wisr

ANNUAL REPORT 2026



Our purpose is to power people's progress

Smarter money decisions made easy



Acknowledgement of Country

In the spirit of reconciliation, Wisr acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community.

We pay our respect to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today.

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About Wisr

Wisr is a purpose-built fintech lender. Since inception, Wisr has supported hundreds of thousands of Australians in reaching their personal and financial goals.

Built on an award-winning proprietary technology platform, we've combined digital lending with financial tools and features to help Australians access credit, pay down debt, better understand their financial standing, and make smart money decisions easy.

Wisr provides a simple, fast, and scalable experience that supports customers, brokers, and partners throughout the lending process.

Our Purpose

To power people's progress

Our Values

- **Courageously ask, "What if?"**
- **♡ for the customer**
- **Smarter parts together**
- **Be a stunning colleague**
- **Growth over comfort**

Prime consumer lending

Personal loans

Secured vehicle loans



Credit score

Free access to Equifax credit score

Round up

Send digital spare change from daily purchases towards a debt or other money goal

Money hacks

Interactive lessons to help improve money habits

WISR IN FY26

FY26 guidance metrics exceeded

In FY26, Wisr exceeded all four guidance metrics and delivered its first full year of Cash NPAT profitability. During the March 2026 quarter, the loan book surpassed $1 billion for the first time in the Company's history, closing the year up 32% at $1,084M.

Full year revenue increased 19% to $108.8M, supported by record loan originations of $695.3M, up 65% on FY25. This performance reflects continued strong demand and consistent execution across both personal and secured vehicle loans.

Growth was achieved alongside further improvement in credit performance. 90+ day arrears improved by 39 basis points to 1.01%, reflecting the Company's disciplined credit settings and arrears management, while the average credit score of the loan book remained strong at 807. The cost to income ratio improved to 28% (FY25: 31%), demonstrating the operating leverage evident across the business.

Having delivered on its FY26 commitments, Wisr enters FY27 with a business that is scaling profitably and well positioned to continue its strong growth trajectory.

	Guidance	Actual	
Cash NPAT profitability	Expected in H2FY26	H2FY26: $1.7M	✓
Loan origination growth (FY25: $422M)	50%+	65% (FY26: $695M)	✓
Revenue growth (FY25: $92M)	15%+	19% (FY26: $109M)	✓
Cost-to-income ratio improvement (FY25: 31%)	<29%	28%	✓

Key FY26 results

LENDING

FY26 was a record-breaking year for Wisr's lending portfolio with $695.3M in loan originations, a 65% increase on the prior year (FY25: $422M). As a result, Wisr surpassed a $1 billion loan book, with the loan book closing at $1,084M, 32% up on FY25 ($824M).

Wisr continued to prioritise maintaining the prime quality of its loan book, with its weighted average credit score increasing to 807.

$1,084M

Wisr loan book[1] as at Jun-26

↑**32%** (Jun-25: $824M)

$695.3M

New loan originations

↑**65%** (FY25: $422M)

807

Average credit score of total book[2] as at Jun-26

↑**3** (Jun-25: 804)

FINANCIAL

Strong financial and growth metrics across the business in FY26 saw Wisr achieve Cash NPAT profit of $1.0M (FY25: $(5.3)M) for the full year. Revenue increased 19% to $108.8M (FY25: $91.6M), while portfolio risk-adjusted margin increased by 22 basis points to 3.89%.

Testament to the prime quality loan book and ongoing maturity of Wisr's collections function, 90+ day arrears were down 39 basis points to 1.01%, and net losses improved by 41 basis points to 1.38%.

$108.8M

Revenue

↑**19%** (FY25: $91.6M)

$1.0M

Cash NPAT[3]

↑**$6.3M** (FY25: $(5.3)M)

3.89%

Portfolio RAM[4]

↑**22 bps** (FY25: 3.67%)

5.27%

Portfolio NIM[5]

↓**19 bps** (FY25: 5.46%)

1.01%

On-balance sheet 90+ day arrears

↓**39 bps** (Jun-25: 1.40%)

1.38%

Net losses

↓**41 bps** (FY25: 1.79%)

1 Closing loan book is a non-IFRS measure representing gross customer principal, before ECL provision and effective interest rate adjustments
2 Total loan book weighted average Equifax credit score is the score at the time of application, includes active loans and excludes loans written off
3 Cash NPAT is calculated as Net Interest Margin less net loan losses, operating expenses and cash corporate facility costs. It excludes below-the-line non-cash items including share-based payments, depreciation and amortisation, ECL provision movements and mark-to-market adjustments
4 RAM defined as NIM less net loan losses during the period
5 NIM defined as loan book yield (calculated on an effective interest rate basis, inclusive of amortised broker commissions and establishment fee income) less finance costs, excluding corporate facility interest cost and hedge accounting impacts

CAPITAL

Wisr completed a number of capital initiatives in FY26, including a well-supported equity raise and corporate facility refinancing that materially improved the Company's capital structure. A key highlight was the execution of Wisr's sixth and largest ABS transaction, the $354M Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1. Wisr finished FY26 with $364M in undrawn warehouse capacity to fund future growth.

$16.6M

Well capitalised with unrestricted cash

$22.5M

Undrawn corporate facility capacity

$354M

ABS transaction in FY26

CUSTOMER

Wisr continued supporting its customers and broker partners through new AI tools for simpler underwriting, settlements, servicing, and collections. Customer satisfaction across the year increased with a customer Net Promoter Score of +82 and a broker Net Promoter Score of +80.

+82

Customer Net Promoter Score

+80

Broker Net Promoter Score

WeMoney Best Mobile Experience Award

Wisr continues to provide a differentiated experience through its platform, winning WeMoney's Best Mobile Experience Award for a third consecutive year.

#1 Non-Bank Personal Loan Lender

Named The Adviser's #1 non-bank lender for personal loans as voted by The Adviser's broker network.

Finnies, Excellence in Consumer Lending

Wisr was a finalist in Fintech Australia's Finnies Awards for Excellence in Consumer Lending, highlighting its commitment to supporting Australians on their financial journeys.

CHAIR AND CEO'S REVIEW



Dear Shareholders,

FY26 was a landmark year for Wisr. We delivered the Company's first full year of Cash NPAT[1] profitability, exceeded all four of our guidance metrics, and scaled the loan book beyond $1 billion. Just as importantly, we achieved this while improving credit quality and maintaining the disciplined approach to capital and funding that underpins a sustainable lending business.

FY26 PERFORMANCE

At the start of the year, we set priorities to scale our core business and deliver profitability by enhancing our existing lending products, expanding broker and direct distribution, driving AI and operational leverage, and strengthening our foundation. We are pleased to report meaningful progress against each of them.

Wisr delivered FY26 Cash NPAT of $1.0M (FY25: $(5.3)M), with $1.7M generated in the second half, comfortably outperforming H2FY26 profitability guidance. Loan originations reached a record $695.3M, 65% higher than FY25 ($422.0M) and well ahead of our 50%+ guidance, while revenue increased 19% to $108.8M (FY25: $91.6M), exceeding guidance of 15%+. The loan book closed the year at $1,084.0M, up 32% (Jun-25: $824.0M).

This growth was achieved alongside continued improvement in credit performance. 90+ day arrears improved 39 basis points to 1.01% (Jun-25: 1.40%) and net losses improved 41 basis points to 1.38% of average loan balances (FY25: 1.79%).

The operating leverage we have consistently targeted is now clearly evident in these results. Operating expenses grew 7% against revenue growth of 19%, improving the cost-to-income ratio to 28% (FY25: 31%) and again exceeding guidance. This reflects investment in automation and our proprietary technology platform, which continues to improve our costs to serve as volumes scale.

We further strengthened our funding platform during the year. In May 2026, we priced our sixth and largest ABS transaction, the $354M Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1, upsized from $300M at launch. It was Wisr's first combined personal loan and secured vehicle loan transaction, as well as our first ABS structured to satisfy EU and UK risk retention requirements, broadening our international investor base.

We also strengthened the balance sheet during the year, further supporting the Company's achievement of Cash NPAT profitability in FY26. In November 2025, Wisr completed a well-supported $10.6M equity raise, with proceeds applied to repay $7.5M of the corporate debt facility and to support origination growth. The corporate facility was subsequently refinanced at a materially lower interest margin.

Customer and broker advocacy remained a genuine point of difference, with a customer Net Promoter Score of +82. Wisr was also named The Adviser's #1 non-bank lender for personal loans, as voted by its broker network. Alongside this, we advanced our AI agenda in ways that translate directly into customer experience, including AI document fraud detection, automated asset verification, AI verification agents supporting our credit assessors, and streamlined income verification that accelerates approvals.

OUTLOOK

Wisr's purpose, to power people's progress, remains the foundation of our strategy, and our brand promise is unchanged: smarter money decisions made easy. FY26 demonstrated that this purpose and a profitable, scalable business model reinforce one another.

Having delivered on our FY26 commitments, we enter FY27 with strong momentum and a business that is scaling profitably. The Company expects to deliver significant Cash NPAT growth in FY27, as the business benefits from increased scale and strong operating leverage.

Delivering this outcome rests on three mutually reinforcing strategic priorities for FY27: AI, automation, and distribution expansion. AI and automation streamline processes and enhance credit underwriting consistency, creating the operational capacity for reinvestment. These targeted investments make our platform faster and more scalable, directly supporting distribution growth across the broker channel, strategic partnerships, and broader market opportunities.

These priorities form a single compounding cycle that drives operating leverage, expanding the loan book and top-line revenue without a commensurate increase in costs. Executing these priorities concurrently will position Wisr to convert revenue growth into strong Cash NPAT expansion in FY27 and beyond.

Finally, on behalf of the Board and Wisr's Executive Leadership Team, we extend our thanks to our shareholders, funding partners, brokers and customers for their continued trust and support. To the Wisr team, your execution, innovation and commitment to our purpose delivered a milestone year and we look forward to what FY27 will bring.

Matthew Brown
Non-Executive Chair

Andrew Goodwin
Chief Executive Officer

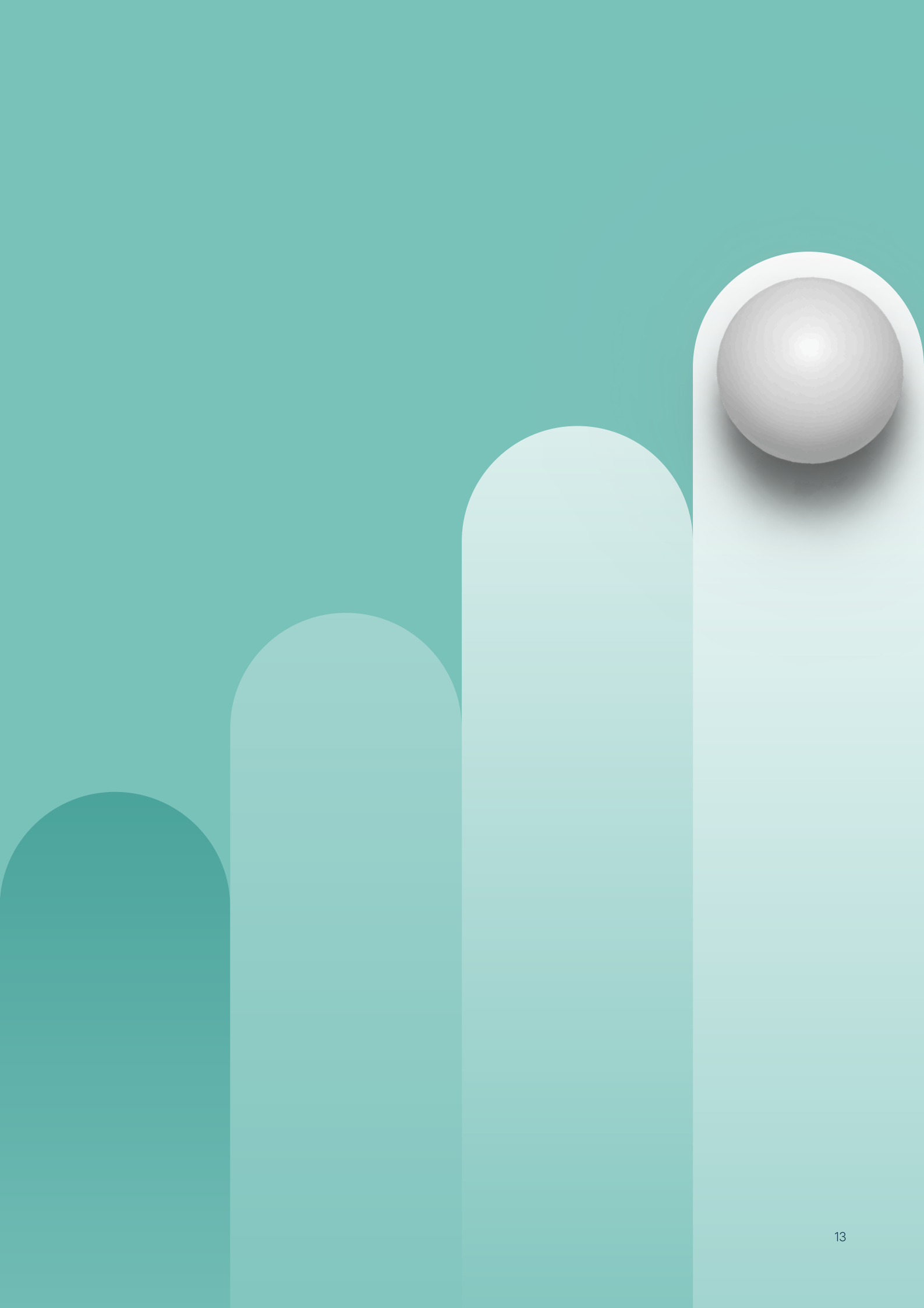
1 Cash NPAT is calculated as Net Interest Margin less net loan losses, operating expenses and cash corporate facility costs. It excludes below-the-line non-cash items including share-based payments, depreciation and amortisation, ECL provision movements and mark-to-market adjustments

GROWTH OPPORTUNITY

The growth opportunity for Wisr is grounded in a structural shift in the consumer credit market, as major banks move away from personal loans and secured vehicle lending toward mortgage and business lending.

Ongoing investment in automation and growing operating leverage put Wisr in the best position to build a lending experience designed to meet the needs of our customers, brokers and partners.

That enables Wisr to scale, grow and take meaningful market share, powering the progress of current and future customers seeking simple, fast and competitively priced finance.



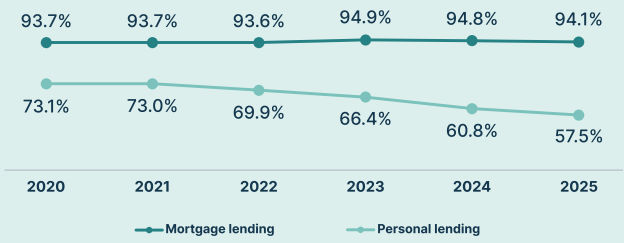
Structural tailwinds

The Australian consumer credit market is undergoing structural change, creating a growing opportunity for Wisr. Personal loan and secured vehicle loan products remain non-core for major banks, which continue to focus on mortgage and business lending. Bank share of household personal lending has fallen from 73% in 2020 to 58% in 2025. At the same time, funding for these lending assets is shifting from bank balance sheets to the asset-backed securities (ABS) market, which has grown from $4.0B in 2020 to $20.9B in 2025.

These structural shifts create a widening gap for agile, purpose-built lenders to take market share in the personal lending market. Through strong loan unit economics, a proprietary loan origination platform, and a maturing ABS program, Wisr is well placed to scale within an estimated $12B personal loan market (3.5% share) and $46B secured vehicle loan market (0.6% share).

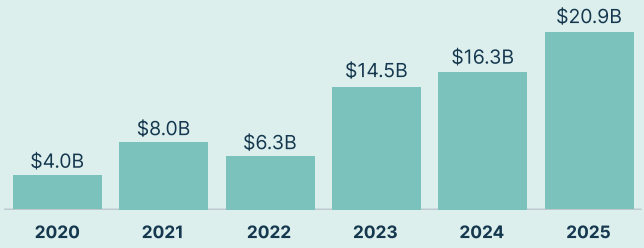
Major banks are exiting key lending markets

Share of total household lending with banks[1]



Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) issuance market is growing

SVL & equipment ABS issuance breakdown[2]



Market opportunity / TAM[3]

~$12B

Personal loan originations

Wisr market share 3.5%

~$46B

Secured vehicle loan originations

Wisr market share 0.6%

1 Source: Reserve Bank of Australia; Personal loans data refers to unsecured lending only
2 Source: NAB Capital Markets
3 Total addressable market size is a management estimate, which includes consumer and commercial lending segments in Australia

An automation-first fintech

Automation and AI are reshaping financial services across Australia, sharpening risk assessment, personalising the customer experience and speeding up service delivery. Wisr's investment in automation has provided scalability and operational efficiency, as well as improved credit decisioning and customer outcomes.

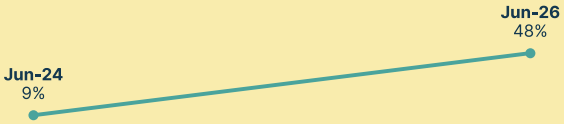
Automation of loan approvals

- 82% of loans are automatically assessed by Wisr's AI powered decision engine
- This supports scalability by efficiently managing higher loan volumes without compromising credit quality, speed, accuracy or increasing cost



Automation of loan verification

- 48% of loan verification steps are automated
- This enhances the customer and broker experience by reducing time to serve



Industry leading arrears management platform

- New AI-enabled workflows and tooling improves the quality and effectiveness of collections activity
- Real-time payment channels available 24/7 now include Wisr's self-service bot



Looking ahead to FY27 and beyond, automation will play a central role in Wisr's next phase of growth. The Company is focused on embedding end-to-end automation across credit assessment, loan servicing, and customer engagement. The improvements will further reduce manual touchpoints, accelerate decisioning, and deliver an exceptional customer experience.

Our customers

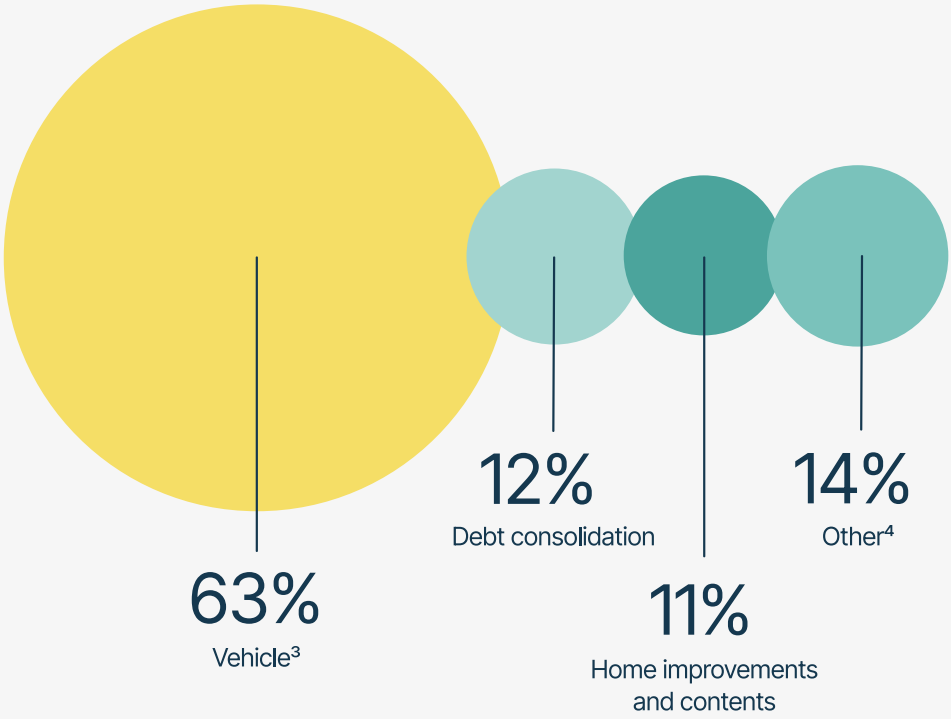
Wisr's customer base continues to grow across Australia, with borrowers predominantly from prime credit segments. The average credit score across Wisr's loan book now sits at 807, underscoring the Company's commitment to building a strong performing lending business as it scales.

That commitment shows up in how customers rate the experience. Wisr's Net Promoter Score of +82 places it among the most trusted lenders in the market, built on a foundation of responsible lending and a track record of innovating in ways that put customers first.

What does the average Wisr loan look like?

Personal loans	Secured vehicle loans	New loan size average[1]	Credit score average[2]
61% of loan book	39% of loan book	$35,576	807

Why are our customers coming to us?

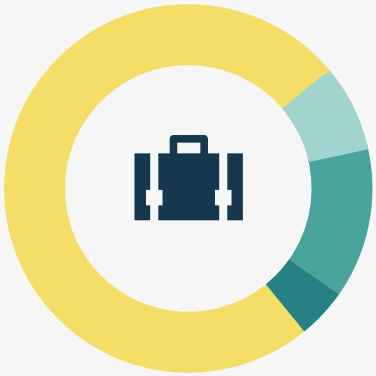


Source: Internal Wisr data on loan principal balance, as at Jun-26
1 FY26 average loan amount
2 Total loan book weighted average Equifax credit score is the score at the time of application, includes active loans and excludes loans written off
3 Comprises secured vehicle loans and personal loans
4 Includes travel, medical, legal, weddings, and/or mixed purposes

Where are our customers located?

NSW	22%
ACT	1%
QLD	35%
NT	1%
SA	5%
TAS	2%
VIC	19%
WA	15%

How are our customers employed?



Full Time	75%
Part Time	7%
Casual	13%
Self-employed	4%

Wisr is focused on building experiences and products that deliver on its purpose, powering people's progress. This continues to shape how the Company evolves its platform and products for customers.

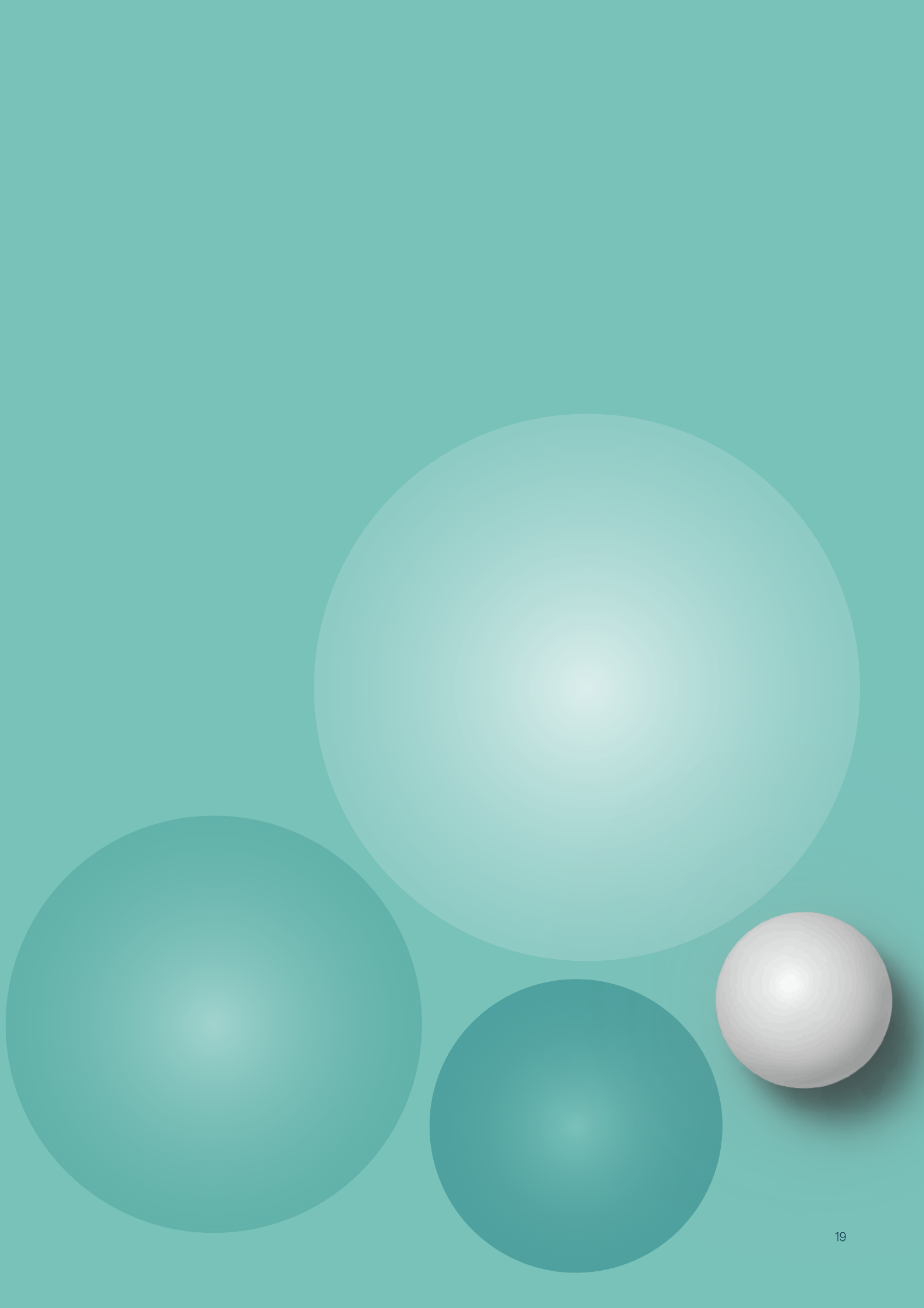
There's a clear opportunity for Wisr to grow share in the approximately $46B in secured vehicle loans and $12B in personal loans originated each year.

By continuing to build products and experiences that genuinely serve customers, Wisr is deepening the relationships that support Australians' ongoing progress.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

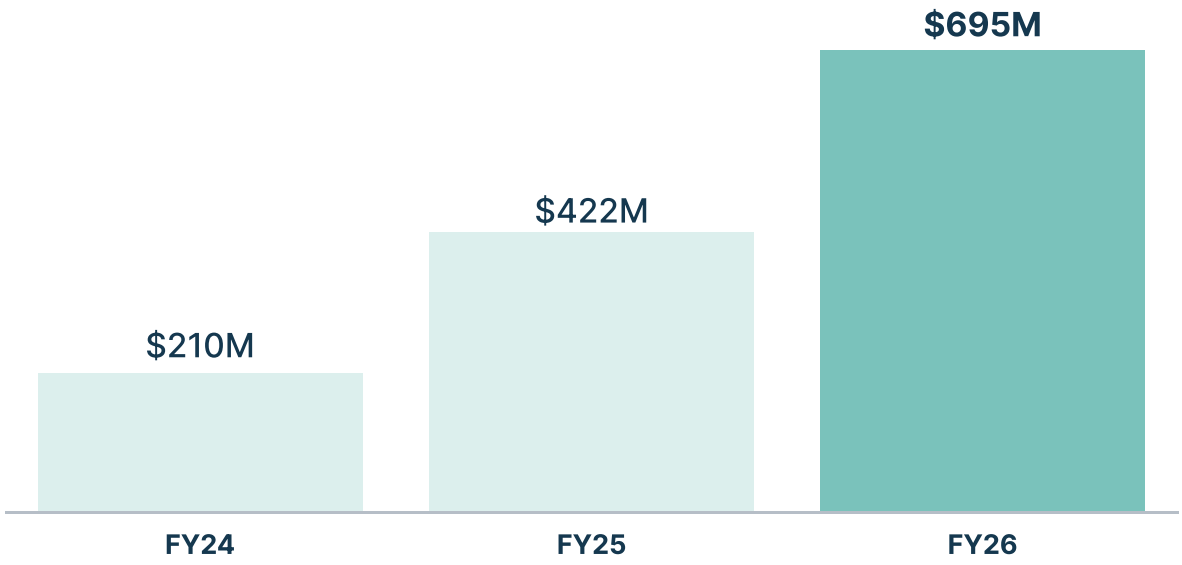
Wisr set a new benchmark for financial performance in FY26, delivered through disciplined execution and a loan book surpassing $1 billion.

The Company exceeded all four guidance metrics and delivered its first full year of Cash NPAT profitability. Wisr enters FY27 with strong momentum and a business that is scaling profitably.



Loan originations in FY26

Loan originations



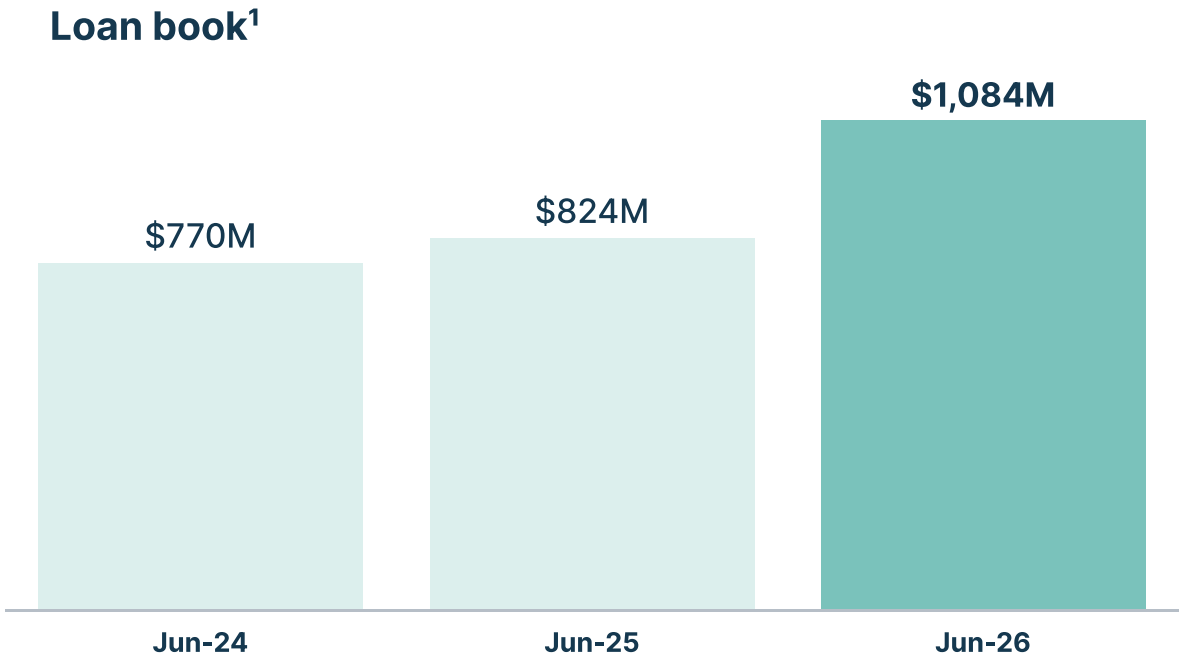
Wisr delivered record loan originations across its core lending products in FY26, achieving $695.3M in new loan originations, a 65% increase on FY25 ($422.0M). This growth was driven by significant increases in personal loans, which rose by 53% to $415M, and secured vehicle loans, which grew by 86% to $280M.

Significant runway exists in Wisr's current lending products and channels, as the Company remains focused on continued growth.

$415M
Personal loan originations

$280M
Secured vehicle loan originations

Loan book in FY26



Wisr's momentum in loan originations drove strong loan book growth in FY26, with the loan book surpassing $1 billion for the first time in March 2026. The loan book reached $1,084M as of June 2026, a 32% increase on the prior year (Jun-25: $824M). Passing the $1 billion loan book was an important milestone as Wisr continues to scale the Company's loan book, driven by disciplined credit strategies and a focus on higher-quality borrower segments.

$665M
Personal loan book

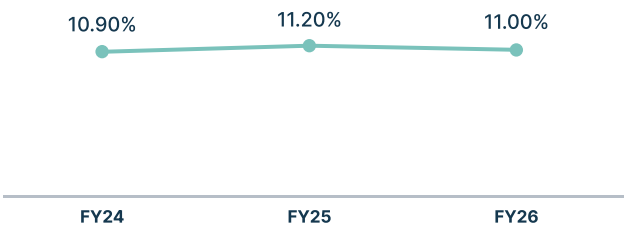
$419M
Secured vehicle loan book

1 Closing loan book is a non-IFRS measure representing gross customer principal, before ECL provision and effective interest rate adjustments

Portfolio yield and NIM

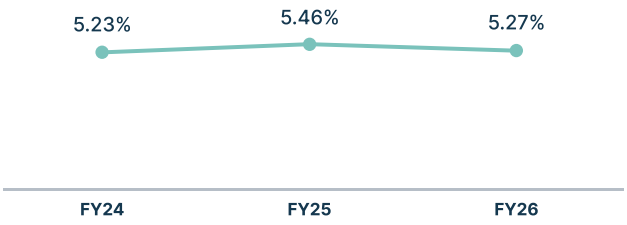
Portfolio yield decreased 20 basis points to 11.00% (FY25: 11.20%), as the benefit of front-book pricing increases implemented during the year was offset by the portfolio mix shift towards secured vehicle loans, which carry lower yields and credit losses.

Portfolio yield



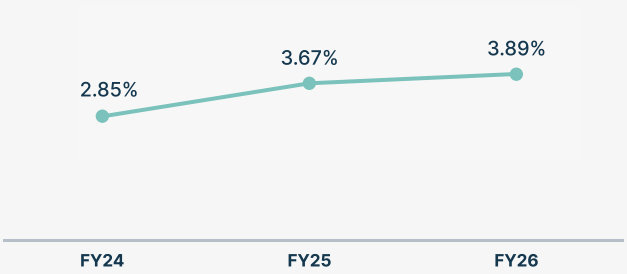
Net Interest Margin (NIM) decreased 19 basis points to 5.27% (FY25: 5.46%), reflecting the reduction in portfolio yield.

Portfolio NIM[1]



Portfolio Risk-Adjusted Margin (RAM) increased 22 basis points to 3.89% (FY25: 3.67%), as the improvement in net losses more than offset NIM compression, demonstrating the quality of the loan book and lower loss profile of secured vehicle loans.

Portfolio risk-adjusted margin (RAM)[2]

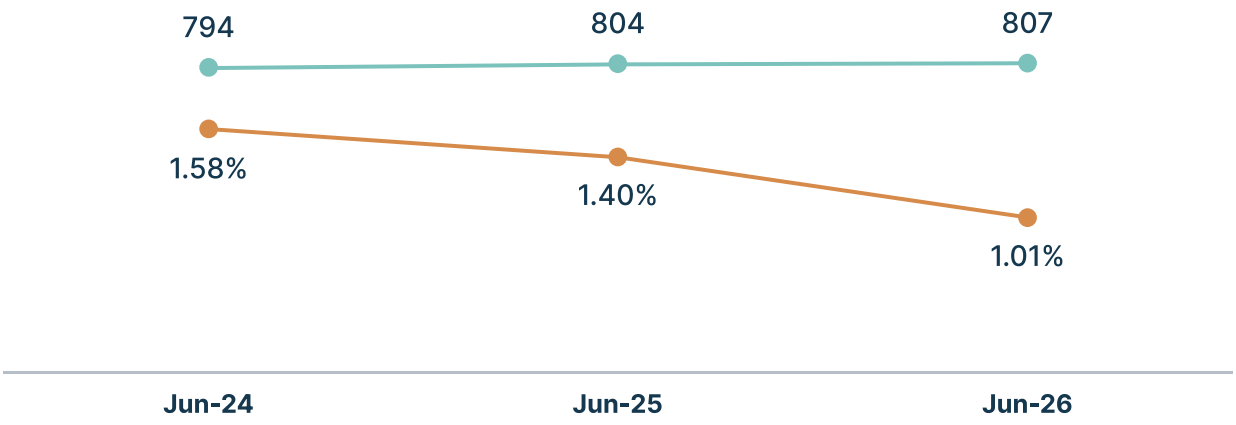


1 NIM defined as loan book yield (calculated on an effective interest rate basis, inclusive of amortised broker commissions and establishment fee income) less finance costs, excluding corporate facility interest cost and hedge accounting impacts
2 RAM defined as NIM less net loan losses during the period

Credit quality

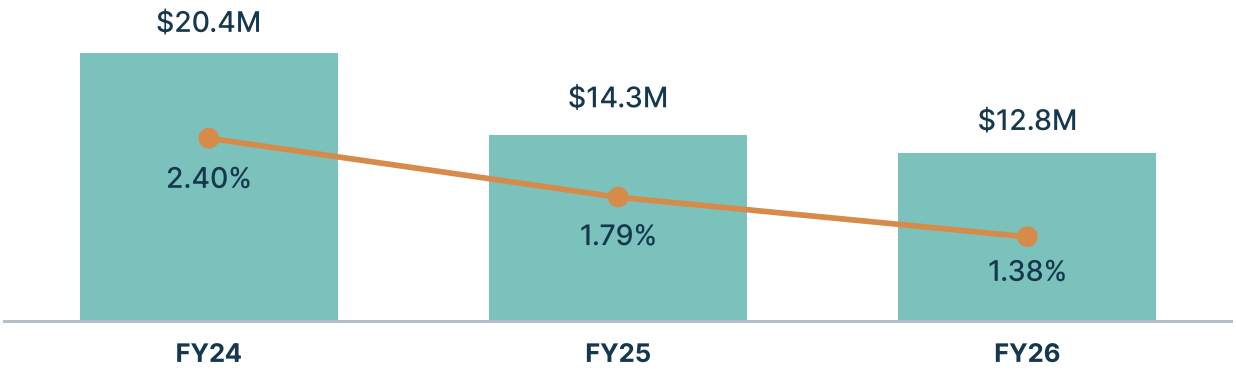
The Company saw continued improvement in 90+ day arrears, decreasing 39 basis points to 1.01% (Jun-25: 1.40%). This was supported by the ongoing improvements in the arrears management process, yielding strong results over the last year.

Credit scores and arrears



Net losses improved 41 basis points to 1.38% (FY25: 1.79%), reflecting continued improvement in the underlying credit performance.

Net loss to avg balance

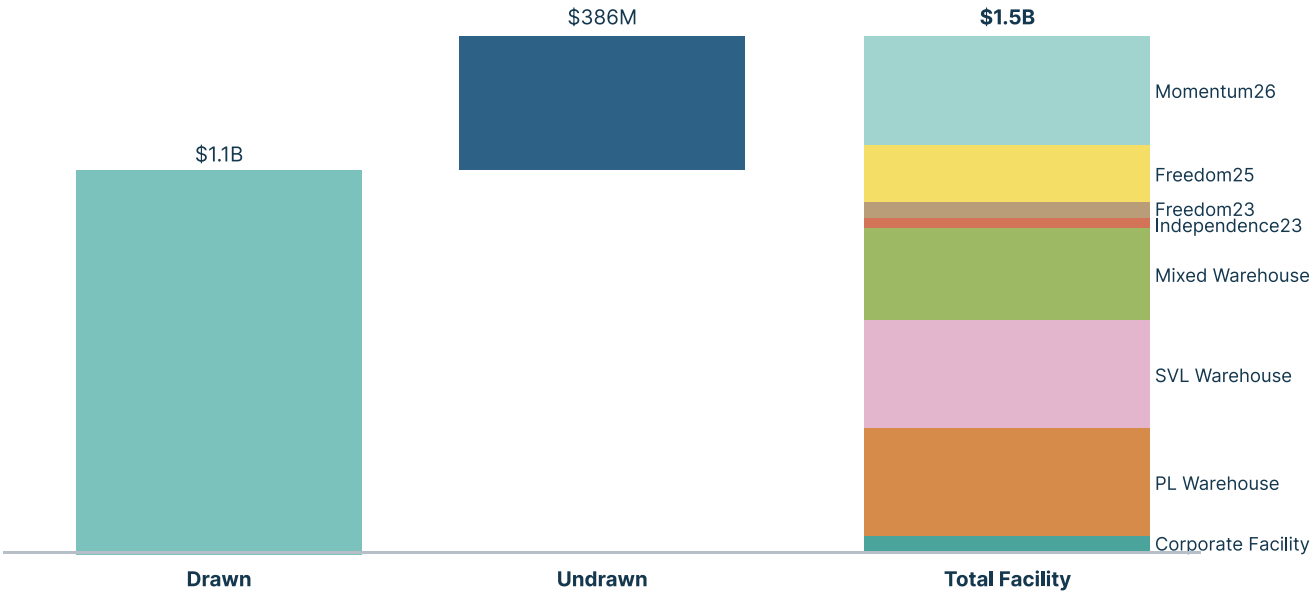


Funding platform

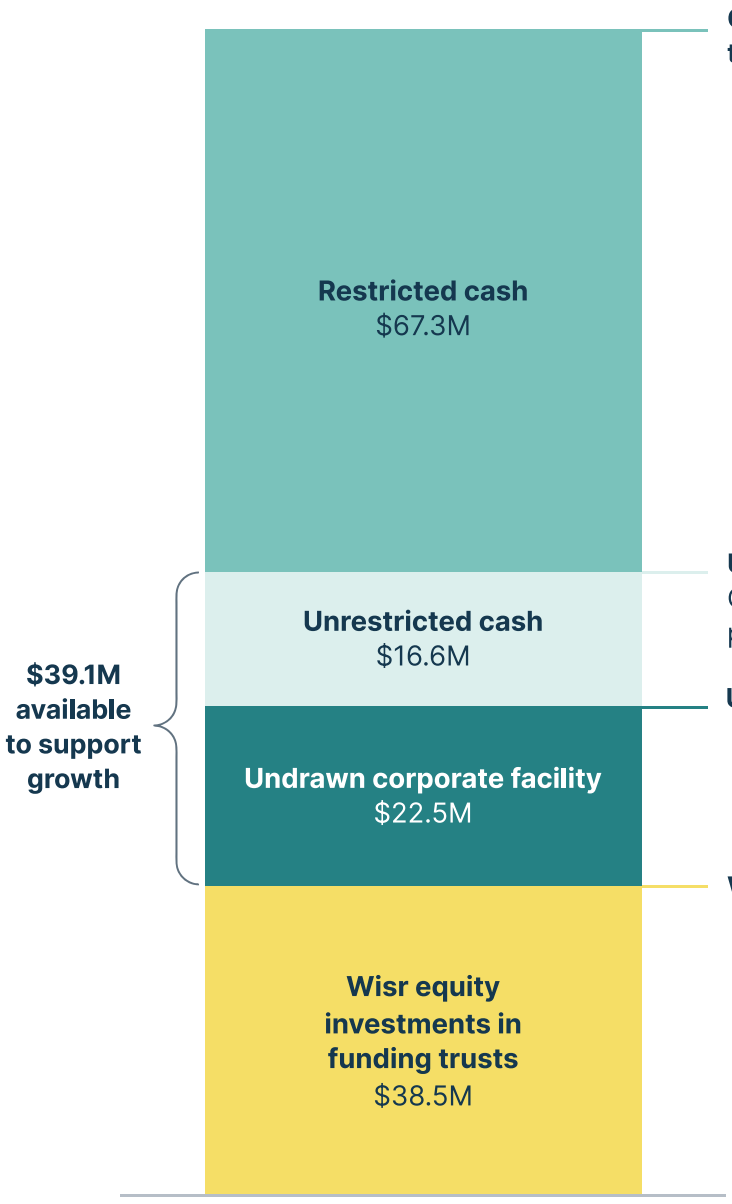
Wisr's three warehouse facilities have total commitments of $887M (Jun-25: $917M), with $364M of undrawn capacity.

In May 2026, Wisr priced its sixth and largest ABS transaction, the $354M Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1, upsized from $300M.

The transaction was Wisr's first combined personal loan and secured vehicle loan ABS, achieving AAA Moody's ratings for the Class A and Class A-X notes. It was also Wisr's first ABS structured to satisfy EU and UK risk retention requirements, broadening Wisr's international investor base.



Capital position



Cash held in warehouses and term deal trusts

- Undistributed customer loan repayments (principal and interest)
- Unutilised funds from note subscriptions (predominantly third-party debt)
- Use of funds restricted to funding loans and operating warehouses and term deals e.g. Trustee fees

Unrestricted cash
Cash on hand available for any business purpose

Undrawn corporate facility

- $10M committed
- $12.5M uncommitted

Wisr equity investment in funding trusts

- Equity retained across Wisr's warehouse and ABS trust structures

STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

Having scaled our core and delivered profitability in FY26, we now move into our next phase, consolidating and growing in existing channels while prudently exploring new market verticals and products that deepen the value we create for customers.



Three horizons of progress

As a fintech lender, Wisr has been purpose-built to evolve with its customers, continually adapting our platform, products and experiences to meet changing needs. Having strengthened our foundation in Horizon 1, we are now in Horizon 2, broadening our reach and accelerating growth. This progression keeps us a trusted partner in helping Australians make smarter money decisions at every stage of their financial journey.

HORIZON 3

A platform business delivering network effects

(3+ years)

Unlock our advantage

- One platform powering multiple products
- Diversify revenue beyond lending
- Compounding customer lifetime value
- Brand differentiation, loyalty and enterprise value

We are here

HORIZON 2

Scale the core. Expand distribution, verticals and products

(2-3 years)

Continue scaling core (significant TAM in existing products)

- Continue to drive AI use cases, automation and operational leverage
- Deepen customer engagement and retention

Broaden our reach

- Expand proprietary and partner distribution
- Enter new customer segments and verticals
- Embed finance into everyday experiences

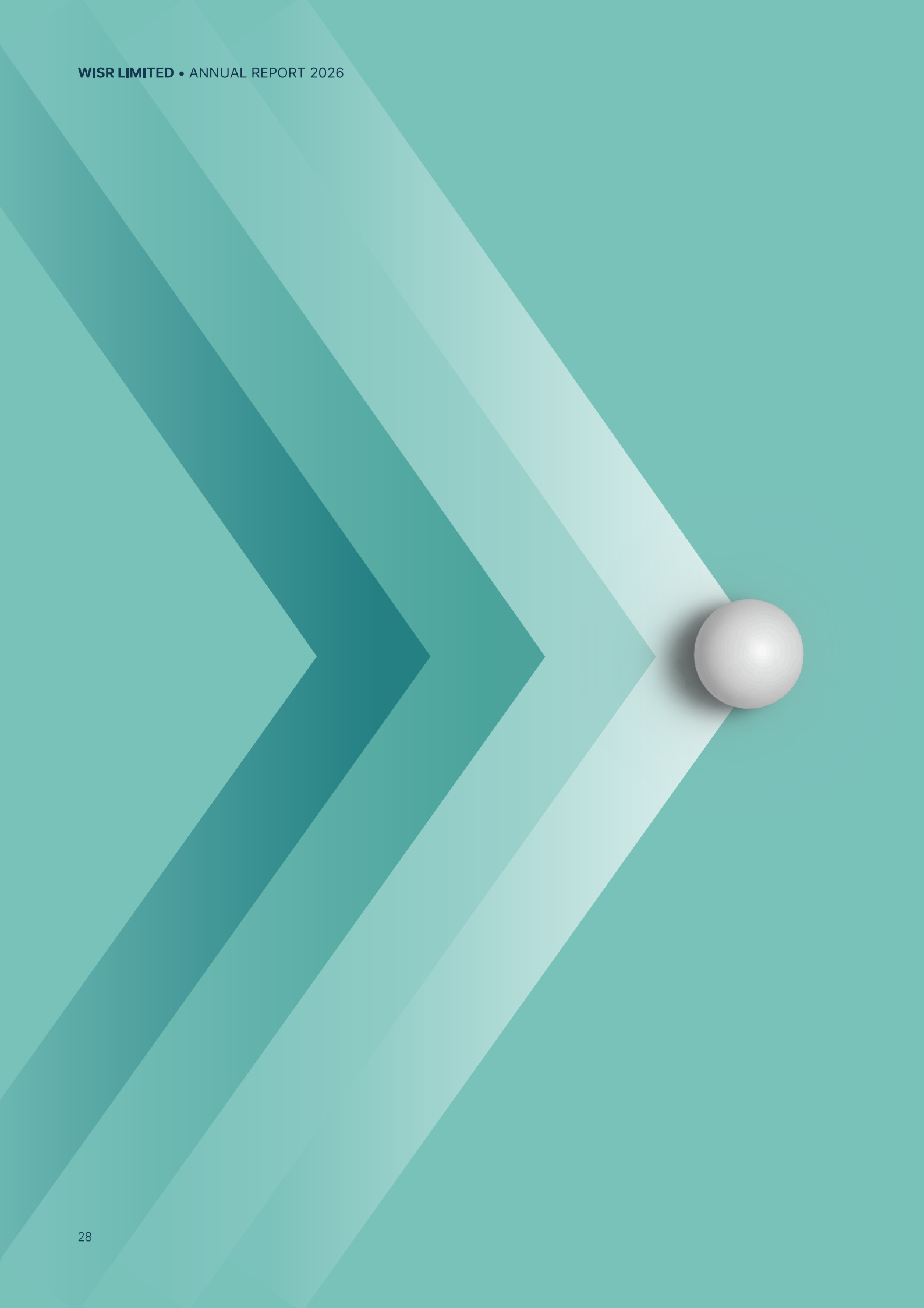
HORIZON 1

Scale core and deliver profitability

(1-2 years)

Strengthen our foundation

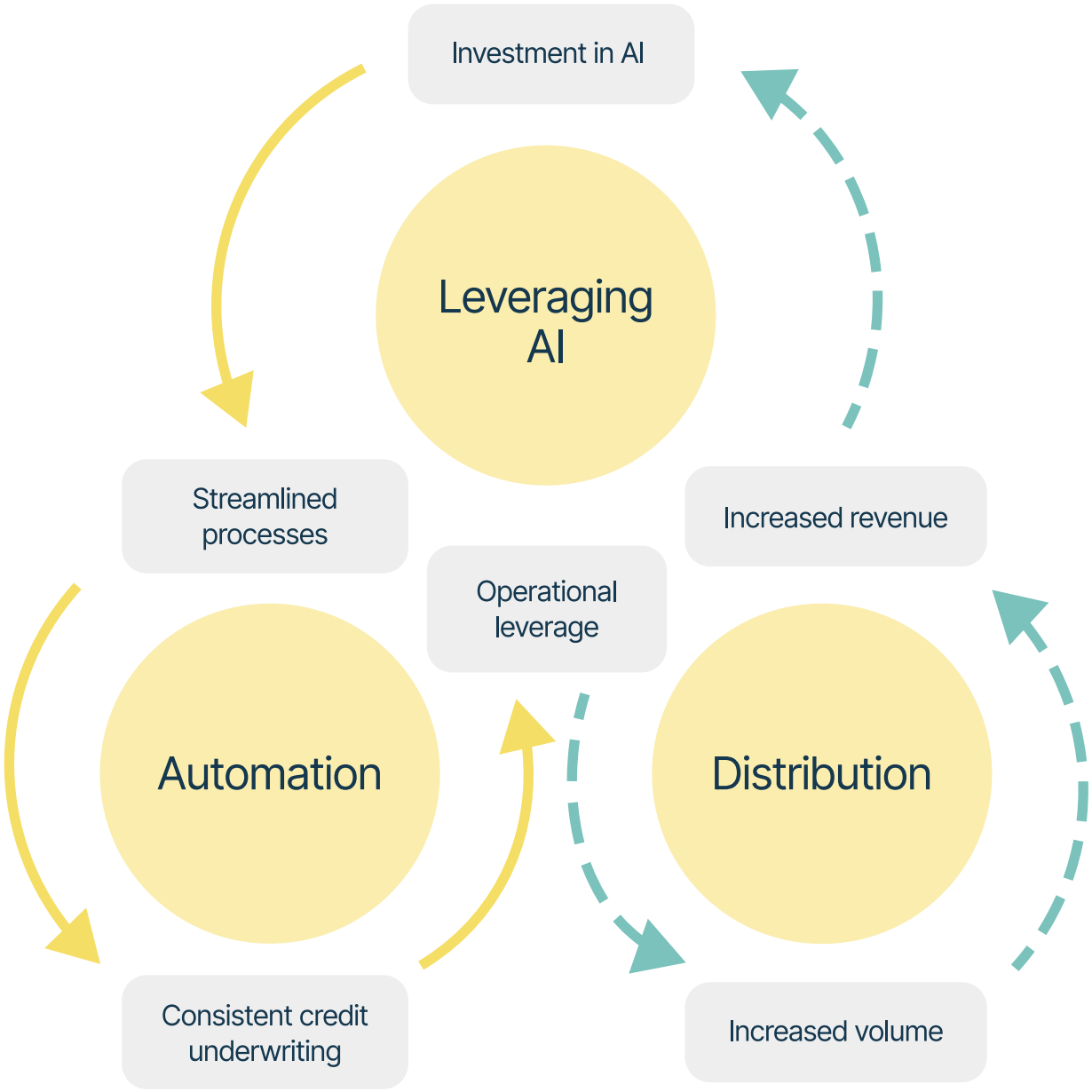
- Achieve and grow cash profitability
- Enhance existing lending products
- Expand broker and direct distribution
- Drive AI use cases, automation and operational leverage



Wisr in FY27

Wisr enters FY27 with strong momentum and a rapidly growing business. We are focused on three key drivers - AI, automation and distribution, to accelerate the scale and profitability of the business and allow us to reinvest those benefits to compound growth.

Leveraging AI delivers faster, more consistent lending decisions across the business. That investment in AI drives further automation, increasing the efficiency of our core lending processes and reducing manual work. A simple, fast and scalable lending experience enables Wisr to continue to grow in existing distribution channels while opening up new partner and channel opportunities. Together, these three drivers will deliver a significant increase in Cash NPAT profitability in FY27 and beyond.



EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM



Andrew Goodwin

Chief Executive Officer

(BBus, CA)

Mr Goodwin is a senior executive with over 20 years' experience across financial services, investment banking, infrastructure and technology, in both Australia and Europe.

Joining Wisr in 2017 as Chief Financial Officer, Mr Goodwin played a lead role in establishing the business, including significant capital raising and the warehouse funding platform.

Since being appointed Chief Executive Officer in 2023, Mr Goodwin has led the business turnaround, return to growth and inaugural full year of profitability.

Prior to Wisr, Mr Goodwin worked in investment banking at Macquarie Capital in Sydney and London, with a focus on M&A, capital markets and principal investing.



Matthew Lewis

Chief Financial Officer

(BCom, CA)

Matthew joined Wisr as its Chief Financial Officer in March 2024, and leads Wisr's finance team across funding and treasury, portfolio management, accounting and payment solutions.

With over 25 years of experience in financial services and consulting, Matthew previously held senior roles at KPMG, leading due diligence investigations and capital market transactions, and Avoka Technologies, a global enterprise SaaS fintech.



Sam Harding

Chief Operating Officer

(BCom, CFA)

Sam joined Wisr as its Chief Operating Officer in August 2025 and leads Wisr's underwriting, fraud, customer service, collections and fulfilment functions. Sam's focus is on ensuring that Wisr is the easiest consumer financier that our customers, brokers and partners can work with.

He has over two decades experience across banking, asset finance, capital markets and transformation delivery. Sam has previously held roles at Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Bankwest and Westpac, where he was most recently Chief Operating Officer, Auto Finance.



James Goodwin

Chief Growth Officer

(BA, MMedia-Prac)

James joined Wisr in 2018 and led the launch of the Wisr brand and go-to-market strategy. In his current role as Chief Growth Officer, James drives revenue growth through the distribution of Wisr's products and services, leading business development, marketing, partnerships and communications.

James has over 18 years of experience growing brands, having worked with a number of established financial services and challenger brands, including Virgin Mobile, Bankwest, AMEX and ING.



Álvaro Carpio Colón

Chief Product and Innovation Officer

(BSc, MA)

Álvaro joined Wisr as its first Chief Product and Innovation Officer in February 2025 and leads Wisr's product, design, engineering, AI, cybersecurity and IT teams.

He has over 20 years of experience across strategy, technology, product and marketing. Álvaro was most recently Accenture Song's Head of Product Innovation and Transformation working across APAC. He has extensive experience in financial services including roles at Citi where he led large transformation projects including introducing Citi's online banking platform and app in the UK.



Kate Renner

Head of Employee Experience

(BSc)

Kate joined Wisr in mid-2019 as its first People & Culture hire, building the company's HR, recruitment, and employee experience functions from scratch.

She was promoted to Head of Employee Experience in early 2021 and joined the Executive team. Kate brings 15+ years building people and talent programs at high-growth tech companies including Salesforce and Inkling.



David King

General Counsel and Company Secretary

(LLB, BCom - Finance)

David is Wisr's General Counsel and Company Secretary having joined the team in early 2022. David also leads Wisr's Operational Risk function.

David is a commercial lawyer with 17+ years of experience both in Australia and internationally. Prior to Wisr, David worked as Senior Legal Counsel (APAC) for IMG/Endeavor (NYSE: EDR) and as an Associate at Taylor Wessing LLP in London, UK. David holds a Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Commerce (Finance major) from the University of Melbourne.



Alex Maizy

Head of Credit Risk, Data & Analytics

(BA, Hons, Dipl. ESC Bordeaux)

Alex joined Wisr as its Senior Manager, Credit Risk in 2021 before being elevated to Head of Credit Risk, Data & Analytics in 2024.

In his role, Alex is responsible for developing and managing Wisr's credit policy and origination strategy as well as supporting lending product development, growth and pricing and ensuring compliance to risk strategies. He is passionate about solving business and risk problems through data, analytics and technology. Alex has 20 years of experience in risk management with an extensive background in portfolio management at companies including Westpac and Barclays Bank in the U.K.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Matthew Brown

Non-Executive Chair

(BCom, LLB)

Mr Brown is a highly experienced senior executive, board member, adviser and investor with over 20 years of experience across investment banking and technology, both in Australia and the United States. He is the Founder and Managing Director of independent investment and corporate advisory firm, Alluvion Capital.

Prior to Alluvion Capital, Mr Brown was Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director of a high-growth, global enterprise SaaS business. Mr Brown was also previously a Managing Director at Macquarie Capital, where he spent over a decade in Sydney and New York with a focus on M&A, capital markets and principal investing.

Mr Brown is also the non-executive Chairman of Upwire Pty Ltd, a non-executive director of EncompaaS Software Limited and an active investor in a range of high-growth businesses.

Wisr roles:

- Non-Executive Chair
- Chair of Audit and Risk Committee
- Member of People, Culture and Remuneration Committee

Listed directorships:

- Former directorships (last 3 years): None
- Other current directorships: None



Cathryn Lyall

Non-Executive Director

(BA, MA)

Ms Lyall is a highly experienced senior executive, board member and strategic adviser with over 35 years of experience across finance, banking, government and fintech in Australia and the United Kingdom.

Ms Lyall is a Partner at Seed Space Venture Capital and holds non-executive director roles at several unlisted fintech companies. She is a former non-executive director of peak industry body, Fintech Australia having recently moved to the Advisory Board.

Ms Lyall's extensive experience in the Australian and British financial services sectors includes roles at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Nasdaq and the London Stock Exchange. Most notably, she was previously a non-executive director at Deutsche Bank UK Bank, sitting on the Bank's Board Risk Committee (BRC), the Listed Derivatives Risk and Compliance Committee (LDRCC) and the Nomination Committee as Chair.

Wisr roles:

- Chair of People, Culture and Remuneration Committee
- Member of Audit and Risk Committee

Listed directorships:

- Former directorships (last 3 years): None
- Other current directorships: None



Kate Whitney

Non-Executive Director

(BA)

Ms Whitney is a highly experienced senior executive with over 25 years of experience in Australian consumer marketing, accelerating growth, product expansion and driving customer acquisition through digital, data and analytics across marketing, advertising in categories including subscription television, FMCG, financial services, telecommunication, luxury and retail.

Between 2020 and 2022, she held the position of Chief Marketing and Growth Officer for Marley Spoon Australia (ASX: MMM), and in early 2023 was appointed as Chief Digital and Technology Officer for Treasury Wine Estates (ASX: TWE). In her current role, Ms Whitney has oversight of all of the company's technology, cyber-security and information systems globally, as well as the critical digital, data and AI strategies and investment across the company.

Previously, Ms Whitney spent six years as the Director of Digital at Pernod Ricard, both in Australia and the US. Prior to that, she was the General Manager of Marketing at David Jones.

Wisr roles:

- Member of Audit and Risk Committee
- Member of People, Culture and Remuneration Committee

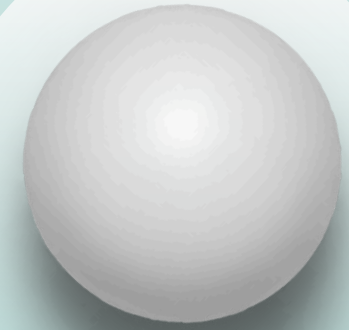
Listed directorships:

- Former directorships (last 3 years): None
- Other current directorships: None

WISR LIMITED ABN 80 004 661 205

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2026



DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (also referred to hereafter as the Group) consisting of Wisr Limited (referred to hereafter as the Company or Parent Entity) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

DIRECTORS

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

Name	Position
Matthew Brown	Non-Executive Chair
Cathryn Lyall	Non-Executive Director
Kate Whitney	Non-Executive Director
Craig Swanger	Non-Executive Director (up to 11 September 2025)

Particulars of each director's experience and qualifications are set out later in this report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the financial year, the Group's primary activity was writing personal loans and secured vehicle loans for 3, 5 and 7-year maturities to Australian consumers.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Key Group highlights include:

Loan book

- Closing loan book[1] of $1,084.0M, a 32% increase on Jun-25 ($824.0M), comprising personal loans of $664.8M (Jun-25: $535.4M) and secured vehicle loans of $419.2M (Jun-25: $288.6M), and surpassing $1 billion for the first time
- Record loan originations of $695.3M, a 65% increase on FY25 ($422.0M)
- Personal loan originations of $415.3M, a 53% increase on FY25 ($271.3M) and secured vehicle loan originations of $280.0M, an 86% increase on FY25 ($150.7M)

[1] Closing loan book is a non-IFRS measure representing gross customer principal, before ECL provision and effective interest rate adjustments; refer Note 5 for loans and advances at amortised cost

- Loan book average credit score[2] remained strong at 807 (Jun-25: 804)
- 90+ day arrears improved 39 bps to 1.01% (Jun-25: 1.40%)
- Net losses improved 41 bps to 1.38% of average loan balances (FY25: 1.79%), reflecting continued improvement in underlying credit performance

Financial performance

- Cash NPAT[3] of $1.0M, a $6.3M improvement (FY25: $(5.3)M), representing Wisr's first full year of Cash NPAT profitability
- Revenue increased 19% to $108.8M (FY25: $91.6M), driven by strong loan book growth and a higher average loan book balance
- Cost-to-income ratio improved to 28% (FY25: 31%), with operating expense growth of 7% well below revenue growth of 19%, demonstrating emerging operating leverage
- Portfolio yield decreased 20 bps to 11.00% (FY25: 11.20%), as the benefit of front-book pricing increases implemented during the year was offset by the portfolio mix shift towards secured vehicle loans, which carry lower yields and credit losses
- Portfolio Net Interest Margin (NIM[4]) decreased 19 bps to 5.27% (FY25: 5.46%), reflecting the reduction in portfolio yield
- Portfolio Risk-Adjusted Margin (RAM[5]) increased 22 bps to 3.89% (FY25: 3.67%), as the improvement in net losses more than offset NIM compression, demonstrating the quality of the loan book and the lower loss profile of secured vehicle loans

Capital and funding

- In November 2025, Wisr completed a well-supported $10.6M equity raise, with proceeds used to repay $7.5M of the corporate debt facility and support loan origination growth and contributing to Cash NPAT profitability in FY26
- In the same month, the Company also refinanced its corporate debt facility, delivering a material reduction in interest margin. At Jun-26, $27.5M was drawn from the $50.0M facility
- In May 2026, Wisr priced its sixth and largest ABS transaction, the $354M Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1, upsized from $300M, the Company's first cross border combined personal loan and secured vehicle loan ABS
- The Company's three warehouse facilities have total commitments of $887M (Jun-25: $917M), with $364M of undrawn capacity following the May 2026 ABS transaction
- The business remains well capitalised with unrestricted cash of $16.6M (Jun-25: $14.1M)

Customers

- Strong customer Net Promoter Score of +82 (FY25: +75) and broker Net Promoter Score of +80
- Named The Adviser's #1 non-bank lender for personal loans, as voted by The Adviser's broker network
- 44,178 customers in the loan book, a 17% increase on Jun-25 (37,709)

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[2] Total loan book weighted average Equifax credit score is the score at the time of application, includes active loans and excludes loans written off

[3] Cash NPAT is calculated as Net Interest Margin less net loan losses, operating expenses and cash corporate facility costs. It excludes below-the-line non-cash items including share-based payments, depreciation and amortisation, ECL provision movements and mark-to-market adjustments.

[4] NIM defined as loan book yield (calculated on an effective interest rate basis, inclusive of amortised broker commissions and establishment fee income) less finance costs, excluding corporate facility interest cost and hedge accounting impacts

[5] RAM defined as NIM less net loan losses during the period

Review of operations (cont.)

LOAN BOOK

FY26 was a landmark year for Wisr, highlighted by the Company delivering its first full year of Cash NPAT profitability, comfortably outperforming H2FY26 profitability guidance, and scaling the loan book beyond $1 billion. Building on the growth trajectory re-established in FY25, the Company executed its growth strategy while maintaining disciplined credit management and operational efficiency. Ongoing investments in automation, AI-driven decisioning and customer experience strengthened the Company's competitive position and scalability.

Wisr delivered $695.3M in new loan originations, a 65% increase (FY25: $422.0M), exceeding the Company's full-year origination growth guidance of 50%+. This momentum drove a 32% increase in the loan book to $1,084.0M as at 30-Jun-26 (Jun-25: $824.0M).

Credit quality continued to strengthen across key metrics. The average loan book credit score remaining strong at 807 (Jun-25: 804) and 90+ day arrears improved 39 bps to 1.01% (Jun-25: 1.40%), reflecting Wisr's disciplined credit settings and the continued beneficial impact of its arrears management platform. Additionally, net losses improved 41 bps to 1.38% of average loan balances (FY25: 1.79%), demonstrating portfolio resilience alongside accelerated growth.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

In FY26, portfolio yield decreased 20 bps to 11.00% (FY25: 11.20%), driving a 19 bps decrease in NIM to 5.27% (FY25: 5.46%). Portfolio yield performance reflected front-book pricing increases implemented during the year, which were offset by a portfolio mix shift toward secured vehicle loans carrying lower yields and credit losses.

Despite NIM compression, RAM increased 22 bps to 3.89% (FY25: 3.67%). This expansion was driven by lower net losses that more than offset the yield decline, demonstrating strong loan book quality and the lower loss profile of secured vehicle lending.

Revenue for FY26 increased 19% to $108.8M (FY25: $91.6M), exceeding guidance of 15%+, driven by strong loan book growth and higher average loan balances. Wisr delivered Cash NPAT of $1.0M, a $6.3M improvement (FY25: $(5.3)M) marking the Company's first full year of Cash NPAT profitability. This outcome was supported by revenue growth, reduced net losses, and strong operating leverage. The cost-to-income ratio improved to 28% (FY25: 31%), as operating expense growth was restricted to 7% against 19% revenue growth.

CAPITAL AND FUNDING

In FY26, the Company completed several significant funding and capital management initiatives to improve its balance sheet strength and flexibility.

In November 2025, Wisr completed a well-supported $10.6M equity raise, with proceeds used to repay $7.5M of the corporate debt facility and support loan origination growth. In the same month, the Company also refinanced its corporate debt facility, delivering a material reduction in interest margin. At Jun-26, $27.5M was drawn from the $50.0M facility.

In May 2026, Wisr priced its sixth and largest ABS transaction, the $354M Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1, upsized from $300M. The transaction was Wisr's first combined personal loan and secured vehicle loan ABS, achieving AAA Moody's ratings for the Class A and Class A-X notes, and was also the Company's first ABS structured to satisfy EU and UK risk retention requirements, broadening Wisr's international investor base.

As at 30-Jun-26, Wisr's total warehouse commitments stood at $887M (Jun-25: $917M), with $364M of undrawn capacity following the May 2026 ABS transaction. Facility limits were actively managed during the year to optimise commitment fees alongside the increased cadence of ABS issuance. The business is well capitalised with unrestricted cash of $16.6M (Jun-25: $14.1M).

CUSTOMERS

Customers remain central to Wisr's purpose. In FY26, Wisr achieved a customer Net Promoter Score of +82 (FY25: +75), and a broker Net Promoter Score of +80, reflecting the strength of the experience delivered across both its broker and direct channels. Wisr was also named The Adviser's #1 non-bank lender for personal loans, as voted by The Adviser's broker network.

As of 30-Jun-26, Wisr supported 44,178 active loan customers, a 17% year-on-year increase (up from 37,709 as of 30-Jun-25). Since inception, Wisr has originated 99,216 loans totalling $2.9 billion, with 19,543 written in FY26.

During FY26, Wisr continued to invest in customer experience through targeted automation and artificial intelligence initiatives, including AI document fraud detection, automated asset verification, AI verification agents supporting credit assessors, and streamlined income verification. These initiatives reduced friction in the application process, shortened approval times and strengthened fraud controls, while maintaining disciplined credit outcomes.

GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Wisr faces a range of risks as a non-bank consumer lender.

The Wisr Board holds ultimate responsibility for risk governance, setting the organisation's risk appetite through the Risk Appetite Statement, approving and reviewing Wisr's risk management strategy, and Wisr's Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERMF) to ensure alignment with business objectives and regulatory obligations. The Wisr Board oversees the assessment of material risks, monitors performance against Wisr's risk appetite, and endorses risk management plans. Senior management is responsible for implementing the Board-approved framework and plans, embedding risk management practices into daily operations, maintaining compliance with regulatory requirements, and fostering a strong culture of risk awareness.

Wisr's risk management framework follows the 'three lines of defence' model. The first line - Wisr's front-line employees and management - own and manage risks within their functions, embedding preventative controls into everyday operations.

The second line - Wisr's operational risk and compliance functions - provides oversight, establishes enterprise-wide controls, monitors adherence to policies and regulations, and advises on risk and compliance matters.

The third line - Wisr's internal and external audit functions - provides independent assurance to the Board and senior management on the adequacy and effectiveness of the ERMF, the risk management strategy, and related controls, evaluating the performance of both the first and second lines to ensure the framework operates effectively in supporting Wisr's operations and strategic objectives.

Wisr has the following Committees in place to monitor and implement Wisr's risk management strategy and ERMF across all business operations:

- Board Audit and Risk Committee, Chaired by the Non-Executive Chair, Matthew Brown
- Management Risk Management Committee, Chaired by the Head of Operational Risk, David King
- Pricing and Product Committee, Chaired by Head of Credit Risk, Data & Analytics, Alex Maizy

Key Wisr business risks include:

Risk	Controls/monitoring
Economic risk Economic risk is the potential for changes in inflation, unemployment, interest rates, government policy, and the volatility or performance of global and Australian capital markets to impact the business and its operating environment. Deterioration in employment conditions or household financial resilience may reduce demand for credit, increase arrears and credit losses, and affect the availability and cost of funding.	• Wisr closely monitors changes in Australian and global economic conditions that could affect access to capital. • Wisr's Board, Board Audit and Risk Committee, and Wisr's Management Risk Committee regularly review capital management matters such as capital position, warehouse capacity, hedging strategies, parameter reporting, and other relevant factors to support informed decision-making and maintain financial resilience. • Macroeconomic scenarios, including unemployment stress scenarios, are incorporated into budgeting, forecasting and expected credit loss modelling, with outcomes reported to the Board. • Credit settings, including origination criteria and pricing, are adjusted in response to observed and forecast changes in economic conditions.
Credit risk The risk of financial loss due to a customer or counterparty failing to meet their obligations. Changes in a customer's financial situation may lead to credit losses, reduced operating cash flows, higher credit impairment costs, increased funding expenses, and limited access to funding.	• Wisr has a well-established credit risk framework that supports consistent, compliant, and prudent lending decisions. The framework combines robust governance, clear policies, defined processes, active monitoring, and ongoing capability development to manage credit risk throughout the lending lifecycle. ○ **Governance and oversight:** The Wisr Board, Board Audit and Risk Committee, Risk Management Committee, and the Pricing and Product Committee provide oversight to ensure credit activities operate within a defined risk appetite and meet strategic and regulatory requirements. ○ **Policies and Procedures:** Credit and collections policies set clear standards for lending and arrears management, incorporating customer data, credit bureau information, collateral assessments, and regulatory obligations. Well-defined procedures cover the entire credit lifecycle—from application assessment, verification, and approval through to collections activity—ensuring both lending and recovery decisions are consistent, efficient, and supported by strong risk controls. ○ **Monitoring and Reporting:** Portfolio performance, arrears, hardship cases, and other key risk indicators are regularly monitored. Findings are regularly reviewed by management, the Risk Committee, and the Board to track emerging risks, assess the effectiveness of credit and collections policies, and implement timely actions. ○ **Capability and Continuous Improvement:** Capability is strengthened through delegated lending authority (DLA) training and ongoing professional development, ensuring credit decisions are consistent and aligned with the company's risk appetite. Hindsight reviews, quality assurance processes, and loss analysis are used to assess performance and drive enhancements to credit and collections practices.

Review of operations (cont.)

Risk	Controls/monitoring
	○ **Collateral and recovery:** Secured vehicle lending is subject to asset eligibility criteria, valuation and verification at origination with recovery and realisation processes managed through established channels. ○ **Provisioning and model governance:** Expected credit loss models are documented, periodically recalibrated against emerged loss experience, and subject to management and Board Audit and Risk Committee review, with management overlays applied and documented where appropriate.
Funding and securitisation risk Wisr funds its loan book through warehouse facilities provided by third-party financiers and through term asset-backed securitisation (ABS) transactions. The risk that Wisr is unable to renew, replace or expand these facilities on acceptable terms, to execute term ABS transactions at acceptable pricing, or to satisfy the structural and regulatory requirements of those arrangements, could constrain origination growth, increase the cost of funds, or adversely affect earnings and the ability to operate at scale.	• Warehouse facility limits, tenor and renewal dates are monitored and reported to the Board and the Board Audit and Risk Committee, with renewals progressed in advance of expiry. • Funding is diversified across multiple warehouse financiers and a regular programme of term ABS issuance, reducing reliance on any single funding source or counterparty. • ABS markets are monitored to execute term deals that enhance capacity and, where possible, reduce the cost of funds, with investor demand and comparable transaction pricing informing transaction timing, structure and sizing. • Compliance with facility covenants, portfolio parameters and eligibility criteria is monitored and reported, with headroom assessed against forecast origination volumes. • Structural and regulatory requirements of funding arrangements, including EU and UK risk retention obligations, are assessed with external legal and transaction advisers. • Equity note and first-loss funding requirements are incorporated into capital and liquidity forecasting, so that capital available to support planned book growth is assessed alongside earnings.
Liquidity risk The risk of an adverse impact on Wisr's earnings or operations arising from insufficient funds to meet obligations as they fall due, including settlement of loan originations, servicing of funding facilities, and corporate operating costs.	• Wisr maintains adequate funds to support new loan originations, settle maturing liabilities, and meet defined liquidity requirements. • Unrestricted and restricted cash balances are monitored, with rolling cash flow forecasts prepared and reviewed by management. • Minimum liquidity thresholds are defined in the Risk Appetite Statement, with performance against those thresholds reported to the Board. • Wisr engages regularly with capital partners, funding partners, and relevant advisors.
Interest rate and basis risk Wisr originates fixed-rate consumer loans that are predominantly funded through floating-rate warehouse and securitisation facilities referenced to BBSW. Movements in interest rates, changes in the relationship between benchmark rates and funding costs, and timing differences between repricing of the front book and the cost of funds may compress net interest margin. Hedging arrangements entered into to manage this exposure may be imperfect, giving rise to hedge ineffectiveness and volatility in reported results.	• Interest rate exposure is managed through a portfolio of interest rate swaps that convert floating-rate funding obligations to fixed, with hedge positions sized against the fixed-rate loan book. • Hedge positions, notional balances and counterparty exposures are reconciled to counterparty confirmations and independent valuations on a regular basis. • Hedge effectiveness is assessed and documented in accordance with AASB 9, with ineffectiveness monitored and reported. • Front book pricing is reviewed by the Pricing and Product Committee with reference to prevailing funding costs, benchmark rates and competitor pricing. • Portfolio yield, cost of funds and net interest margin are monitored monthly and reported to the Board. • Interest rate scenarios and sensitivities are incorporated into budgeting, forecasting and capital planning.

Review of operations (cont.)

Risk	Controls/monitoring
Compliance and regulatory risk The risk of legal or regulatory action, financial loss, or reputational harm due to failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, codes of conduct, and standards of good practice. Wisr holds an Australian Credit Licence and is subject to obligations including the National Consumer Credit Protection Act and responsible lending obligations, design and distribution obligations, financial hardship requirements, privacy and credit reporting laws, and anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing obligations. Changes to these regimes, or to their interpretation and enforcement, may increase compliance costs or require changes to products, processes or systems.	• Wisr manages regulatory and compliance risk to ensure the business operates in line with applicable laws, regulations, codes of conduct, and recognised standards of good practice, while also managing operational risk to minimise financial loss and protect the company's reputation. • Regulatory and compliance risk is overseen by the Operational Risk and Compliance team, which implements policies, processes, and practices aligned with the Risk Management Framework. These are reviewed by the Risk Committee and the Board to ensure they remain effective and appropriate. • The Company's Legal, Operational Risk & Compliance team provides independent advice and oversight on regulatory compliance, and supports the business in implementing regulatory changes. • Regulatory change is monitored, with the impact of proposed and enacted reforms assessed and implementation plans developed and tracked.
Technology, artificial intelligence and automated decisioning risk Wisr uses automated decisioning, machine learning and artificial intelligence in its business, including in credit assessment, verification, fraud detection and customer servicing. The risk that models or automated processes produce inaccurate, biased, unexplainable or non-compliant outcomes, that model performance degrades over time, or that reliance is placed on third-party providers whose performance or availability Wisr does not control, could result in poor customer outcomes, credit losses, regulatory action or reputational harm.	• Models used in credit decisioning are documented, validated prior to deployment, and subject to ongoing performance monitoring against expected outcomes. • Automated decisions operate within credit policy parameters approved under the credit risk framework, with defined escalation to human assessors for cases falling outside those parameters. • Hindsight reviews and quality assurance processes test the consistency and appropriateness of automated and assisted decisions. • Model performance, override rates and exception reporting are reviewed by management and reported to the Risk Committee and the Board. • Use of artificial intelligence is governed by internal policies covering permitted use cases, data handling, human oversight and record-keeping, aligned to privacy and consumer credit obligations. • Third-party technology and artificial intelligence providers are subject to due diligence, contractual protections, and ongoing performance and security review.
Cyber security and system stability Cybersecurity and the stability and availability of systems are critical to Wisr's business. A breach or significant outage, whether within our own systems or those of key third-party providers, could compromise customer data or corporate intellectual property, interrupt service delivery, and adversely affect customer trust, our reputation, or our ability to deliver on strategic objectives.	• Wisr maintains a robust cybersecurity and operational resilience framework to protect its systems and ensure business continuity. Key controls within the framework include: • Strong technical safeguards, including encryption, access management, firewalls, and regular vulnerability testing. • Continuous system monitoring with automated alerts and regular reporting to the Risk Committee and Board. • Business continuity and incident response plans, supported by infrastructure that enables rapid redeployment to minimise downtime. • Ongoing cybersecurity training for staff, supported by regular risk assessments of internal systems and external service providers. • Third-party and supply chain risk, including cloud, data and artificial intelligence service providers, are assessed through due diligence on each new material vendor prior to onboarding, contractual protections, and ongoing security monitoring and testing with formal review at least annually. • Aligned to ISO 27001, we continuously run risk assessments, performance metrics, and internal audits, plus vulnerability scans,

Review of operations (cont.)

Risk	Controls/monitoring
	penetration tests, and tabletop exercises, reviewing our policy as threats evolve.
Strategy and competition risk Advances in technology and growing competition from new and existing lenders could affect the current business model. Wisr also originates a significant proportion of its lending through broker and aggregator channels. The loss of, or a material change in the terms of, key distribution relationships, or a reduction in Wisr's competitiveness within those channels, could adversely affect origination volumes and growth.	• Wisr actively monitors and assesses the competitive environment and commits capital to invest in new initiatives through a rigorous capital allocation process. • The Executive undertakes quarterly planning to set and review Objectives and Key Results (OKRs) and key initiatives, incorporating both short and long-term planning. • Executive and Senior Leadership Team (SLT) strategy sessions, together with Board strategy reviews, ensure alignment of priorities, assessment of progress, and responsiveness to changes in the market environment. • Broker and aggregator relationships are actively managed, with distribution performance, channel mix and concentration monitored and reported to management and the Board.
Talent and culture risk The risk that Wisr may be unable to attract, develop, and retain the talent needed to sustain a strong, high-performing culture, which could impact the delivery of strategic objectives and business performance.	• Wisr promotes a positive and supportive workplace through a hybrid working policy, and access to internal and third-party Employee Assistance Programs. A dedicated Employee Experience team oversees day-to-day people matters and delivers initiatives that enhance the employee experience. • Talent management is driven by inclusive recruitment practices, professional development opportunities, organisation-wide training, competitive remuneration, wellbeing initiatives, and learning and career development programs. • Succession planning for critical roles is maintained and reviewed regularly to ensure continuity in leadership and the development of future capability. • Employee engagement is evaluated through culture surveys, with leaders creating targeted action plans based on the findings.

TALENT AND CULTURE

Wisr's executive leadership was strengthened during the year with the appointment of Sam Harding as Chief Operating Officer in August 2025. Sam brings valuable operational depth and execution discipline to the leadership group, playing a key role in supporting originations growth and loan book expansion throughout FY26.

The Company continued to invest in leadership capability, professional development, and succession planning across the organization, ensuring Wisr retains and cultivates the talent required to execute its strategic objectives as it scales.

The Company maintains a vibrant, high-performing culture, with its FY26 Employee Engagement Score reaching 79 (FY25: 72) - a strong result sustained through a year of rapid growth.

OUTLOOK

Wisr is a purpose-built company committed to powering people's progress.

In FY26, Wisr delivered its first full year of Cash NPAT profitability, driven by record originations, strong loan book growth, improved credit performance, and expanding operating leverage. Building on this foundation, the Company enters FY27 well-positioned to execute its strategy, scale its loan book, and enhance profitability while continuing to deliver value and measurable outcomes for its customers.

STATUTORY NET LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX TO CASH NPAT RECONCILIATION

The Group's statutory results set out in this report are prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. In addition, the Board and management assess the underlying operating performance of the business using "Cash NPAT", a non-IFRS financial measure. Cash NPAT is the measure by which management monitors the profitability of the lending business and is the primary earnings measure referenced in the Group's reporting. FY26 is the first year in which the reconciliation below has been presented in the Directors' Report. The comparative period has been prepared on the same basis.

Cash NPAT is calculated as statutory net profit or loss after income tax, adjusted for the following non-cash items.

- **Movement in the expected credit loss (ECL) provision.** The ECL provision expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss is principally a function of the change in the size and composition of the loan book in the period, rather than of credit losses actually incurred. A provision is recognised at origination for losses expected over the life of a loan, so a period of loan book growth gives rise to a provision expense ahead of the interest income those loans will generate, and a period of contraction gives rise to a release. Adjusting for the movement in the provision balance presents profitability on a basis that is not distorted by the rate of loan book growth. Credit losses actually incurred in the period, net of recoveries, remain fully reflected in Cash NPAT.
- **Share-based payments expense.** The non-cash expense recognised in respect of equity-settled awards granted to employees and key management personnel.
- **Depreciation and amortisation.** Non-cash expense comprising amortisation of capitalised software, depreciation of plant and equipment and of right-of-use assets recognised under AASB 16 Leases, amortisation of capitalised transaction costs on the Group's corporate debt facility, and accelerated amortisation of capitalised transaction costs on funding facilities that are closed. Where a facility is called, refinanced or otherwise closed ahead of the end of its expected life, transaction costs capitalised at establishment and not yet fully amortised at that date are written off in the period of closure. Ordinary-course amortisation of transaction costs on receivables funding facilities that remain active is not part of this adjustment and continues to be reflected in Cash NPAT.
- **Non-cash hedge accounting expense.** Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in the statement of profit or loss, together with the amortisation of amounts previously deferred in the cash flow hedge reserve. The Group enters interest rate swaps to economically hedge the interest rate risk arising on its warehouse and term securitisation funding. The amounts adjusted for are not cash settled under those swaps; cash settlements remain reflected in Cash NPAT within net interest income.

Review of operations (cont.)

The Group has carried forward income tax losses and recognised no income tax expense or benefit in either period presented, and no income tax was paid or payable. Accordingly, no income tax adjustment arises in the reconciliation below.

Consolidated		
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Statutory net loss after income tax	**(6,715)**	**(7,260)**
Add back:		
Movement in expected credit loss provision[1]	1,165	(3,370)
Share-based payments expense	1,237	1,810
Depreciation and amortisation	2,575	1,753
Finance costs – non-cash[2]	2,022	678
Non-cash hedge accounting expense	667	1,087
Cash NPAT	**951**	**(5,302)**

1. The FY25 amount reflects a net release of the ECL provision in that period, which reduces Cash NPAT relative to the statutory result. The adjustment is applied consistently in both directions.

2. Finance costs - non-cash related to accelerated amortisation of capitalised setup costs from previous legacy funding facilities following closure, call or refinance, and corporate debt facility amortisation of capitalised setup costs during the period.

DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends declared or paid in the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year, other than those already described in the review of operations.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1 was successfully called on 16 July 2026. The residual loans held within the trust were sold back to the warehouses, and all funders were repaid in full. As a result, the trust has been fully wound down and no further obligations remain in relation to the transaction.

There have been no other material events since the end of the financial year that require disclosure.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulations under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITORS

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor. During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are presented below.

Matthew Brown	**Non-Executive Chair**
Qualifications	B.Comm; LLB
Experience	Mr Brown is a highly experienced senior executive, board member, adviser and investor with over 20 years of experience across investment banking and technology, both in Australia and the United States. He is the Founder and Managing Director of independent investment and corporate advisory firm, Alluvion Capital. Prior to Alluvion Capital, Mr Brown was Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director of a high-growth, global enterprise SaaS business. Mr Brown was also previously a Managing Director at Macquarie Capital, where he spent over a decade in Sydney and New York with a focus on M&A, capital markets and principal investing. Mr Brown is also the non-executive Chairman of Upwire Pty Ltd, a non-executive director of EncompaaS Software Limited and an active investor in a range of high-growth businesses.
Special responsibilities	Chair of Audit and Risk Committee Member of People, Culture and Remuneration Committee
Interest in shares and options as at 30 June 2026	Ordinary shares held: 6,460,482 Performance rights held: Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years)	None
Other current directorships	None

Cathryn Lyall	**Non-Executive Director**
Qualifications	B.A.; M.A
Experience	Ms Lyall is a highly experienced senior executive, board member and strategic adviser with over 35 years of experience across finance, banking, government and fintech in Australia and the United Kingdom. Ms Lyall is a Partner at Seed Space Venture Capital and holds non-executive director roles at several unlisted fintech companies. She is a former non-executive director of peak industry body, Fintech Australia having recently moved to the Advisory Board. Ms Lyall's extensive experience in the Australian and British financial services sectors includes roles at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Nasdaq and the London Stock Exchange. Most notably, she was previously a non-executive director at Deutsche Bank UK Bank, sitting on the Bank's Board Risk Committee (BRC), the Listed Derivatives Risk and Compliance Committee (LDRCC) and the Nomination Committee as Chair.
Special responsibilities	Chair of People, Culture and Remuneration Committee Member of Audit and Risk Committee
Interest in shares and options as at 30 June 2026	Ordinary shares held: 1,028,189 Performance rights held: Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years)	None
Other current directorships	None

Kate Whitney	**Non-Executive Director**
Qualifications	B.A.
Experience	Ms Whitney is a highly experienced senior executive with over 25 years of experience in Australian consumer marketing, accelerating growth, product expansion and driving customer acquisition through digital, data and analytics across marketing, advertising in categories including subscription television, FMCG, financial services, telecommunication, luxury and retail. Between 2020 and 2022, she held the position of Chief Marketing and Growth Officer for Marley Spoon Australia (ASX: MMM), and in early 2023 was appointed as Chief Digital and Technology Officer for Treasury Wine Estates (ASX: TWE). In her current role, Ms Whitney has oversight of the company's technology, cyber-security and information systems globally, as well as the critical digital, data and AI strategies and investment across the company. Previously, Ms Whitney spent six years as the Director of Digital at Pernod Ricard, both in Australia and the US. Prior to that, she was the General Manager of Marketing at David Jones.
Special responsibilities	Member of Audit and Risk Committee Member of People, Culture and Remuneration Committee
Interest in shares and options as at 30 June 2026	Ordinary shares held: 947,587 Performance rights held: Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years)	None
Other current directorships	None

Craig Swanger	**Non-Executive Director (retired 11 September 2025)**
Qualifications	BCom (Hons); SIA GD.
Experience	Mr Swanger has extensive board experience, including Macquarie Bank's major funds management entity, Macquarie Investment Management Limited, and a total of 15 internal and external boards since 2003. Since Macquarie, Mr Swanger has invested in and advised a large portfolio of technology companies across finance, social impact, and health. More specifically in areas related to Wisr, Mr Swanger was Chairman of five of the largest debt listed investment companies in Australia and New Zealand issued over the past decade, and more recently worked with Australia's largest corporate bond and securitisation distribution specialists and was on the Investment Committee of a large SME direct lending fund.

INFORMATION ON COMPANY SECRETARIES

David King	
Experience	David is Wisr's General Counsel and Company Secretary having joined the team in early 2022. David also leads Wisr's Operational Risk function. David is a commercial lawyer with 17+ years of experience both in Australia and internationally. Prior to Wisr, David worked as Senior Legal Counsel (APAC) for IMG/Endeavor (NYSE: EDR) and as an Associate at Taylor Wessing LLP in London, UK. David holds a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and Bachelor of Commerce (BComm - Finance major) from the University of Melbourne.

Andrew Palfreyman	
Experience	Andrew is a practising corporate lawyer, company secretary and adviser to boards and management of pre-initial public offering and ASX listed entities. As an equity capital markets lawyer, he advises on initial public offerings, secondary capital raisings as well as regulatory and compliance matters. He is currently company secretary for a number of ASX-listed and unlisted companies. Andrew holds a Juris Doctor from the University of Technology Sydney, along with a Masters of Politics and Public Policy and Bachelor of Arts from Macquarie University.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

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

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

The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer of the Company or any of its controlled entities against a liability incurred as such an officer.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

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

	Directors' Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings		People, Culture and Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Matthew Brown	12	12	4	4	2	2
Craig Swanger	2	2	-	-	-	-
Cathryn Lyall	12	12	4	4	2	2
Kate Whitney	12	12	4	4	2	2

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

BDO Audit Pty Ltd were appointed Company auditor on 25 September 2020 and will continue in office in accordance with section 327B of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company may decide to engage the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group are important.

The following fees were paid or payable to BDO for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2026:

	$'000
Non-audit services: Taxation services	7
Other assurance services: Agreed Upon Procedures services	34
Total	**41**

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

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

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

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The Group is of a kind referred to in *Corporations Instrument 2026/183*, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* For the year ended 30 June 2026 has been received and can be found within the directors' report.

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Wisr Limited under performance rights are as follows:

Effective Grant Date	Vesting Determination Date	Exercise Price	Number under Performance Rights
1 Jul 2022	30 Sep 2023	Nil	2,083,331
1 Jul 2022	30 Sep 2024	Nil	2,916,670
1 Jul 2023	30 Sep 2024	Nil	5,928,013
1 Jul 2023	30 Sep 2025	Nil	8,767,058
1 Jul 2024	30 Sep 2025	Nil	10,296,412
1 Jul 2024	30 Sep 2026	Nil	11,822,242
1 Jul 2024	30 Jun 2027	Nil	9,012,489
16 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2026	Nil	8,612,221
16 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2027	Nil	8,612,236
16 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2028	Nil	8,612,242
16 Sep 2025	30 Jun 2027	Nil	16,335,077
16 Sep 2025	30 Jun 2028	Nil	18,840,493
Total			**111,838,484**

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

There have been no performance rights granted over unissued shares or interests of any controlled entity within the Group during or since the end of the reporting period.

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Our Corporate Governance Statement is available on our website at: www.wisr.com.au/policies-and-governance

REMUNERATION REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present Wisr's Remuneration Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

At the Annual General Meeting held in November 2025, 96.08% of votes cast supported the adoption of our FY25 Remuneration Report. This strong endorsement reflects increased confidence in Wisr's leadership and the effectiveness of our remuneration framework. We remain committed to ensuring that pay outcomes are directly aligned with shareholders, and we continue to apply budget discipline and maintain transparency in our remuneration practices. Shareholder feedback and proxy advisor commentary has been carefully considered in shaping the outcomes and structure outlined in this report.

Wisr's remuneration structure is designed to attract and retain high-calibre talent, while closely aligning the interests of executives and directors with those of our shareholders. During FY26, we further strengthened our leadership team, with outgoing Chief Operating Officer Joanne Edwards overseeing a smooth transition of the role to Sam Harding in August 2025, ensuring operational continuity and stability.

FY26 was a year of significant operational progress and strong financial performance. Loan originations increased 65% to $695.3 million, the loan book grew 32% to $1.084 billion, operating revenue increased 19%, the cost-to-income ratio improved to 28%, and Wisr achieved its first full-year Cash NPAT profit of $1.0 million.

In FY26, Wisr achieved a staff engagement score of 79, reflecting the ongoing commitment and engagement of our team. We also continued to improve diversity outcomes, with 67% female representation on the Board (against a target of 40%) and 47% female representation company-wide (above our 40% target). These results underscore our commitment to fostering a diverse and inclusive workplace.

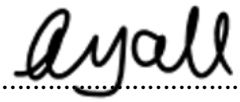
Performance-based remuneration remains a cornerstone of our approach for senior executives and key management personnel (KMP). For FY26, the Executive KMP STI targets focused on ambitious cash NPAT, loan originations growth, funding, and people outcomes. Following its final assessment, the Board determined STI outcomes of 85% of maximum for the Chief Executive Officer and 73% of maximum for the Chief Financial Officer.

The FY26 LTI awards for Executive KMP were weighted 50% to a Cash NPAT growth target and 50% to relative TSR. The FY26 Cash NPAT target was met, with the corresponding rights remaining subject to continued service and scheduled to vest in equal tranches on 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028. The relative TSR rights remain on foot, with the first performance period not yet concluded. No rights vested under the Pre-2026 LTI Plan during FY26.

For FY27, the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee (PCRC) and the Board have reviewed the LTI framework, maintaining the 50% relative TSR and 50% Cash NPAT weightings. Relative TSR will be assessed over the relevant two and three-year periods. Cash NPAT will be assessed against the FY27 target, with any earned rights vesting over two and three years, subject to continued service. This framework supports strong alignment with shareholder outcomes.

Wisr remains well-positioned to meet our growth objectives while fostering a high-performing, diverse, and engaged workforce. On behalf of the Board and PCRC, I thank you for your continued feedback and support as we focus on attracting, retaining, and motivating an outstanding team committed to delivering long-term value for all shareholders.

Yours sincerely,



CATHRYN LYALL
CHAIR, PEOPLE, CULTURE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

Wisr Limited's 2026 remuneration report sets out remuneration information for the Company's directors and other key management personnel.

The report contains the following sections:

1. Key management personnel disclosed in this report
2. Remuneration governance
3. Service agreements
4. Details of remuneration
5. Equity instruments held by key management personnel
6. Movement in performance rights
7. Fair value of performance rights
8. Other transactions with key management personnel

1. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSED IN THIS REPORT

The key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Parent Entity.

During the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report, the following were classified as key management personnel:

Name	Position
Matthew Brown	Non-Executive Chair
Cathryn Lyall	Non-Executive Director
Kate Whitney	Non-Executive Director
Craig Swanger	Non-Executive Director (up to 11 Sep 2025)
Andrew Goodwin	Chief Executive Officer
Matthew Lewis	Chief Financial Officer
Joanne Edwards	Chief Operating Officer (up to 1 Aug 2025)

2. REMUNERATION GOVERNANCE

The Board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders;
- performance linkage and alignment of executive compensation;
- transparency; and
- capital management.

a. Our remuneration framework

Wisr's remuneration strategy is approved by the Board on the recommendation of the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee (PCRC). The role of the PCRC is set out in its charter, which is reviewed annually.

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

b. Remuneration structures for non-executive directors

Non-executive director remuneration is designed to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The latest determination was adopted by ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 November 2021 when shareholders approved a maximum aggregate amount of non-executive director remuneration of $1,000,000 per annum, excluding share-based payments such as performance rights. The Wisr Board undertakes an annual Board skills and composition review. Those chairing a committee of the Board receive a modest additional fee to undertake those duties.

The remuneration of non-executive directors is reviewed annually. The remuneration for non-executive directors is currently comprised of fixed cash, inclusive of statutory superannuation contributions. Share-based payments such as performance rights do not form part of non-executive directors' remuneration.

Retirement allowances for non-executive directors

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to non-executive directors.

c. Remuneration Structures for current executives

The remuneration aspects for current executives aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with the position and responsibilities within the Company and so as to:

- align the interests of executives with Wisr shareholders; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards in order to attract and retain talented individuals.

Executive total remuneration is made up of the following three components:

Wisr Remuneration Framework 2026

	Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)	Variable Cash Remuneration (STI)	Variable Equity Remuneration (LTI)
What is it?	TFR consists of base compensation and statutory superannuation contributions.	STI is a cash award linked to individual and company-aligned targets, with the opportunity to earn incentives based on a percentage of fixed salary.	LTI is based on an allocation of performance rights. From FY26, the vesting of performance rights is subject to TSR and profit-based hurdles. In FY25, the vesting of performance rights was subject to the satisfaction of escalating share price hurdles.
How does it link to strategy and performance?	Provides a base level of remuneration which is both appropriate to the position and is competitive considering the seniority and complexity of the role, individual responsibilities and skills in the context of the external market.	Rewards delivery of strategic, operational and financial objectives in line with the annual business plan. Enables differentiation of reward based on individual performance and ensures annual remuneration is competitive.	The LTI is designed to link longer term senior executive reward with the ongoing creation of shareholder value. Provides greater alignment between shareholder and senior executive outcomes.

In the event of serious misconduct or a material misstatement in the Company's financial statements, the PCRC and the Board can cancel or defer performance-based remuneration and may also claw back performance-based remuneration paid in previous financial years.

Mr A Goodwin has also entered into a voluntary escrow agreement under which all remuneration-related equity issued to him since December 2019 remains subject to escrow for the duration of his employment and for a further 12 months following any future cessation of employment. This was not a condition of the LTI Plan, but was voluntarily agreed to by Mr Goodwin.

Retirement allowances for executives

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to executives.

d. Company performance linked to remuneration

A key underlying principle of the Company's executive remuneration framework is that executive remuneration outcomes should be linked to performance. Understanding the Company's performance over the 2026 financial year and longer-term will provide shareholders and other interested stakeholders with important context when reviewing our remuneration framework and outcomes in more detail over the following pages of this report.

	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022
	$	$	$	$	$
Loan originations	695.3M	422.0M	209.8M	495.0M	611.7M
Operating revenue	108.8M	91.6M	93.8M	91.9M	59.4M
Cash NPAT	1.0M	(5.3)M	(5.9)M	(2.7)M	(7.2)M
Loss after income tax	(6.7)M	(7.3)M	(8.2)M	(13.2)M	(19.9)M
Dividend	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Cash balance	83.9M	43.6M	62.4M	53.6M	71.5M
Share price	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07

i. Short-term incentive (STI) plan

The STI is intended to align the targets of the business with the performance hurdles of executives within an annual performance cycle. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific targets and key performance indicators (KPI's) being achieved.

Plan objective	• Reward delivery of strategic, operational and financial objectives in line with the annual business plan • Objectives include capital and funding, financial metrics, operational metrics, customer and people goals
Reward construct	• The STI opportunity for each participant is set annually as a percentage of their base salary at both a "Target" and "Maximum" level • STI payments are made in cash • Delivery against STI performance criteria is assessed semi-annually with cash payments made annually following the year-end
Performance criteria	• Awards under the STI are determined based on both company-wide performance and individual performance against set targets with the proportion being set annually by the PCRC and approved by the Board
Compliance requirements	• All awards under the STI are subject to gateway hurdles in relation to compliance breaches and appropriate conduct.
Maximum opportunity if all performance measures are met	• Chief Executive Officer: $600,000 • Chief Financial Officer: $200,000

The specific objectives included in each performance criteria are as follows:

Performance criteria	
Criteria	**Objectives**
Financial metrics	Profitability
Operational metrics	Loan originations, new customer yield
Capital and funding	Execution of funding arrangements and capital management
Customer and people	Net Promoter Score, employee engagement score
Board discretion	360 feedback, team engagement, Board and manager feedback, achievement of Board-approved strategic priorities

Performance against financial metrics, operational metrics, capital and funding, and customer and people criteria is evaluated strictly using objective, pre-determined performance measures and quantitative metrics. Board discretion is strictly confined to the designated Board discretion criteria category and is not used to calibrate or override the objective outcomes achieved under the other business metrics.

The STI Plan operates on a Target and Stretch (Maximum) performance scale:

- Target Met: Represents achievement of the baseline performance target, resulting in a 50% award payout for that metric;
- Target Exceeded: Represents performance above the baseline target but below the full Stretch target, resulting in a scaled award payout between 50% and 100%; and
- Maximum (100%): Awarded only when the upper stretch performance hurdle is fully achieved or exceeded.

The following tables provide a summary of KMP objectives and outcomes of the Company's STI Plan for the 2026 financial year.

Chief Executive Officer – 2026			
Criteria	**Weighting**	**KPI Result**	**Award as a % of maximum**
Financial metrics	37.5%	Target exceeded	85%
Operational metrics	25%	Target exceeded	86%
Capital and funding	17.5%	Maximum	100%
Customer and people	10%	Target met	50%
Board discretion	10%	Target exceeded	85%
Total	**100%**		**85%**

Remuneration report (audited) (cont.)

Chief Financial Officer - 2026			
Criteria	**Weighting**	**KPI Result**	**Award as a % of maximum**
Financial metrics	42%	Target exceeded	74%
Operational metrics	19%	Target exceeded	85%
Capital and funding	20%	Target exceeded	68%
Customer and people	9%	Target exceeded	62%
Board discretion	10%	Target exceeded	70%
Total	**100%**		**73%**

ii. Pre-2026 long-term incentive (LTI) plan

The LTI is intended to align the interests of senior executives with those of shareholders and provide an incentive for building medium to longer-term value for shareholders.

Plan objective	• Link executive reward with the ongoing creation of shareholder value • Provide alignment between shareholder and executive outcomes
Availability	• The LTI is only available to executive members of the KMP, with the final grant under this plan occurring in 2025
Reward construct	• The LTI award for an executive in a given year is set as a percentage of their base salary • The LTI award is granted to the participating executive at the start of the relevant financial year and are split into three (3) tranches
Performance criteria	• Vesting of share rights under the LTIP is determined based on the achievement of escalating share price performance hurdles for each performance period, and on continued service • Tranche 1 will lapse if the share price hurdle is not achieved after 1 year (first performance period), Tranche 2 will lapse if the share price hurdle is not achieved after two years (second performance period) and Tranche 3 will lapse if the share price hurdle is not achieved after 3 years (third performance period)
Compliance requirements	• All awards under the LTIP are subject to Board discretion in relation to adverse findings or outcomes in relation to any inquiry, investigation, audit or allegation by ASIC, the ACCC or any government agency or regulatory body • Clawback provisions apply
Allocation methodology	• The number of share rights granted is determined by dividing the maximum dollar value of the award by the fair value of the share rights calculated in accordance with AASB 2, Share-based Payments, using a Barrier model

During 2026, no performance rights were granted or vested under the Pre-2026 LTI Plan, while 23,551,014 rights lapsed. As at 30 June 2026, 9,012,489 performance rights remained outstanding under the Plan, all of which have a vesting determination date of 30 June 2027.

iii. Current LTI plan

During the 2025 financial year, the PCRC and the Board considered a range of additional LTI metrics to ensure best practice is embedded across the remuneration structure. Following this review, the LTI construct and performance criteria for KMP performance rights that were issued in 2026 and will be issued in 2027 are as follows:

Plan objective	• Link executive reward with the ongoing creation of shareholder value • Provide alignment between shareholder and executive outcomes
Availability	• The LTI is only available to executive members of the KMP
Reward construct	• The LTI award for an executive in a given year is set as a percentage of their base salary • The LTI award is granted to the participating executive at the start of the relevant financial year • 50% of the share rights granted in a given year will vest after 2 years (first performance period), and the remaining 50% after 3 years (second performance period), dependent on the extent to which the vesting conditions for that award have been met at the end of each performance period
Performance criteria	• Vesting of share rights under the LTIP is determined based on continued service and the achievement of the following performance criteria: **Cash NPAT growth (50% weighting)** Cash NPAT has been selected as a measure to focus management on delivering a level of profitability aligned to the Group's long-term plan. Cash NPAT is a non-IFRS measure that adjusts statutory net profit after tax for non-cash items, being the expected credit loss provision expense, share-based payments expense, depreciation and amortisation, non-cash finance costs and non-cash hedge accounting expense. The Board considers Cash NPAT provides a clearer view of the underlying cash-generative performance of the business, and of management's performance against the operating plan, than statutory NPAT alone. A reconciliation of statutory net profit after tax to Cash NPAT is provided in the Operating and Financial Review. Performance against annual Cash NPAT targets is assessed at the end of each financial year, with vesting outcomes determined in line with each performance period **Relative TSR (50% weighting)** Relative TSR has been selected as a measure as it assesses Wisr's ability to deliver TSR above the S&P Small Ordinaries Index o TSR is 10% or more above the index - 100% vesting o TSR is between the index and up to 10% above the index - Pro-rata vesting between 80% and 100% o TSR is equal to index - 80% vesting o TSR is below the index - Nil vesting Performance against Relative TSR is assessed at the end of each performance period
Compliance requirements	• All awards under the LTIP are subject to Board discretion in relation to adverse findings or outcomes in relation to any inquiry, investigation, audit or allegation by ASIC, the ACCC or any government agency or regulatory body • Clawback provisions apply
Maximum opportunity if all performance measures are met	• Chief Executive Officer: $500,000 • Chief Financial Officer: $200,000
Allocation methodology	• The number of share rights granted is determined by dividing the maximum dollar value of the award by the fair value of the share rights calculated in accordance with AASB 2, Share-based Payments, using a correlated Monte Carlo simulation and trinomial lattice model

The following table provides a summary of KMP performance rights issued for the 2026 financial year, all of which were issued under the Current LTI plan:

KMP	No. performance rights granted	Performance condition	Vesting determination date	Date performance rights lapse if conditions not met
Relative TSR				
A Goodwin	6,795,654	Relative TSR over two-year period	30 Jun 2027	16 Sep 2035
A Goodwin	8,585,238	Relative TSR over three-year period	30 Jun 2028	16 Sep 2035
M Lewis	2,718,262	Relative TSR over two-year period	30 Jun 2027	16 Sep 2035
M Lewis	3,434,095	Relative TSR over three-year period	30 Jun 2028	16 Sep 2035
Cash NPAT				
A Goodwin	4,872,258	Cash NPAT growth in 2026	30 Jun 2027	16 Sep 2035
A Goodwin	4,872,257	Cash NPAT growth in 2026	30 Jun 2028	16 Sep 2035
M Lewis	1,948,903	Cash NPAT growth in 2026	30 Jun 2027	16 Sep 2035
M Lewis	1,948,903	Cash NPAT growth in 2026	30 Jun 2028	16 Sep 2035

The 2026 Performance Rights issued under the Current LTI plan vest for nil consideration on satisfaction of the Vesting Conditions.

The Vesting Conditions comprise continued service and satisfaction of the relevant performance conditions. The 2026 Cash NPAT growth target applicable to the Cash NPAT Performance Rights was met, based on the Company achieving 2026 Cash NPAT of $1.0M. Accordingly, subject to each relevant KMP satisfying the continued service condition, 50% of these Performance Rights (6,821,161 Performance Rights) will vest on 30 June 2027, with the remaining 50% (6,821,160 Performance Rights) vesting on 30 June 2028. In respect of the Relative TSR Performance Rights, the first performance period has not yet concluded.

3. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

The remuneration agreements of key management personnel as at 30 June 2026 are set out below:

KMP	Position held as at 30 Jun 2026	Contract details (duration and termination)	Agreed gross cash salary per annum incl. superannuation ($)
M Brown	Non-executive chair	No determined duration – subject to retirement and re-election rules of the Company's constitution. No notice required to terminate.	165,000
C Lyall	Non-executive director	No determined duration – subject to retirement and re-election rules of the Company's constitution. No notice required to terminate.	125,000
K Whitney	Non-executive director	No determined duration – subject to retirement and re-election rules of the Company's constitution. No notice required to terminate.	110,000
A Goodwin	Chief Executive Officer	No fixed term. 6 months' notice to terminate.	620,000
M Lewis	Chief Financial Officer	No fixed term. 6 months' notice to terminate.	380,000

Board Chair receives an additional $40,000 per annum for the additional responsibilities this role entails (included in the above table).

Board Committee Chairs receive an additional $15,000 per annum for the additional responsibilities these roles entail (included in the above table).

4. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

The following table of benefits and payment details, in respect to the financial year, represents the components of remuneration paid/payable for each member of the key management personnel of the Group:

Remuneration report (audited) (cont.)

	SHORT TERM BENEFITS		POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	LONG-TERM BENEFITS	SHARE BASED PAYMENTS			
	Cash salary, fees & short-term compensated absences ($)	Short-term incentive schemes ($)	Superannuation ($)	Long service leave ($)	Performance Rights ($)	Shares ($)	Total ($)	Performance Related (%)
Directors (2026)								
M Brown	147,321	-	17,679	-	-	-	165,000	-
C Swanger^	19,717	-	2,366	-	-	-	22,083	-
C Lyall	111,607	-	13,393	-	-	-	125,000	-
K Whitney	98,214	-	11,786	-	-	-	110,000	-
Total:	**376,859**	**-**	**45,224**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**422,083**	
Executives (2026)								
A Goodwin	590,000	507,000	30,000	22,012	375,224	-	1,524,236	57.88
J Edwards*	115,943	-	7,500	-	-	-	123,443	-
M Lewis	350,000	146,204	30,000	1,110	127,833	-	655,147	41.83
Total:	**1,055,943**	**653,204**	**67,500**	**23,122**	**503,057**	**-**	**2,302,826**	
Directors (2025)								
M Brown	147,982	-	17,018	-	-	-	165,000	-
C Swanger	98,655	-	11,345	-	-	-	110,000	-
C Lyall	112,108	-	12,892	-	-	-	125,000	-
K Whitney	98,655	-	11,345	-	-	-	110,000	-
Total:	**457,400**	**-**	**52,600**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**510,000**	
Executives (2025)								
A Goodwin	590,000	275,840	29,932	16,469	455,816	-	1,368,057	53.48
J Edwards	350,000	85,180	29,932	5,006	181,011	-	651,129	40.88
M Lewis	350,000	97,418	29,932	337	122,136	-	599,823	36.60
Total:	**1,290,000**	**458,438**	**89,796**	**21,812**	**758,963**	**-**	**2,619,009**	

^ Mr C Swanger retired on 11 September 2025

* Ms J Edwards resigned on 1 August 2025, and was not eligible for STI and LTI in 2026

Remuneration report (audited) (cont.)

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

	Fixed remuneration		STI		LTI	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Directors						
M Brown	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
C Swanger	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
C Lyall	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
K Whitney	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Executives						
A Goodwin	42.12%	46.52%	33.26%	20.16%	24.62%	33.32%
J Edwards*	100%	59.12%	-	13.08%	-	27.80%
M Lewis	58.17%	63.40%	22.32%	16.24%	19.51%	20.36%

* Ms J Edwards resigned on 1 August 2025, and was not eligible for STI and LTI in 2026

The level of STI award in any given year is determined by the extent to which the Company overall, and each executive individually meets their agreed objectives.

5. EQUITY INSTRUMENTS HELD BY KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The table below shows the number of ordinary shares in the Company held by key management personnel.

In the 2024 financial year, the Board resolved to require that each Director hold a minimum of $10,000 of shares in Wisr per year of service (based on the consideration paid to acquire those shares). This policy is in effect from 2025.

	Balance at the start of the year	Received on exercise of options or rights	Other additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Balance at end of the year
Directors (2026)					
M Brown	4,025,000	-	2,435,482	-	6,460,482
C Lyall	609,673	-	418,516	-	1,028,189
K Whitney	625,007	-	322,580	-	947,587
Total:	**5,259,680**	**-**	**3,176,578**	**-**	**8,436,258**
Executives (2026)					
A Goodwin	45,804,619	-	4,696,970	-	50,501,589
M Lewis	560,000	-	275,000	-	835,000
Total:	**46,364,619**	**-**	**4,971,970**	**-**	**51,336,589**
Directors (2025)					
M Brown	2,025,000	-	2,000,000	-	4,025,000
C Swanger	5,866,666	-	1,000,000	-	6,866,666
C Lyall	154,173	-	455,500	-	609,673
K Whitney	302,425	-	322,582	-	625,007
Total:	**8,348,264**	**-**	**3,778,082**	**-**	**12,126,346**
Executives (2025)					
A Goodwin*	38,459,872	6,684,747	660,000	-	45,804,619
J Edwards	-	-	-	-	-
M Lewis	560,000	-	-	-	560,000
Total:	**39,019,872**	**6,684,747**	**660,000**	**-**	**46,364,619**

* Mr A Goodwin's opening balance at 1 July 2024 has been updated to reflect 1,008,514 shares held through a superannuation fund in which he has a beneficial interest. Comparative shareholding disclosures have been adjusted accordingly.

Remuneration report (audited) (cont.)

6. MOVEMENT IN PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

The table below provides the number of performance rights held by Key Management Personnel at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026. Non-executive director (NED) remuneration was restructured in May 2023 with all NEDs moving to cash remuneration only.

Name	Rights held as at 30 Jun 2025	Rights granted during 2026	Rights exercised during 2026	Rights lapsed or cancelled during 2026	Rights held as at 30 Jun 2026	Rights held as at 30 Jun 2026 – vested not exercised
Directors						
M Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-
C Lyall	-	-	-	-	-	-
K Whitney	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Executives						
A Goodwin	19,604,919	25,125,407	-	(13,167,427)	31,562,899	-
M Lewis	5,116,616	10,050,163	-	(2,541,619)	12,625,160	-
Total:	**24,721,535**	**35,175,570**	**-**	**(15,709,046)**	**44,188,059**	**-**

7. FAIR VALUE OF PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

i. Pre-2026 LTI Plan

	PERFORMANCE RIGHTS GRANTED			VESTING CONDITIONS		
	Number	Effective grant date	Fair Value per right at effective grant date ($)	Latest vesting determination date	VWAP Share Price condition ($)	Expiry date / Status
Executives (2025)						
A Goodwin*	6,131,960	1 Jul 2024	0.0272	30 Jun 2025	0.038	Lapsed
A Goodwin*	6,354,048	1 Jul 2024	0.0262	30 Jun 2026	0.043	Lapsed
A Goodwin	6,437,492	1 Jul 2024	0.0259	30 Jun 2027	0.048	30 Jun 2034
J Edwards*	2,452,784	1 Jul 2024	0.0272	30 Jun 2025	0.038	Lapsed
J Edwards^	2,541,619	1 Jul 2024	0.0262	30 Jun 2026	0.043	Lapsed
J Edwards^	2,574,997	1 Jul 2024	0.0259	30 Jun 2027	0.048	Lapsed
M Lewis*	2,452,784	1 Jul 2024	0.0272	30 Jun 2025	0.038	Lapsed
M Lewis*	2,541,619	1 Jul 2024	0.0262	30 Jun 2026	0.043	Lapsed
M Lewis	2,574,997	1 Jul 2024	0.0259	30 Jun 2027	0.048	30 Jun 2034

* Performance rights issued with a determination date of 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, totalling 19,933,195, lapsed due to the share price hurdle not being met.

^ Performance rights issued with a determination date of 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2027, totalling 5,116,616 lapsed on Ms J. Edwards retirement (1 August 2025).

The 2025 Performance Rights issued under the Pre-2026 LTI plan vest for nil consideration on satisfaction of the Vesting Conditions. A total of 9,012,489 performance rights remain outstanding under the plan, with a vesting determination date of 30 June 2027.

The Vesting Conditions for the Performance Rights under this plan are:

- The holder being a director/employee of the Company as at the relevant vesting determination dates specified in the table; and
- The relevant volume weighted average price (VWAP) of the Company's ordinary shares traded on ASX over any 20-day period exceeds the prices specified in the table.

ii. Current LTI plan

	PERFORMANCE RIGHTS GRANTED			VESTING CONDITIONS		
	Number	Award date	Fair Value per right at effective grant date ($)	Vesting determination date	Performance condition	Expiry date
Executives (2026)						
Relative TSR						
A Goodwin	6,795,654	16 Sep 2025	0.01839	30 Jun 2027	Relative TSR	16 Sep 2035
A Goodwin	8,585,238	16 Sep 2025	0.01456	30 Jun 2028	Relative TSR	16 Sep 2035
M Lewis	2,718,262	16 Sep 2025	0.01839	30 Jun 2027	Relative TSR	16 Sep 2035
M Lewis	3,434,095	16 Sep 2025	0.01456	30 Jun 2028	Relative TSR	16 Sep 2035
Cash NPAT growth (in 2026)						
A Goodwin	4,872,258	16 Sep 2025	0.02566	30 Jun 2027	Cash NPAT	16 Sep 2035
A Goodwin	4,872,257	16 Sep 2025	0.02566	30 Jun 2028	Cash NPAT	16 Sep 2035
M Lewis	1,948,903	16 Sep 2025	0.02566	30 Jun 2027	Cash NPAT	16 Sep 2035
M Lewis	1,948,903	16 Sep 2025	0.02566	30 Jun 2028	Cash NPAT	16 Sep 2035

The 2026 Performance Rights issued under the Current LTI plan vest for nil consideration on satisfaction of the Vesting Conditions.

The Vesting Conditions comprise continued service and satisfaction of the relevant performance conditions. The 2026 Cash NPAT growth target applicable to the Cash NPAT Performance Rights was met, based on the Company achieving 2026 Cash NPAT of $1.0M. Accordingly, subject to each relevant KMP satisfying the continued service condition, 50% of these Performance Rights (6,821,161 Performance Rights) will vest on 30 June 2027, with the remaining 50% (6,821,160 Performance Rights) vesting on 30 June 2028. In respect of the Relative TSR Performance Rights, the first performance period has not yet concluded.

The total fair value of the 2026 Performance Rights at grant date issued to key management personnel in 2026 is $700,000. The value of rights differs to the expense recognised as part of each key management person's remuneration in the table shown in section 4 above because this value is the grant date fair value calculated in accordance with *AASB 2 Share Based Payment* whereby the expense is recognised throughout the vesting period.

8. OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Company seeks to attract and retain high-quality talent by remunerating its executives fairly and reasonably. During Mr A Goodwin's tenure, as part of his remuneration package, he received LTIs linked to KPIs. The vesting of LTIs during employment tenure has given rise to Executive personal tax liabilities. In order to enable tax liability management and manage shareholding balances, the Company executed an executive loan agreement with Mr A Goodwin, with the following key terms:

- Loan balance of $220,000
- Five-year term from 22 April 2022
- Interest will be charged at the benchmark interest rate for the year for the purposes of the *Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986* (Cth) plus 0.10%

This is recognised as a related party loan in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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



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MATTHEW BROWN
DIRECTOR

Sydney
26 August 2026

Tel: +61 2 9251 4100
Fax: +61 2 9240 9821
www.bdo.com.au

Parkline Place
Level 25, 252 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY JESHAN VELUPILLAI TO THE DIRECTORS OF WISR LIMITED

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

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Wisr Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Jeshan Velupillai

Director

Jeshan Velupillai

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Sydney

26 August 2026

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
REVENUE	2	108,842	91,571
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense		(17,926)	(17,114)
Marketing expense		(652)	(862)
Customer processing expense		(4,705)	(3,874)
Other expense		(7,066)	(6,559)
Finance expense	3	(67,520)	(55,938)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(2,575)	(1,753)
Provision for expected credit loss expense	5	(13,876)	(10,921)
Share based payment expense	29	(1,237)	(1,810)
Loss before income tax		**(6,715)**	**(7,260)**
Income tax expense	17	-	-
Loss after income tax for the year		**(6,715)**	**(7,260)**
Loss for the year is attributable to: Owners of Wisr Limited		**(6,715)**	**(7,260)**
Other comprehensive income – items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedging instruments entered into after reclassification adjustments	15	10,078	(15,823)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		10,078	(15,823)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		3,363	(23,083)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year is attributable to: Owners of Wisr Limited		**3,363**	**(23,083)**
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the owners of Wisr Limited		**Cents**	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	26	(0.41)	(0.52)
Diluted earnings per share	26	(0.41)	(0.51)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	83,910	43,641
Trade and other receivables	6	1	1
Loan receivables	5	1,080,407	813,083
Other assets	7	1,147	1,145
Property, plant and equipment		192	137
Related party loan	23	300	300
Right of use assets	11	2,965	3,723
Derivative financial instruments	13	6,375	-
Intangible assets	8	11,087	9,375
Total assets		**1,186,384**	**871,405**
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	3,804	2,824
Provision for employee benefits	10	1,578	1,299
Lease liability	11	3,617	4,264
Derivative financial instruments	13	-	3,036
Borrowings	12	1,136,034	833,267
Total liabilities		**1,145,033**	**844,690**
Net assets		**41,351**	**26,715**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	157,234	146,157
Reserves	15	12,937	2,763
Accumulated losses	15	(128,820)	(122,205)
Total equity		**41,351**	**26,715**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Issued capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	145,216	17,717	(114,945)	47,988
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(7,260)	(7,260)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(15,823)	-	(15,823)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(15,823)	(7,260)	(23,083)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share based payments (Note 15)	-	1,810	-	1,810
Transfer of share-based reserve to issued capital on exercise of options	941	(941)		-
Transfer of share-based payment reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**146,157**	**2,763**	**(122,205)**	**26,715**
Balance at 1 July 2025	146,157	2,763	(122,205)	26,715
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(6,715)	(6,715)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	10,078	-	10,078
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	10,078	(6,715)	3,363
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of share capital	10,579	-	-	10,579
Costs of raising capital	(543)	-	-	(543)
Share based payments (Note 15)	-	1,222	-	1,222
Transfer of share-based reserve to issued capital on exercise of options	919	(919)	-	-
Issue of shares for services rendered	122	(107)	-	15
Transfer of share-based payment reserve	-	(100)	100	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	**157,234**	**12,937**	**(128,820)**	**41,351**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		103,652	89,448
Payments to suppliers and employees		(31,297)	(27,243)
		72,355	62,205
Interest received on investments and cash		1,931	1,579
Management fees received		-	997
Interest and other finance costs paid		(60,725)	(51,088)
Net cash provided by operating activities	25	**13,561**	**13,693**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for plant and equipment		(142)	(129)
Proceeds from term deposit		-	562
Payment for technology assets		(3,442)	(2,021)
Net movement in customer loans		(276,413)	(73,926)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(279,997)**	**(75,514)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		10,579	-
Costs of raising capital		(543)	-
Proceeds from Wisr Warehouse and term deal borrowings		1,069,084	253,670
Repayment of Wisr Warehouse and term deal borrowings		(760,178)	(209,576)
Proceeds from debt facility		27,500	-
Repayment of debt facility		(35,000)	-
Transaction costs related to borrowings		(4,089)	(749)
Payments for right of use asset		(648)	(246)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**306,705**	**43,099**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		40,269	(18,722)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		43,641	62,363
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	**83,910**	**43,641**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The consolidated financial statements of Wisr Limited (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2026 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 26 August 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Wisr Limited and its controlled entities (referred to hereafter as the Group or consolidated entity).

Wisr Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

NOTE 1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

1.1 Basis of preparation

These general purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or are due to be settled within 12 months except for intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, loan receivables, and financial instruments, for which expected term is disclosed.

Where required by Accounting Standards and/or for improved presentation purposes, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current year.

a. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors believe that the Group will have sufficient resources to pay its debts and meet its commitments for at least the next 12 months from the date of this financial report due to the Group having:

- strong cash reserves; and
- wholesale funding arrangements for future loan originations;

both of which support its operational commitments.

b. New and revised accounting standards and interpretations

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period. There was no material impact on the financial statements from the adoption of these new accounting standards and Interpretations.

The Group has not adopted the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

- *AASB 18 Presentation and disclosure in Financial Statements.* This replaces AASB 101 and introduces a more consistent format for financial statements by requiring standard profit and loss categories, new profit subtotals, and enhanced disclosure of management-defined performance measures, improving transparency and comparability for users of financial statements. Effective for annual periods beginning on/after 1 January 2027.
- *AASB 2024-2 Classification & Measurement of Financial Instruments (AASB 9 & AASB 7).* Effective for annual periods beginning on/after 1 January 2026. This clarifies SPPI test criteria for loan assets with ESG or contingent features, derecognition rules for electronic settlement payments, and expanded AASB 7 credit/liquidity risk disclosures.
- *AASB 2024-3 Amendments to AASB – Annual Improvements to Volume 11.* Effective for annual periods on/after 1 January 2026, adopts international annual improvements to make narrow-scope corrections, resolve wording inconsistencies, and clarify cross-reference across five core standards (AASB 1, 7, 9, 10, and 107)

The directors do not expect that the adoption of the standards listed above will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements in future years.

c. Rounding of amounts

The Group is of a kind referred to in *Corporations Instrument 2026/183*, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars.

1.2 Parent entity information

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

1.3 Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company and all subsidiaries as at 30 June 2026, and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of 100% of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity.

Subsidiaries and trusts are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the individual financial statements of the Company, less any impairment charges.

1.4 Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

Foreign currency transactions (if applicable) are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, and as a minimum, annually. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

1.6 Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

a. financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

b. Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

1.8 Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the management approach, where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performances. Segment reporting is disclosed in Note 27.

1.9 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for ECL assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on 12-month and lifetime ECL, grouped based on risk score determined at date of origination and days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall ECL for each group. These assumptions include the Group loan book performance history, existing economic and market conditions. Refer to Note 5 for further information.

Capitalised development costs (refer to note 8)

The Group capitalises development costs for multiple projects in accordance with its accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs are based on management's judgement where it is probable that sufficient future economic benefits will be derived from the technology assets.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. Refer to Note 29 for further information.

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.

Lease term

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

of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Incremental borrowing rate

An incremental borrowing rate of 8.72% (2025: 8.72%) is used as an estimate of the market borrowing rate.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The consolidated entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows. Refer to note 8 for further information.

Hedge effectiveness

The Group applies cash flow hedge accounting to interest rate swaps used to manage exposure to variable interest rate risk on floating-rate debt facilities. Hedge effectiveness is assessed on an ongoing basis using a regression-based methodology, with potential ineffectiveness arising from changes in forecast debt balances, prepayments, refinancing activity, timing mismatches or basis differences between the underlying debt exposures and benchmark interest rates.

1.10 Fair value measurements

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

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

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

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

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

The Group measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss (investment); and
- Derivative financial instruments at fair value asset or (liability). Hedging ineffectiveness being recognised through profit & loss.

a. Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13: *Fair Value Measurement* requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

b. Valuation techniques

The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- *Market approach:* valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- *Income approach:* valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- *Cost approach:* valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

Interest rate swap contracts are valued using a discounted cash flow approach. Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward interest rates and discounted based on applicable yield curves at the reporting date, taking into consideration the credit risk of the Group and various counterparties. These are deemed to be level 2 inputs as related to both quoted prices and observable inputs to the asset or liability.

1.11 Hedge accounting

The Group designates interest rate swaps as hedging instruments as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, which is when the hedging relationships meet all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

- there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and
- the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

If a hedging relationship ceases to meet the hedge effectiveness requirement relating to the hedge ratio but the risk management objective for that designated hedging relationship remains the same, the Group adjusts the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship (i.e. rebalances the hedge) so that it meets the qualifying criteria again.

a. Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. The gain or

loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item.

The Group discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship (or a part thereof) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in cash flow hedge reserve at that time remains in equity and is reclassified to profit or loss when the forecast transaction occurs.

Movements in the hedging reserve in equity are detailed in Note 15.

NOTE 2. REVENUE

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Interest income on financial assets		
Effective interest income on financial assets	103,830	87,599
Interest on cash	1,968	1,579
Total income from financial assets	**105,798**	**89,178**
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Other revenue from financial assets	3,044	2,305
Management fees	-	88
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**3,044**	**2,393**
Total revenue	**108,842**	**91,571**

DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE

The above provides a breakdown of revenue by major revenue stream. The categories above depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic data. As disclosed in Note 27, the Group has one operating segment.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

2.1 Interest income on financial assets

a. Interest income

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

b. Loan establishment fees

Loan establishment fees are deferred and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate as these fees are an integral part of generating an involvement with the resulting financial instrument.

2.2 Revenue from contracts with customers

a. Other revenue from financial assets

Other revenue from financial assets comprises monthly account service fees on secured vehicle loans and late payment fees charged to customers.

Monthly account service fees are charged for the ongoing administration and servicing of a customer's loan account. These fees are not integral to the effective interest rate and are accounted for under AASB 15. The performance obligation is the provision of loan account servicing, which is satisfied over time, and revenue is recognised monthly as the service is delivered.

Late payment fees are charged where a scheduled repayment is not made by the contractual due date and are recognised when the fee becomes payable.
Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to a customer, net of fees waived or refunded.

NOTE 3. EXPENSES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Profit/(loss) before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Leasehold improvements	2	1
Plant and equipment	85	110
Right-of-use assets	627	570
Total depreciation	**714**	**681**
Amortisation		
Technology assets	1,861	1,072
Total amortisation	**1,861**	**1,072**
Total depreciation and amortisation	**2,575**	**1,753**
Finance expense		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	66,567	54,672
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	286	179
Cash flow hedge ineffectiveness	667	1,087
Finance costs expensed	**67,520**	**55,938**
Superannuation expense		
Superannuation expense	1,381	1,404
Share-based payments expense		
Share-based payments expense	1,237	1,810

NOTE 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Cash at bank	16,584	14,139
Restricted cash	67,326	29,502
Total	**83,910**	**43,641**
Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**$'000**	**$'000**
The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:		
Balance as above	**83,910**	**43,641**
Balance as per statement of cash flows	**83,910**	**43,641**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, bank overdrafts, and restricted cash.

Restricted cash is held by the Wisr Warehouses and is utilised for loan funding and not available to pay creditors of other entities within the Group.

NOTE 5. LOAN RECEIVABLES

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are solely principal and interest. A debt investment shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to both hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest as well as selling the asset on the basis of its fair value. All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading or contingent consideration recognised in a business combination) in other comprehensive income (OCI). Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch.

5.1 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Group's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

The Group has adopted a three-stage model for ECL provisioning:

Stage 1: 12 months ECL
Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition or have a low credit risk at the reporting date, a 12-month ECL allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the loan receivable lifetime ECL that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Effective interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the loan receivable.

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired

Where a loan receivable credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, but is not credit impaired, the loss allowance is based on the loan receivable lifetime ECL. For these loan receivables, the Group recognises as a collective provision a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining term of the loans receivable). Effective interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial instrument.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – credit impaired

Where there is objective evidence that the loan receivable has become credit impaired, the loss allowance is based on the loan receivable lifetime ECL. Effective interest is calculated on the net carrying amount of the financial instrument.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

5.2 Allowance for expected credit losses

For FY26, the ECL model analysed 48 months of loan performance to calculate Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD) for provisioning. The ECL analysis was performed on eight distinct loan receivable books:

- Book 1 – Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1 - 97% Stage 1
- Book 2 – Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2 - 97% Stage 1
- Book 3 – Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 3 - 98% Stage 1
- Book 4 – Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1 - 96% Stage 1
- Book 5 – Wisr Freedom Trust 2025-1 - 98% Stage 1
- Book 6 – Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1 – 96% Stage 1
- Book 7 – Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1 – 99% Stage 1
- Book 8 – Wisr Finance - 47% Stage 1. This book consists of seasoned, mostly legacy loan receivables which didn't qualify for sale to funding partners.

Credit loss occurs when a counterparty defaults on its obligations, defined as 90+ days overdue, while a significant increase in credit risk is for loans 30+ days overdue.

ECL comprises three main components: Exposure at Default (EAD), the total value exposed when the loan defaults; Probability of Default (PD), the likelihood of default within 12 months or over the loan's lifetime; and Loss Given Default (LGD), the portion of EAD not recovered after default.

Loans have maturities of 3, 5, and 7 years and are held to maturity within various Wisr Trusts and Wisr Finance Pty Ltd.

Expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking macroeconomic assessments, including a modelled unemployment forecast informed by the RBA's published projections. Consistent with prior periods, management applies an overlay reflecting a cautious view of near-term labour market conditions. Back testing results indicate provisioning remains adequate across all stage cohorts, with sufficient buffers available; coverage was 2.02% at June 2026 (June 2025: 2.53%).

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Gross loan receivables	1,102,651	834,162
Less provision for expected credit loss	(22,244)	(21,079)
	1,080,407	**813,083**

Note 5. Loan receivables (cont.)

The following tables summarise gross carrying amount of loan receivables and provision for expected credit loss by stages:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Gross loan receivables		
12-month (Stage 1)	1,079,484	810,942
Lifetime (Stage 2 & 3)	23,167	23,220
Total gross carrying amount	**1,102,651**	**834,162**
Less provision for expected credit loss		
12 month expected credit loss	11,901	9,411
Lifetime expected credit loss	10,343	11,668
Total provision for expected credit loss	**22,244**	**21,079**
Net balance sheet carrying value	**1,080,407**	**813,083**
Expected credit loss per gross loan receivables	**%**	**%**
12-month (Stage 1)	1.10	1.16
Lifetime (Stage 2 & 3)	44.65	50.25
Total expected credit loss per total gross loan receivables	**2.02**	**2.53**
Reconciliation of total provision for expected credit loss	**$'000**	**$'000**
Balance at 1 July	21,079	24,449
Expected credit loss expense recognised during the year to profit or loss	13,876	10,921
Receivables written-off during the year	(19,524)	(20,031)
Recoveries during the year	6,813	5,740
Balance at 30 June	**22,244**	**21,079**
Net loan receivables	**$'000**	**$'000**
Expected to be recovered within 12 months	213,038	175,983
Expected to be recovered after 12 months	867,369	637,100
Balance at 30 June	**1,080,407**	**813,083**

NOTE 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Expected to be recovered within 12 months		
Trade receivables	1	1
Total	**1**	**1**

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

Note 6. Trade and other receivables (cont.)

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

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

NOTE 7. OTHER ASSETS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Expected to be recovered within 12 months		
Prepayments	950	932
Deposits	197	213
Total	**1,147**	**1,145**

NOTE 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Technology assets in use:		
Cost	10,509	9,446
Accumulated amortisation	(4,140)	(2,279)
Net carrying amount	6,369	7,167
Technology assets under development:		
Cost	4,718	2,208
Accumulated amortisation	-	-
Net carrying amount	4,718	2,208
Total intangible assets	**11,087**	**9,375**

Reconciliation of technology assets under development:		
Balance at 1 July	2,208	3,893
Additions	3,573	2,086
Completed	(1,063)	(3,771)
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 30 June	**4,718**	**2,208**

Reconciliation of technology assets in use:		
Balance at 1 July	7,167	4,468
Transfers from technology assets under development	1,063	3,771
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(1,861)	(1,072)
Balance at 30 June	**6,369**	**7,167**

Note 8. Intangible assets (cont.)

Technology assets are recognised at cost of acquisition. They have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Technology assets are amortised over their useful lives ranging from 2 to 5 years on a straight-line basis.

At 30 June 2026, the Group assessed the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which its intangible assets are allocated. Recoverable amount was determined on a value in use basis using discounted cash flow projections. Recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit and, accordingly, no impairment loss has been recognised (FY25: no impairment).

During the reporting period, an additional amount of $3.6M (30 June 2025: $2.1M) was capitalised (via a combination of cash and non-cash items related to the development of products and internal systems) given the expectation of future benefit to be derived. The capitalised cost relates to the development of internal systems.

NOTE 9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Expected to be settled within 12 months		
Trade payables	446	988
Other payables	146	213
Accrued expenses	3,212	1,623
Total	**3,804**	**2,824**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The fair value of the trade and other payables is considered to approximate their carrying value.

NOTE 10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Expected to be settled within 12 months		
Provision for annual leave	1,001	870
Provision for long service leave	282	142
Not expected to be settled within 12 months		
Provision for long service leave	295	287
Total employee benefits	**1,578**	**1,299**

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

Note 10. Employee benefits (cont.)

settled, plus any related costs. Long-term employee benefits are subjected to discounting and actuarial valuations.

NOTE 11. LEASES

In December 2024, the Group entered into a new property lease at Kent Street, Sydney. The new property lease has a 5-year term. An incremental borrowing rate of 8.72% (2025: 8.72%) is used as an estimate of the market borrowing rate.

Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Right of use assets		
Leased property	4,164	4,164
Accumulated depreciation	(1,199)	(441)
Net right of use asset	**2,965**	**3,723**
Lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities – expected to be settled within 12 months	714	648
Lease liabilities – not expected to be settled within 12 months	2,903	3,616
	3,617	**4,264**

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Depreciation charge related to right of use assets	627	570
Interest expense on lease liabilities	286	179
Government levies	83	29
	996	**778**

11.1 Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

11.2 Lease liabilities

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

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

NOTE 12. BORROWINGS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Debt facility	27,500	35,000
Wisr Warehouse funding	1,112,910	802,207
Less transaction costs	(4,376)	(3,940)
Total borrowings	**1,136,034**	**833,267**

12.1 Debt facility

In November 2025, the Group refinanced its corporate debt facility with a new financier, resulting in improved terms and a partial repayment of $7,500,000 funded by proceeds from a capital raise during the period. At 30 June 2026, the Group has drawn $27,500,000 of its $50,000,000 corporate debt facility. The undrawn amount of $22,500,000 comprises $10,000,000 in committed funding and a further $12,500,000 in uncommitted funding. The facility matures in November 2028.

12.2 Wisr Warehouse and term deal funding

Wisr Warehouse funding are the facilities of Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1, Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2, Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 3, Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1, Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1, Wisr Freedom Trust 2025-1 and Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1. These facilities fund loan receivables for 3, 5 and 7 year maturities.

Note 12. Borrowings (cont.)

At 30 June 2026:

- Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1 has utilised $233,368,380 of its $310,000,000 facility (30 June 2025: $352,668,949 was utilised) with maturity in September 2027. It is subject to a customary 12-month renewal period.
- Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2 has utilised $164,866,950 of its $310,000,000 facility (30 June 2025: $194,226,873 was utilised) with maturity in September 2026. It is subject to a customary 12-month renewal period.
- Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 3 has utilised $124,757,057 of its $266,850,000 facility (30 June 2025: $82,694,320), with maturity in February 2027.
- Wisr Freedom Trust 2022-1 Trust securitisation had a balance of $nil (30 June 2025: $44,215,733). The trust was called on 2 October 2025.
- Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1 Trust securitisation had a balance of $28,159,540 (amortising loan book) (30 June 2025: $59,803,121). The trust was called on 16 July 2026.
- Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1 Trust securitisation had a balance of $45,163,954 (amortising loan book) (30 June 2025: $85,640,846)
- Wisr Freedom Trust 2025-1 Trust securitisation had a balance of $165,925,337 (amortising loan book). The trust was settled on 2 October 2025.
- Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1 Trust securitisation had a balance of $315,977,096 (amortising loan book). The trust was settled on 28 May 2026.

The debt facility and Wisr Warehouse borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. It is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTE 13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	CONSOLIDATED	
Derivative financial instruments	**2026 $'000**	**2025 $'000**
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges (at fair value)	6,375	(3,036)

Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges (undiscounted cash flows by time bucket)	**$'000**	**$'000**
Expected to be recovered within 12 months	4,088	(378)
Expected to be recovered after 12 months	2,732	(2,784)
Total	**6,820**	**(3,162)**

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps) to manage its exposure to interest rate risk.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements unless the Group has both legal right and intention to offset. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

Interest swap contracts are categorised as Level 2 financial instruments as they are valued using observable forward interest rates.

NOTE 14. ISSUED CAPITAL

14.1 Issued and paid up capital

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Ordinary shares fully paid	163,326	151,705
Costs of raising capital	(6,092)	(5,548)
	157,234	**146,157**

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up the Company. At shareholder meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called. Otherwise, each shareholder has one vote on show of hands.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. No subsequent fair valuation is performed. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are deducted from the value of issued capital.

14.2 Reconciliation of issued and paid-up capital

	2026		2025	
	Number of shares	**$**	**Number of shares**	**$**
Opening balance as at 1 July	1,394,942,231	146,157,137	1,372,975,171	145,216,449
Issue of shares to KMP on vesting of performance rights	5,225,547	133,178	6,684,747	175,007
Issue of shares to staff on vesting of long-term incentives	17,667,884	785,954	15,282,313	765,681
Issue of shares for services rendered	3,272,053	122,000	-	-
Issue of shares on capital raise (net of capital raising costs)	341,257,784	10,035,517	-	-
Closing Balance as at 30 June	**1,762,365,499**	**157,233,786**	**1,394,942,231**	**146,157,137**

14.3 Performance rights

As at 30 June 2026, there were a total of 111,838,484 (2025: 98,546,589) performance rights outstanding. Refer to Note 29.

Under the Company's Performance Rights Plan, these performance rights were issued at no cost to the recipients and represent a right to one ordinary share in the Company in the future for no consideration, subject to satisfying the performance conditions and compliance with the rules of the Plan.

14.4 Capital management

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

The Group's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The Group has a debt facility in place (refer to Note 12.1) which includes covenants specific to capital and leverage thresholds. Compliance with these covenants is assessed and reported to the lender at the end of each quarter. The Group complied with all covenants throughout the year and at 30 June 2026, is not aware of any facts or circumstances that indicate it may have difficulty complying with the covenants within 12 months after the reporting period.

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to maximise shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders. Management gives particular regard to conservation of liquidity in its recommendations as to the declaration of dividends. There were no dividends declared in the year.

NOTE 15. EQUITY – RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES

15.1 Employee equity benefits reserve

The employee equity benefits reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee performance rights and accrual of employee short-term and long-term incentives.

15.2 Other share based payments reserve

The other share based payments reserve records funding expenses accrued and are expected to be paid in the form of shares.

15.3 Cash flow hedge reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the effective portion of the gain or loss of cash flow hedge instruments that is determined to be an effective hedge.

	Employee equity benefits reserve $'000	Other share based payments reserve $'000	Cash flow hedge reserve $'000	Total $'000
Movement in reserves:				
At 1 July 2024	4,553	319	12,844	17,716
Share based payments expense	1,735	75	-	1,810
Transfer from reserve on exercise of options	(940)	-	-	(940)
Gain arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges	-	-	547	547
Cumulative loss arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	(16,370)	(16,370)
At 30 June 2025	**5,348**	**394**	**(2,979)**	**2,763**
At 1 July 2025	5,348	394	(2,979)	2,763
Share based payments expense	1,222	(107)	-	1,115
Transfer of reserve to accumulated losses	(100)	-	-	(100)
Transfer from reserve on exercise of options	(919)	-	-	(919)
Gain arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges	-	-	15,272	15,272
Cumulative loss arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	(5,194)	(5,194)
At 30 June 2026	**5,551**	**287**	**7,099**	**12,937**

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Accumulated losses:		
Opening balance	(122,205)	(114,945)
Total loss after income tax expense for the year	(6,715)	(7,260)
Transfer from reserve to retained earnings	100	-
Total	**(128,820)**	**(122,205)**

NOTE 16. CAPITAL AND LEASE COMMITMENTS

16.1 Capital commitments

There are no capital commitments at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

16.2 Lease commitments

There are no non-cancellable leases contracted for but not recognised in the financial statements (2025: nil).

NOTE 17. INCOME TAX

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(6,715)	(7,260)
Tax benefit at the tax rate of 30% (2025: 30%)	(2,015)	(2,178)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
• Temporary differences not recognised	(900)	(1,794)
• Non-recognition of current year tax losses	2,915	3,972
Income tax expense	-	-

As at 30 June 2026, the entity has unrecognised carried forward tax losses of $97,890,802 (2025: $88,173,072), the utilisation of which is dependent on the entity satisfying the requirements of the Same Business Test (SBT).

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable / refundable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities, attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability.

An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Wisr Limited and its wholly owned controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation as of 1 January 2004.

Note 17. Income Tax (cont.)

The head entity, Wisr Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a standalone taxpayer in its own right.

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

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

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

NOTE 18. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
BDO Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit of the annual financial report and review of the half-yearly financial report	199	199
Taxation services – non-assurance services	7	14
Agreed upon procedures – other assurance services (non-regulatory)	34	28
	240	**241**

NOTE 19. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no material contingent assets and liabilities reportable during the period (2025: nil).

NOTE 20. SUBSIDIARIES

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

Name	Status	Country of incorporation	% owned 2026	% owned 2025
Wisr Finance Pty Ltd	Registered 2 May 2006	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Services Pty Ltd	Registered 13 January 2017	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1	Registered 28 October 2019	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2	Registered 25 August 2021	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Freedom Trust 2022-1	Dissolved 2 October 2025	Australia	-	100%
Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1	Registered 15 September 2022	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1	Registered 6 November 2023	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 3	Registered 29 January 2025	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Freedom Trust 2025-1	Registered 2 October 2025	Australia	100%	-
Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1	Registered 28 May 2026	Australia	100%	-

NOTE 21. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1 was successfully called on 16 July 2026. The residual loans held within the trust were sold back to the warehouses, and all funders were repaid in full. As a result, the trust has been fully wound down and no further obligations remain in relation to the transaction.

There have been no other material events since the end of the financial year that require disclosure.

NOTE 22. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

22.1 Compensation

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

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Short-term employee benefits	2,086	2,206
Post-employment benefits	113	142
Long-term benefits	23	22
Share-based payments	503	759
Total KMP compensation	**2,725**	**3,129**

22.2 Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the Non-Executive Chair and other Non-Executive Directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to executives and other KMP.

22.3 Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current year's estimated cost of providing for the Group's superannuation contributions made during the year.

22.4 Long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service leave benefits accruing during the year.

22.5 Share-based payments

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

NOTE 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

23.1 Parent entity

The legal parent is Wisr Limited, as seen in Note 24.

23.2 Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 20.

23.3 Transactions with related parties

As at 30 June 2026, all transactions that have occurred among the subsidiaries within the Group have been eliminated for consolidation purposes.

As part of the Executive team remuneration packages, the Executive member may also receive Long-Term Incentives (LTI). The vesting of LTI during employment tenure may give rise to Executive personal tax liabilities. In order to enable tax liability management and manage shareholding balances, the Company may execute executive loan agreements if required by the Executive. During the period, the Group had a balance of $300,000 in loans to Executives (2025: $300,000). Key terms of the loans are:

- Five-year term;
- Interest charged at the benchmark interest rate for the year for the purposes of the *Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986* (Cth) plus 0.10%.

NOTE 24. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

24.1 Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Statement of financial position		
Total assets	146,949	150,314
Total liabilities	29,531	36,444
Shareholders' equity		
Issued capital	150,222	139,145
Reserves	5,838	5,741
Accumulated losses	(38,642)	(31,016)
	117,418	113,870
Loss for the year	(7,655)	(8,075)
Total comprehensive loss	**(7,655)**	**(8,075)**

The financial information for the parent entity, Wisr Limited, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except that investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost net of impairment in the parent financial statements.

24.2 Contingent liabilities

See Note 19.

24.3 Contractual commitments

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil).

NOTE 25. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	CONSOLIDATED	
Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities	**2026 $'000**	**2025 $'000**
Loss for the year	(6,715)	(7,260)
Adjustments for non-cash items or items for which the cash flows are investing or financing cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,575	1,753
Share-based payments and accruals	1,237	1,811
Non-cash funding expense	4,206	4,030
Expected credit losses expense / loan asset impairments and write-offs	13,876	10,921
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)Decrease in loan receivables	(4,786)	622
Decrease in trade and other receivables	-	1,176
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(2)	(258)
Increase in trade and other payables	1,003	1,352
Increase in provision for employee benefits	279	62
Increase / (Decrease) in accrued finance costs	1,888	(516)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	**13,561**	**13,693**

NOTE 26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2026 Cents	**2025 Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(0.41)	(0.52)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.41)	(0.51)
	Number of shares	**Number of shares**
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,623,403,825	1,387,231,387
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	23,739,725	28,041,024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating dilutive earnings per share	**1,647,143,550**	**1,415,272,411**

The performance rights on issue have not been considered in the diluted earnings per share as their effect is anti-dilutive.

26.1 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the result attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

26.2 Diluted earnings per share

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

NOTE 27. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined that the Group has one operating segment, being the provision of personal and secured vehicle loans to consumers. The internal reporting framework is based on the principal activity as discussed above and is the most relevant to assist the Board as Chief Operating Decision Maker with making decisions regarding the Group and its ongoing growth. The assets as presented relate to the operating segment. The Group operates in Australia only as at 30 June 2026.

NOTE 28. DIVIDENDS

28.1 Dividends paid during the year

Ordinary shares

There were no dividends paid during the year (2025: nil).

28.2 Franking Credits

	2026 $	2025 $
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods based on a tax rate of 30% (2025 – 30%)	1,542,955	1,542,955

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

NOTE 29. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The share-based payment expense of $1,237,385 has been incurred in the year (2025: $1,810,484).

The breakdown of the share-based payments for the year are as follows:

- KMP LTIs of $503,056 accrued up to 30 June 2026 (2025: $758,963);
- Staff LTIs of $719,329 accrued up to 30 June 2026 (2025: $976,521);
- Share based external advisor expense accrued up to 30 June 2026 of $15,000 (2025: $75,000).

The fair value of the KMP performance rights and staff LTI scheme has been calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment using a correlated Monte Carlo simulation and trinomial lattice model.

Note 29. Share based payments (cont.)

FY26 Staff LTI scheme:

Assumptions - Grant date 16 September 2025, no volatility, 10% attrition rate, grant date share price $0.03665.

Tranche	Rights granted	Vesting determination date
1	8,612,221	30 Sep 2026
2	8,612,236	30 Sep 2027
3	8,612,242	30 Sep 2028

The LTI scheme vesting conditions are based on tenure requirements and are used to attract and retain staff to the Company.

FY26 KMP LTI scheme:

Assumptions - Grant date 16 September 2025, volatility 45%, grant date share price $0.03665

Tranche	Rights granted	Performance Measure	Fair value	Vesting determination date
1	9,513,916	Relative TSR^	$0.01839	30 Jun 2027
2	12,019,333	Relative TSR^	$0.01456	30 Jun 2028
3	6,821,161	Cash NPAT growth*	$0.02566	30 Jun 2027
4	6,821,160	Cash NPAT growth*	$0.02566	30 Jun 2028

^ Relative Total Shareholder Return (TSR) (50%)

Relative TSR is assessed against the S&P Small Ordinaries Index.

- TSR is 10% or more above the index - 100% vesting
- TSR is between the index or up to 10% above the index - Pro rata vesting between 80% to 100%
- TSR is equal to index - 80% vesting
- TSR is below the index - Nil vesting

* Cash NPAT growth in FY26 (50%) Performance against Cash NPAT targets is assessed at the end of each financial year, with vesting outcomes determined in line with each performance period.

Further information about the FY26 Long-term incentive plan for KMP performance rights is contained in the Remuneration Report of the Group's FY26 Annual Report.

Performance rights

	2026		2025	
	Number of performance rights	Exercise price	Number of performance rights	Exercise price
Balance at beginning of year	98,546,589	Nil	80,730,349	Nil
• Granted	61,012,269	Nil	60,610,898	Nil
• Forfeited	(24,826,943)	Nil	(20,827,598)	Nil
• Exercised	(22,893,431)	Nil	(21,967,060)	Nil
Balance at end of year	111,838,484	Nil	98,546,589	Nil

The Group provides benefits to employees in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or performance rights (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of the transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a correlated Monte Carlo simulation and trinomial lattice model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken

of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company (market conditions).

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to exercise the rights (vesting date).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of rights that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. Where the terms of an equity-settled option are modified, at a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of the modification.

NOTE 30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The business of the Group and the industry in which it operates are subject to risk factors both of a general nature and risks which are specific to the industry and/or the Group's business activities.

The potential effect of these risk factors either individually, or in combination, may have an adverse effect on the future financial and operating performance of the Group, its financial position, its prospects and the value of its shares.

The following are the key risks that specifically relate to the Group:

30.1 Credit risk

As a lending business, the Group is at risk of a larger than expected number of its borrowers failing or becoming unable to repay their loans, particularly for loans which are held on balance sheet as opposed to being funded by a third party. While loans are assessed according to a strict Credit Manual and Credit Risk Policy as well as being targeted at prime retail borrowers (not 'payday' lending customers), the loans may be unsecured and so are subject to the capacity of the individual borrower to repay the loan. Quantitative credit risk data is disclosed further in Note 5.

30.2 Inability to recover defaulted loans

Default is defined by the Group as the failure of the borrower to meet required contractual cashflows, this definition is selected as it aligns with the operational analysis of the loan books. If a borrower does not meet their required loan payments and the loan goes into default, the Group may not be able to recover the relevant portion of the value of the loan or the cost of recovery of the loan may be deemed to be greater than the amount potentially recoverable, even if the borrower owns assets such as a house. In this case the loan may be sold (at a loss) to a third

party or written off as a bad debt. High levels of bad debts could limit profitability and adversely affect future performance. The Group mitigates this risk by approving loans according to a strict credit criteria. The risk is also mitigated through the use of third party funders for a proportion of loans.

30.3 Fraudulent borrowers

There is a general ongoing risk that borrowers may deliberately fabricate evidence to support loan applications, and they have no intention of paying off their loan. The Group has procedures in place to detect fraudulent applications and activities; however the risk of fraud cannot be totally removed.

30.4 Personal Loans may be unsecured

The Group's loans may be issued on an unsecured basis. The Group's reputation and financial position could be adversely impacted if the Group's targeted credit performance of its loan book is not met and collections and debt recovery procedures prove less than effective.

30.5 Costs of acquiring loans

The Group's business model and on-going commercial viability is directly linked to its ability to attract suitable borrowers and increase the volume of loans funded and managed by the Group. The Group has built its existing loan volumes using a mix of direct channel marketing (using search engine marketing and media advertising) and developing relationships with mortgage and finance brokers to introduce loans. The Group has forecasted the future costs of acquiring loans in the desired volumes however these costs are subject to market forces and cannot be predicted with certainty.

30.6 Ability to source third party funding and sell loans

The Group's business model and on-going commercial viability is strongly linked to its ability to source sufficient third-party funding to enable it to sell its loans and raise the funds to lend to potential borrowers.

The Group seeks to manage this risk by establishing multiple sources of institutional loan buyers.

30.7 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to ensure the ability to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The below table shows undiscounted cashflows based on contractual maturities. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining a cash reserve and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

MATURITY ANALYSIS – GROUP			
2026	**Within 1 year $'000**	**1-5 years $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial assets			
Non-derivatives			
Cash and cash equivalents	83,910	-	83,910
Loan receivables	213,038	867,369	1,080,407
Trade and other receivables	1	-	1
Other assets	197	-	197
Related party loan	-	300	300
Derivatives at fair value			
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	4,088	2,732	6,820
Total financial assets	**301,234**	**870,401**	**1,171,635**
Financial liabilities			
Non-derivatives			
Trade creditors	446	-	446
Other payables	3,358	-	3,358
Borrowings	4,211	1,131,823	1,136,034
Total financial liabilities	**8,015**	**1,131,823**	**1,139,838**
Net financial assets	**293,219**	**(261,422)**	**31,797**

MATURITY ANALYSIS – GROUP			
2025	**Within 1 year $'000**	**1-5 years $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial assets			
Non-derivatives			
Cash and cash equivalents	43,641	-	43,641
Loan receivables	175,983	637,100	813,083
Trade and other receivables	1	-	1
Other assets	213	-	213
Related party loan	-	300	300
Derivatives at fair value			
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	(378)	(2,784)	(3,162)
Total financial assets	**219,460**	**634,616**	**854,076**
Financial liabilities			
Non-derivatives			
Trade creditors	988	-	988
Other payables	1,835	-	1,835
Borrowings	2,414	830,853	833,267
Total financial liabilities	**5,237**	**830,853**	**836,090**
Net financial assets	**214,223**	**(196,237)**	**17,986**

30.8 Market risk

Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk as at 30 June 2026.

Foreign currency risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in Australian Dollars and is not exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

30.9 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Group will experience deterioration in its financial position as interest rates change over time. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk due to repricing and mismatches in interest rates between assets and liabilities (i.e. borrowing at floating interest rates and lending at fixed interest rates).

For the Warehouse trust borrowings, the risk is managed by the Group using interest rate swap contracts to convert the floating rate exposure on the Warehouse trust borrowings to fixed interest rates. Hedging activities are undertaken in line with the Group's hedging policy.

For the Group's corporate debt facility with an outstanding balance of $27.5M (2025: $35.0M), an official increase/decrease in interest rates of 100 (2025: 100) basis points would have an adverse/favourable effect on loss before tax of $0.3M (2025: $0.4M) per annum. The percentage change is based on the expected volatility of interest rates using market data and analysts forecasts.

Interest rate swap contracts

The interest rate risk is managed and mitigated through the use of interest rate swaps, which exchange floating interest payments with fixed interest payments. The swaps are entered into with a maturity profile matching the estimated repayments of the Group's borrowings and are accounted for on the trade date. Under interest rate swap contracts, the Group agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Group to mitigate the cash flow exposures on its variable rate borrowings.

The Group designates the interest rate swap contracts as cash flow hedges. As the critical terms of the interest rate swap contracts and their corresponding hedged items are the same, the Group performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness and it is expected that the value of the interest rate swap contracts and the value of the corresponding hedged items will systematically change in opposite direction in response to movements in the underlying interest rates. The main source of hedge ineffectiveness in these hedge relationships is the effect of the counterparty and the Group's own credit risk on the fair value of the interest rate swap contracts, which is not reflected in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the change in interest rates. Other sources of ineffectiveness include the re-designation of amended interest rate swap contracts, which have a non-zero fair value at inception of the hedge relationship.

The following table details various information regarding interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period and their related hedged items. Interest rate swap contract assets and liabilities are included in Note 13.

	INTEREST RATE SWAPS	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Hedging instruments		
• Average contracted fixed interest rate	3.90379%	3.43337%
• Notional principal (borrowings)	1,013,686	724,318
• Carrying amount of the hedging instrument (liability)	6,375	(3,036)
• Change in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness	11,252	(9,589)
Hedged items		
• Nominal amount of the hedged item	1,013,686	724,318
• Change in value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness	7,266	(9,747)
Balance in cash flow hedge reserve for continuing hedges	15	(6,178)
Balance in cash flow hedge reserve arising from hedging relationships for which hedge accounting is no longer applied	7,084	3,199
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss (within Finance costs)	667	1,087

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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

The following entities were part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year:

Entity name	Body corporate or trust	Place incorporated/ formed	% of share capital held directly or indirectly by the Company in the body corporate	Australian or Foreign tax resident	Jurisdiction for Foreign tax resident
Wisr Limited (the Company)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Finance Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 3	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Freedom Trust 2025-1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Momentum Trust 2026-1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A

Section 295 (3A) of the *Corporation Act 2001* defines tax residency as having the meaning in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. 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 in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that, in the opinion of the Directors:

a. the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
   i. giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the consolidated entity; and
   ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, including the interpretations, and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;

b. In the Directors' opinion the consolidated entity disclosure statement set out above as required by subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001* is true and correct;

c. the financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards, as disclosed in Note 1;

d. the Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2026; and

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

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



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MATTHEW BROWN
DIRECTOR

Sydney
26 August 2026

Tel: +61 7 3237 5999
Fax: +61 7 3221 9227
www.bdo.com.au

Parkline Place
Level 25, 252 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S **REPORT**

To the members of Wisr Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Wisr 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, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, 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:

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

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We 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 audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional 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.

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Valuation of the Expected Credit Losses related to Loan Receivables

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As disclosed in Note 5 of the Financial Report, the Group holds loan receivables of $1,080,407,000 as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $813,083,000). The requirements of AASB 9 Financial Instruments involve significant judgements and estimates in assessing expected credit losses to be incurred based on past performance, the current economic environment, as well as expectations around future conditions. Refer to Note 5 of the Financial Report for a description of the accounting policy, significant estimates and judgements applied by management. The valuation of the expected credit losses related to loan receivables has been considered a key audit matter due to the subjectivity involved in determining the expected credit losses, complexity involved in the calculations and judgements made by Management.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: • Understanding and testing the control environment around the initial recognition and measurement of loan receivables; • Testing a sample of loan receivables to ensure that the balance at year end complies with the requirements of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*; • Critically evaluating whether the expected credit loss model prepared by Management complies with the requirements of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*; • Evaluating the completeness and accuracy of the historical data used in calculating the underlying historical loss rate; • Assessing the reasonableness of key judgements and estimates applied to the model which account for the current economic conditions, as well as expectations of future economic conditions; and • We also assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in relation to loan receivables.

Other information

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

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based 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 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 ability of the group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has 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 (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) 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 the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Wisr 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.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

Jeshan Velupillai

Jeshan Velupillai
Director

Sydney, 26 August 2026

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. This information is effective as at 20 July 2026.

a. Distribution of shareholders

The distribution of issued capital as at 20 July 2026 was as follows:

Size of holding	Number of shareholders	Number of ordinary shares	Percentage of issued capital
1 – 1,000	203	37,296	0.00
1,001 – 5,000	797	2,553,504	0.14
5,001 – 10,000	568	4,534,768	0.26
10,001 – 100,000	1,642	66,234,059	3.76
100,001 and over	1,031	1,689,005,872	95.84
Total	**4,241**	**1,762,365,499**	**100.00**

There were 2,252 shareholders with unmarketable parcels totalling 19,089,313 shares based on the share price as at close of business on 20 July 2026.

b. Distribution of performance rights holders

The distribution of unquoted Performance Rights on issue as at 20 July 2026 were as follows:

Size of holding	Number of holders	Number of unquoted rights
1 – 1,000	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	1	61,728
100,001 and over	39	111,776,756
Total	**40**	**111,838,484**

c. Distribution of options

The were nil Options on issue as at 20 July 2026.

d. Substantial shareholders

The securities held by substantial shareholders, as disclosed to the Company as at 20 July 2026, are as follows:

Shareholder	Number of fully paid ordinary shares	Percentage of issued capital (%)
Acorn Capital	202,919,174	11.51
Aura Group	112,903,225	6.41
Regal Funds Mgt	88,804,433	5.04
Total	**404,626,832**	**22.96**

e. Twenty largest shareholders of quoted equity securities

The twenty largest shareholders of quoted equity securities were as follows:

Shareholder	Number of fully paid ordinary shares	Percentage of issued capital (%)
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES	160,056,969	9.08
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA	116,057,352	6.59
AURA PRINCIPAL INVESTMENTS PTE	112,903,225	6.41
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	70,884,005	4.02
MS CASSILLIS JEAN NANTES	49,667,085	2.82
MR JEREMY MICHAEL KERSTEN	43,000,000	2.44
UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	42,720,004	2.42
BNP PARIBAS NOMS	40,403,007	2.29
GENTILLY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	24,848,043	1.41
POINT CAPITAL PTY LTD	23,467,952	1.33
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	23,031,341	1.31
ANDREW GOODWIN	22,626,666	1.28
MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED	18,998,019	1.08
BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED	18,802,938	1.07
A J GOODWIN FAMILY HOLDINGS	16,397,202	0.93
PACIFIC CUSTODIANS PTY LIMITED	16,103,294	0.91
ARMADA TRADING PTY LIMITED	15,403,226	0.87
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	14,635,243	0.83
MR DON LAZZARO & ANN LAZZARO	14,000,000	0.79
VMC 2011 PTY LTD	13,300,000	0.75
Total	**857,305,571**	**48.65**

f. Restricted securities

34,540,534 ordinary shares are subject to a voluntary escrow agreement under which they remain restricted for the duration of the holder's employment with the Company and for a further 12 months following any cessation of that employment. The shares may only be released from escrow earlier than that date with the approval of the Board.

g. Unquoted equity securities

The Company had the following unquoted securities on issue as at 20 July 2026:

Unquoted Options

The Company had nil unquoted options on issue as at 20 July 2026.

Performance Rights

The Company had 111,838,484 performance rights on issue, held by 40 holders and issued as part of an employee incentive scheme.

h. Voting rights

i. Ordinary Shares

In accordance with the Constitution each member present at a meeting whether in person, or by proxy, or by power of attorney, or in a duly authorised representative in the case of a

corporate member, shall have one vote on a show of hands, and one vote for each fully paid ordinary share, on a poll.

ii. Performance Rights and Options

Holders of Performance Rights and Options have no voting rights.

i. On-market buy-backs

There is no current on-market buy back in relation to the Company's securities.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Matthew Brown (Non-Executive Chair)

Cathryn Lyall

Kate Whitney

COMPANY SECRETARIES

David King

Andrew Palfreyman

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 9, 333 Kent Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Australia

Telephone: 1300 992 007

SHARE REGISTER

MUFG Corporate Markets

Level 41, 161 Castlereagh Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: 1800 770 850

AUDITOR

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

252 Pitt Street

Sydney NSW 2000

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: WZR)

DOMICILE

Publicly listed company incorporated in Australia



ABN 80 004 661 205
wisr.com.au

Level 9, 333 Kent St,
Sydney NSW 2000

1300 992 007