Carly Holdings Limited

ACN 066 153 982

2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Carly

CONTENTS

Carly

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

Mr Adrian Bunter - Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Chris Noone - Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Mr Stephen Abolakian - Non-Executive Director
Mr Robert (Robbie) Blau - Non-Executive Director
Mr Todd Hunter - Non-Executive Director
Ms Michelle Vanzella - Non-Executive Director
Mr Kevin Wundram - Alternate Director for Mr Blau

Company Secretary

Ms Karen Logan

Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

Suite 3, Level 7
189 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: +61 2 8889 3641
Email: shareholder@carly.co
Website: https://investors.carly.co/

Share Registry

Automic Registry Services
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: 1300 288 664 / +61 2 9698 5414
Email: hello@automic.com.au
Website: www.automic.com.au

Stock Exchange

Carly Holdings Limited is listed
on the Australian Securities Exchange
ASX Codes: CL8, CL8OB

Auditor

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership)
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street
Perth WA 6000

Bankers

National Australia Bank
Level 14, 100 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Carly Holdings Limited (formerly Collaborate Corporation Limited) (the **Company** or **Parent Entity**) and its controlled entities (the **Group**), for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The Directors at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Mr Adrian Bunter

Non-Executive Chairman - appointed 19 February 2014

Adrian has over 25 years' experience in accounting, finance and a broad range of corporate advisory roles ranging from mergers and acquisitions, divestments of businesses, debt/equity raisings and strategy development and execution. Adrian is an executive director of one of Australia's leading boutique specialist technology, media and telecommunications financial advisory firms operating out of Australia and AsiaPac. Adrian is a Chartered Accountant, a Senior Associate of Finsia and has completed a Bachelor of Business and a Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance. Adrian is a member of the Executive Committee of Australia's leading angel investing group, Sydney Angels and an advisor to or non-executive director of several high growth technology businesses.

In the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year, Adrian also served and continues to serve as a Non-Executive Director of 8common Limited since 6 June 2014.

Adrian was appointed Non-Executive Chairman of the Board effective from 29 August 2019.

Mr Chris Noone

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director - appointed 7 August 2014

Chris has led the development, launch and growth of many innovative companies that have helped define today's digital market in Europe, Asia and Australia including Hasbro Interactive, Vodafone and Ninemsn. Chris has also co-founded a number of start-up businesses that delivered disruptive online products. Since joining in 2014, Chris has leveraged Carly's initial focus and expertise in the sharing economy and evolved it to help the automotive industry connect with consumers who want more flexible access to vehicles. Chris graduated from University of Technology, Sydney with a Bachelor of Business (Marketing).

Mr Stephen Abolakian

Non-Executive Director - appointed 14 February 2019

Stephen is an accomplished executive with experience across property development, finance, capital raising, operations and human resources. In 2012 Stephen was appointed Managing Director of Hyecorp Property Group, a diversified Australian property group with three key operating divisions – property development, construction and funds management. Hyecorp grew from initial roots in the automotive repair and accident replacement industry. Hyecorp is associated with the Willoughby Capital Trust, the largest shareholder of Carly Holdings Limited. Stephen graduated from Sydney University with a Bachelor of Economics and holds a Diploma of Financial Markets from FINSIA.

Mr Robert (Robbie) Blau

Non-Executive Director - appointed 10 December 2019

Robbie has significant experience in the fleet management and leasing industry. He has been CEO of SG Fleet Group since July 2006 and was appointed to the SG Fleet Group Board as an Executive Director in January 2014. Robbie has overall responsibility for the strategic development of SG Fleet Group and manages its relationships with financial services partners. Robbie practiced as a commercial attorney and has held several senior executive roles in South Africa and Australia. Robbie holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting and Law) and a Bachelor of Laws (Cum Laude) from the University of the Witwatersrand, as well as a Higher Diploma in Tax Law from Johannesburg University.

Mr Todd Hunter

Non-Executive Director - appointed 1 October 2019

Todd is a strong and experienced senior executive, with a background in marketing, sales and accounting in both large global and domestic businesses (Ernst & Young, Microsoft and New Zealand Post). He has been Group CEO of Turners since July 2016. Turners is a New Zealand based integrated automotive financial service group, primarily operating in three key areas of automotive retail, finance and insurance, and debt management systems. Todd joined the listed entity Turners Auctions in 2006 and became CEO of Turners Auctions in 2013. Turners Auctions was taken over in 2014 by listed entity Dorchester Pacific Finance which was then renamed to Turners Automotive Group. Todd was appointed Group CEO for the wider Turners Automotive Group business in 2016. Todd is a Chartered Accountant and holds a Bachelor and Diploma of Commerce from Auckland University.

Ms Michelle Vanzella

Non-Executive Director (Independent) - appointed 1 September 2018

Michelle has an extensive combination of customer, marketing, digital, data and commercial legal skills built up across multiple industries including technology, retail, property and financial services. Michelle practised Corporate & Commercial Law at Allens and has held senior executive positions with iconic Australian brands including Westfield, Suncorp and AAMI. She was previously an independent non-executive director of Canteen Australia. She is currently a non-executive director at Hunter Water and sits on the Investment Committee and Chairs the Sustainability Committee. Michelle has a Bachelor of Law (Hons) & Economics and an MBA from AGSM and is a Graduate of the AICD.

Mr Kevin Wundram

Alternate Director to Mr Blau - appointed 10 December 2019

Kevin has significant experience in the fleet management and leasing industry. He has been the Chief Financial Officer of SG Fleet Group since July 2006 and was appointed to the Board as an Executive Director in August 2015. Kevin worked in the audit and corporate finance divisions of KPMG South Africa for 6 years and was responsible for special projects at Super Group, including the execution of acquisitions, disposals and due diligence. He was also a member of the management committees of the Automotive Parts, Commercial Vehicle Dealerships and Supply Chain Divisions of that company. Kevin holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of the Witwatersrand, an Honours Bachelor of Accounting Science degree from the University of South Africa and is a Chartered Accountant.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms Karen Logan

Appointed 27 October 2009

Karen is a Chartered Secretary with over 15 years' experience in assisting small to medium capitalised ASX-listed and unlisted companies with compliance, governance, financial reporting, capital raising, merger and acquisition, and IPO matters. She is a Fellow of The Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators), a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Karen is presently the principal of a consulting firm and secretary of a number of ASX-listed companies, providing corporate and accounting services to those clients.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of Directors) and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Parent Entity during the financial year were:

Director	Board Meetings		Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Mr Adrian Bunter	12	12	4	4	4	4
Mr Chris Noone	12	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr Stephen Abolakian	12	12	4	4	4	4
Mr Robbie Blau	12	10	N/A	N/A	4	3
Mr Todd Hunter	12	11	4	3	N/A	N/A
Ms Michelle Vanzella	12	11	4	4	4	3
Mr Kevin Wundram[1]	12	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note:

1. Mr Wundram is Alternate Director for Mr Blau.

Committee membership

As at the date of the report, the Parent Entity had a Nomination and Remuneration Committee and an Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors.

Members acting on the Committees of the Board during the financial year were:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Audit and Risk Committee
Ms Michelle Vanzella (Chair)	Mr Adrian Bunter (Chair)
Mr Stephen Abolakian	Ms Michelle Vanzella
Mr Adrian Bunter	Mr Stephen Abolakian
Mr Todd Hunter	Mr Robbie Blau

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The following relevant interests in the fully paid ordinary shares (**Shares**) and Options of the Parent Entity were held by the Directors as at the date of this report.

Director	Shares	Options[1]		
		Quoted CL8OB Options	Unquoted Options	Unquoted Executive Options
Mr Adrian Bunter	950,000	52,083	26,666	Nil
Mr Chris Noone[2]	961,875	129,125	26,666	6,620,000
Mr Stephen Abolakian[3]	29,121,828	5,039,727	871,388	Nil
Mr Robbie Blau[5]	Nil		Nil	Nil
Mr Todd Hunter[4]	Nil		Nil	Nil
Mrs Michelle Vanzella	Nil		Nil	Nil
Mr Kevin Wundram[5]	Nil		Nil	Nil

Notes:
1. Refer to Note 15 for details of grant dates, expiry dates and exercise price of options on issue.
2. 961,875 Shares and 6,775,791 Options are held indirectly through Noone Holdings Pty Ltd as trustee for C&K Noone Family Trust.
3. 29,121,828 Shares and 5,911,115 Options are held indirectly through Willoughby Capital Pty Ltd as trustee for Willoughby Capital Trust (**Willoughby Capital**). Mr Abolakian is a potential beneficiary of Willoughby Capital. MNA Family Holdings Pty Ltd as trustee for Hishenk Pty Ltd Superannuation Fund holds 612,500 Shares, 87,500 Quoted CL8OB Options and 17,500 Unquoted Options in Carly Holdings. Mr Abolakian's parents are directors and shareholders of MNA Family Holdings Pty Ltd and are beneficiaries of the Hishenk Pty Ltd Superannuation Fund.
4. Turners Automotive Group Limited holds 5,000,000 Shares in Carly Holdings. Mr Hunter is the CEO and a shareholder of Turners.
5. SG Fleet Management Pty Limited, a subsidiary of SG Fleet Group Limited (**SG Fleet**), holds 22,977,932 Shares and 3,962,166 Quoted CL8OB Options and 888,888 Unquoted Options in Carly Holdings. Mr Blau is a director, shareholder and Chief Executive Officer of SG Fleet. Mr Wundram, Alternate Director for Mr Blau, is a director, shareholder and Chief Financial Officer of SG Fleet.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Parent Entity and Group during the financial year was the provision of car subscription services.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Operating review

Carly Holdings ended the 2022 financial year (FY22) with a strongly targeted focus on revenue opportunities in the car subscription market, the securing of asset finance facilities from top-tier financiers to support growth in fleet size and a successful implementation of the hybrid vehicle supply strategy. This strategy has reduced previous reliance on asset-light vehicles in favour of financed and leased vehicles which can be more rapidly secured in the current tight vehicle supply market and deliver more revenue and gross profit.

Significant improvements were recorded in revenue metrics in FY22 as compared to FY21, despite key markets of Sydney and Melbourne being impacted by movement restrictions due to Covid-19 lockdowns:

- Total Revenue increased by 26%;
- Subscription Revenue increased by 84%;
- Subscription Revenue from Owned and Leased Vehicles reached 31% of Total Revenue compared to zero in FY21; and
- Net Loss From Continuing Operations declined by 10%.

The improvement in business performance accelerated in H2 FY22 vs H1 as the strategic focus on car subscription, supported by an owned and leased fleet, gained significant traction.

	FY22	HY1	HY2	HY2 vs HY1
Group Revenue	1,253,763	521,346	732,417	40%
Net Profit (Loss)	(3,007,506)	(1,709,589)	(1,297,917)	(24%)

The transition from the more seasonally volatile and Covid-19 impacted rental and rideshare rental revenue streams, towards car subscription continued in FY22, with Subscription Revenue contributing 89% of Total Revenue in FY22 vs 60% in FY21. Active subscriptions continued to increase during FY22 and the average retention period remained above 5.6 months for the entire year. As Carly grows, it is delivering material increases in revenue and gross profit through successful implementation of price increases, upselling to higher value subscription plans and retaining an increased share of the subscription transaction value from owned and leased vehicles when compared to 'asset-light' vehicles (i.e. vehicles owned by third parties). Average Subscription Revenue and Gross Profit per Subscription increased by 16% and 14% respectively in June 2022 vs June 2021.

Carly has traditionally operated an exclusively asset-light vehicle fleet, where third party owners provide vehicles in return for owner fees. Since Covid-19 caused global disruptions to vehicle supply, Carly leveraged its data and experience associated with in-demand vehicles and commenced purchasing and leasing vehicles to access more vehicle supply channels and meet the increasing demand for car subscription services. This strategy has been very successful to date, with owned and leased vehicles generating substantially more revenue and gross profit per vehicle compared to vehicles in the asset-light fleet. The owned and leased vehicles continue to perform at a higher utilisation than initial expectations. The success of the owned and leased fleet strategy emphasises the benefit of securing asset finance facilities to more rapidly expand the fleet size to support accelerated revenue growth. In June 2022 Carly secured a new asset finance facility from a top-tier automotive financier to support the acquisition of an additional 60 to 70 vehicles. Vehicle orders have been placed and the first deliveries were received in late July 2022, therefore, there has been no financial benefit during FY22 from the securing of this facility. The new finance facility is in addition to the purchase of 16 vehicles and the leasing of 39 vehicles during FY22.

Prior to the initial introduction of owned and leased vehicles in the June 2021 Quarter, Subscription Revenue comprised 35% of Subscription Transaction Value, increasing to 43% for all of FY22 and reaching an all-time high of 51% in the June 2022 Quarter. Subscription Revenue is increasing at a faster rate (112% increase in June 2022 Quarter compared to June 2021 Quarter) than Subscription Transaction Value (47% increase in June 2022 Quarter compared to June 2021 Quarter) due to the acquisition of owned and leased vehicles, as the entire Subscription Transaction Value is retained as revenue by Carly, as the vehicle owner.

Carly continues to seek further asset finance facilities ,which have proven to be the optimal method to secure vehicles in a tight supply environment and deliver maximum gross margin. In support of this objective, Carly appointed Mike Mobilia as CFO in May 2022. Mr Mobilia is a highly entrepreneurial individual with a very strong asset finance background, having held the CFO and GM Group Risk roles at Equigroup. He has significant experience in asset finance funding structures, having financed billions of dollars of assets through various structures including receivable sales and P&A funding, as well as securing residual value funding.

Corporate Review

On 6 August 2021 Carly Holdings Limited proposed to undertake the selective buy-back and cancellation of 800,000 fully paid ordinary shares (on a post-consolidation basis) (Collateral Shares) issued under the controlled placement deed with Acuity Capital (CPD), the details of which were announced on 10 January 2019. Under the CPD with Acuity Capital, the Company had access to up to $3,000,000 of equity over a 30-month period. As noted in the Quarterly Activities Report released to the ASX on 29 July 2021, the CPD expired on 31 July 2021.

In accordance with the terms of the CPD, the Company and Acuity Capital entered into a buy-back agreement for the Company to buy-back and cancel the Collateral Shares for nil consideration (Buy-Back). Shareholder approval was received at the annual general meeting (AGM) held on 18 November 2021 and the buy-back was completed on 19 November 2021.

On 3 December 2021 Carly Holdings Limited issued 8,185,125 fully paid ordinary shares and 2,728,374 quoted options exercisable at $0.16 per option, with an expiry date of 31 May 2023 raising $0.65 million under the Tranche 2 Placement. Shareholder approval was received at the AGM for major shareholders of the Company, SG Fleet Management Pty Limited and Willoughby Capital Pty Ltd as trustee for the Willoughby Capital Trust, to participate in the Tranche 2 Placement.

Financial review

The Group's revenue from continuing operations increased by $256,927 or 26% to $1,253,763, despite the significant and ongoing vehicle supply constraints. Gross profit increased by $185,155 or 40%. The Group incurred a loss of $3,007,506 for the year (2021: $3,356,580).

Revenues are the amounts received or receivable by the Group for services rendered and do not include the amounts paid to third party owners for rental or other services. The total transaction value of services is the sum of amounts received by the owners of assets and the services revenue of the Group.

At 30 June 2022, the Group had net assets of $525,212 (2021: $2,798,845), including cash reserves of $805,407 (2021: $3,734,729).

The Board considers it appropriate to prepare this Annual Report on a going concern basis as there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable. The Directors continue to consider opportunities to source further funding to supplement its existing working capital and fund growth of the Carly car subscription business. Further details are set out in Note 1(b) to the Financial Statements.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year were as follows:

1. On 6 August 2021 Carly Holdings Limited proposed to undertake the selective buy-back and cancellation of 800,000 fully paid ordinary shares (on a post cancellation basis) (**Collateral Shares**) issued under the controlled placement deed with Acuity Capital (**CPD**), the details of which were announced on 10 January 2019. Under the CPD with Acuity Capital the Company had access to up to $3,000,000 of equity over a 30-month period. The CPD expired on 31 July 2021. In accordance with the terms of the CPD, the Company and Acuity Capital entered into a buy-back agreement for the Company to buy back and cancel the Collateral Shares for nil consideration. Shareholder approval was received at the annual general meeting (**AGM**) held on 18 November 2021 and the buy-back was completed on 19 November 2021.

2. On 3 December 2021, Carly Holdings Limited issued 8,185,125 fully paid ordinary shares and 2,728,374 quoted options exercisable at $0.16 per option, with an expiry date of 31 May 2023 raising $0.65 million under the Tranche 2 Placement. Shareholder approval was received at the AGM for major shareholders of the Company, SG Fleet Management Pty Limited and Willoughby Capital Pty Ltd as trustee for the Willoughby Capital Trust, to participate in the Tranche 2 Placement.

3. On 21 June 2022, the Group secured an asset finance facility which will enable Carly to finance motor vehicle purchases of up to an aggregate facility limit of $1.5 million. The prevailing asset finance market interest rate will be applied at the time vehicles are acquired and will be fixed for the term of the loan, and the term will be a maximum of four years from the date of acquisition of the relevant vehicle. The facility will be secured against the asset value of the vehicles acquired.

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

There were a total of 116,321,978 Shares on issue at 30 June 2022.

RESULTS

The Group incurred a loss of $3,007,506 for the year (2021: $3,356,580). The loss decreased by 10% for the year.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Group will continue with the focus on car subscription opportunities. The allocation of resources will continue to be directed to high growth opportunities available to the Group. Future prospects and business strategies of the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report as the Directors believe, on reasonable grounds, that the inclusion of such information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS

The proposed future activities of the Group are subject to a number of risks and other factors which may impact its future performance. Some of these risks can be mitigated by the use of safeguards and appropriate controls. However, many of the risks are outside the control of the Directors and management of the Group and cannot be mitigated. An investment in the Group is not risk free and should be considered speculative.

This section provides a non-exhaustive list of the risks faced by the Group or by investors in the Group. The risks should be considered in connection with forward looking statements in this Annual Report. Actual events may be materially different to those described and may therefore affect the Group in a different way.

Investors should be aware that the performance of the Group may be affected by these risk factors and the value of Carly's Shares may rise or fall over any given period. None of the Directors or any person associated with the Group guarantee the Group's performance.

Material business risk	Mitigating actions
COVID-19 risk The novel coronavirus COVID-19 (**COVID-19**) is causing a significant change in economic conditions and the way in which businesses and consumers operate. This creates significant uncertainty and additional risk to the group for business planning and forecasting. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing and has caused significant disruption to global automotive supply chains which has resulted in a deficit of new cars in Australia and a substantial increase in the demand for and prices of used cars. The limited supply of vehicles is being experienced by automotive dealers, corporate fleets and Carly alike. The situation is ongoing and is also dependent on the efficacy and long-term performance of COVID-19 vaccines and measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided. The extent to which geographical lockdowns are used to limit mobility may impact the level of demand and access to vehicles.	The Board regularly assesses the latest State and Federal Government updates in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic and implements and adjusts measures and policies as necessary. The Board will continue to regularly assess expenditure levels and the financial position of the group and growth opportunities that may be available to the business as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company will communicate to the market any material changes to its precautionary measures in response to any COVID-19 related disruption.
Level of demand and supply for assets Group revenues depend upon attracting demand and supply for services. The success of the online services is influenced by the number of new users, the number of subscribers, the number of vehicle assets and other factors that affect the amount of revenues. A decline in supply or demand could lead to a decline in the number of assets and subscribers and volume of subscription transactions which in turn could impact the financial results of the Group.	Management deploys various paid and unpaid strategies to acquire supply and demand, both independently and in conjunction with strategic partners, to increase demand for subscriptions and grow the number of vehicle assets. Management monitors and regularly optimises customer acquisition and conversion activities based on strategic partnership opportunities and anticipated demand and vehicle availability and seasonality.

Material business risk	Mitigating actions
Innovation risk The Group's ability to retain, increase, and engage its users and address their evolving needs and to increase revenues will depend heavily on management's ability to successfully create, launch and grow demand for new products, both independently and in conjunction with strategic partners. While the Group dedicates significant resources to understanding its vehicle suppliers, subscribers need and upgrading its product offering and sharing economy platform to remain innovative and in tune with trends, the Group's owners and subscribers may not be satisfied with its offerings or perceive that its offerings do not cater to their needs. Remaining innovative and developing new and unique product offerings require investment and configuration that requires monetary and internal resource investment which may erode the Group's competitive position and adversely affect the growth and profitability of the Group.	The Group fosters a culture that encourages management to quickly develop and launch new and innovative products and introduce improvements to existing products. Management monitors and regularly assesses its products and adjusts resources deployed to and expended upon the various initiatives based on the feedback from its users and strategic partners and the Group's ability to successfully monetise its products offerings.
Growth risk The Group's ability to increase revenues will depend heavily on management's ability to successfully retain, increase and engage its users and grow demand for its products both independently and in conjunction with strategic partners. The Group currently prioritises user engagement and strategic partnerships over short-term financial results, and management may make product decisions that may reduce the Group's short-term revenue or profitability if management believes that the decisions are consistent with current priorities of the businesses and benefit vehicle suppliers and subscribers and will thereby improve Group's financial performance over the medium to long term. These decisions may not produce the long-term benefits that management expects, in which case user growth and engagement, relationships with strategic partners and results of operations could be harmed.	Management of growth is critical to the business but places pressure on resourcing, innovation and evolution of the businesses. The Board, together with management, continue to implement initiatives that it believes will deliver value to the Group by meeting customer needs and effectively utilising available financial resources

Material business risk	Mitigating actions
Insurance risk The Company, where economically feasible, may insure its operations in accordance with industry practice. However, even if insurance is taken out, in certain circumstances, the Company's insurance may not be of a nature or level to provide adequate insurance cover. The occurrence of an event that is not covered or fully covered by insurance could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and results of the Company. Insurance of all risks associated with the Company's operations is not always available and where available the costs may be prohibitive.	The Group business has a fleet insurance policy to cover owners and drivers of vehicles used for subscription. The insurance policy requires the Group to cover an initial component of claims, some or all of which may be recovered from the subscriber of the vehicle. The Group's business plan takes into account the payment of the first component of claims and settlement of some other damages claims. The Group has maintained a policy with the same insurer since inception. The claims paid out by the insurer are less than the cumulative premiums paid by the Group. The Group continues to monitor its insurance position with a view to ensuring ongoing insurance coverage and with the experience developed has undertaken discussions with possible alternative insurance providers. The Group does not expect there to be an issue in relation to obtaining insurance, however there can be no guarantee that the current insurer will continue to offer insurance coverage that is commercially acceptable to the Group and no guarantee that alternative insurance can be obtained on terms that may be commercially acceptable to the Group.
Regulatory risks The introduction of new policies or legislation or amendments to existing policies or legislation and the failure by governments to act promptly to introduce new or amend existing policies or legislation that governs Group operations or contractual obligations, could impact adversely on the operations and, ultimately, the financial performance of the Group.	In conjunction with its strategic partners, management monitors the policies and regulations that apply to Group operations and regularly engages and consults with government agencies.

Material business risk	Mitigating actions
Privacy and cyber security risks The Group collects, transmits and stores commercial and financial information. Advances in computer capabilities, increasingly sophisticated tools and methods used by hackers and cyber terrorists, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other developments may result in the Group's failure or inability to adequately protect its commercially sensitive information or against a disruption to the Group's online marketplaces. The Group relies upon the availability of its online services to provide services to its clients. Hackers could render the online services unavailable through a denial of service or other disruptive attacks. Although the Group has strategies in place to minimise such attacks, these strategies may not be successful. Unavailability of the online services could lead to a loss of revenues whilst the Group is unable to provide its product offerings and services. Further, it could hinder the Group's abilities to retain existing users or attract new users, which would have a material adverse impact on growth of the businesses.	The Group has established measures and systems to minimise the likelihood of security breaches and these systems are regularly monitored for development or improvement. Network security and penetration testing assessments are conducted by third party auditors on Group systems.
Finance risk There is no certainty regarding the ability of the Group to raise sufficient funds to meet its needs into the future. The Group's future capital requirements depend on a number of factors including its ability to generate sufficient income from its operations. The Group will need to raise additional capital from equity or debt sources. There can be no assurance that the Group will be able to raise such capital on favourable terms or at all. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms the Group may not be able to develop its business to the desired level or at all, and this may have an adverse impact on the Group's operations.	The Board regularly assesses the financial position of the Group and continues to assess all funding alternatives available to ensure that it can continue to make good progress on all strategic growth areas and maintain focus on growing both demand for and supply of assets.

Material business risk	Mitigating actions
Intellectual Property risk The Company has developed online products for its businesses. In particular, the Company has developed a platform to support its product offerings and facilitate transactions between vehicle owners and subscribers. The laws relating to intellectual property assist to protect the Company's proprietary rights in the intellectual property relevant to the Company's businesses. However, trademark registration, although an indicator of valid intellectual property ownership, is not indefeasible as any errors in the registration process can lead to registration being challenged or revoked. Accordingly, the Company cannot be certain that the validity, ownership or authorised use of intellectual property relevant to the Company's businesses will not be successfully challenged by third parties. In addition, there can be no guarantee that unauthorised use or copying of the Company's software, data, specialised technology or algorithms will be prevented.	The Company has also sought and received protection of certain of its intellectual property, namely trademarks in Australia.
Vehicle Acquisition and Resale Risk The Group acquires its own vehicles for the purpose of supplying these vehicles to subscribers. In acquiring these vehicles, the Group is exposed to changing market prices for new vehicles due to market supply and demand. The Group will at times place forward orders for new vehicles and is exposed to potential delays in the delivery of new vehicles. In acquiring new vehicles, the Group will be exposed to changing market conditions for second-hand vehicles. These market changes may have a positive or negative impact on the resale value of the second-hand vehicle. The Group is unable to predict with certainty what the value of the vehicle will be at a future point in time.	The Group acquires a range of make and model of vehicle and engages with a range of partners and motor vehicle dealers to ensure prices for new vehicles are appropriately benchmarked. Where forward orders are placed, the Group looks to establish cancellable contracts in the event the supply of the vehicle is delayed. The Group takes a conservative view on the potential resale value of a vehicle and does not expose itself financially to large, end of term balloon payments where vehicles are financed via third party funders.
Interest Rate Risk The Group has established an asset finance facility which will enable the Group to finance motor vehicle purchases at the prevailing asset finance market interest rate. The structure of the facility means that as each vehicle is purchased, it is possible that the interest rate used to finance a vehicle will be different from previous acquisitions.	The Group monitors and reviews every vehicle acquisition quote to ensure that the prevailing asset finance market interest rate is applied at the time vehicles are acquired. The contractual terms are such that the interest rate and monthly payment are fixed for the term of each vehicle loan, and the term will be a maximum of four years from the date of acquisition of the relevant vehicle.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under Commonwealth or State legislation. However, the Directors believe that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its requirements under environmental regulations and are not aware of any breach of those regulations as they apply to the Group.

GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors is responsible for the operational and financial performance of the Company, including its corporate governance. The Company believes that the adoption of good corporate governance adds value for stakeholders and enhances investor confidence.

The Company's corporate governance statement is available on the Company's website, in a section titled 'Corporate Governance': https://investors.carly.co/investor-relations/corporate-governance/.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The entity will be raising additional funding during H1 FY23 and has undertaken steps to begin this process. The entity believes it is highly likely that additional funding will be secured prior to the end of the September quarter. The Directors closely monitor cash flows and funding requirements and are assessing all funding alternatives to ensure that the Company can continue to pursue the growth opportunities of the businesses. The Directors are very conscious of the cash flow requirements of the Group but also seek to ensure that funding is accessed at appropriate valuations so as to preserve value and limit dilution for all shareholders. The Company has demonstrated the ability to access various capital raising mechanisms as and when required via the support of existing and new investors. Therefore, the Directors believe that the Company will be successful in raising further funding as required.

The Group completed the deregistration of the Mobilise Global Pty Ltd and My Caravan Pty Ltd operating entities on 20 July 2022.

In July 2022, consistent with the shift in vehicle supply strategy, a number of new vehicles were ordered, some of which were delivered in July 2022 (8 vehicles, total value of $185,056). As of the date of this report, the Group had not yet accepted delivery of vehicles of value totalling $1,084,768 (47 vehicles).

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and has caused significant disruption to global automotive supply chains which has resulted in a deficit of new cars in Australia and a substantial increase in the demand for and prices of used cars. The availability of new cars has also been impacted by shipping delays, microchip shortages, Ukraine conflict and demand backlogs. Despite this, Carly has to date been able to secure delivery of new vehicle orders within 1 - 4 months of order by accessing multiple supply sources and industry relationships. The limited supply of vehicles is being experienced by automotive dealers, corporate fleets and Carly alike. It is not practicable to estimate the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic or other supply issues, positive or negative, on the consolidated entity after the reporting date or forecast with accuracy the timing of when the supply of vehicles will improve.

Other than the matters described above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

OPTIONS

The number and exercise prices of the options set out below are as at the relevant date of issue, expiry or lapse.

Issue of options

The following options were issued during the financial year:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Quoted CL8OB Options	31 May 2023	$0.0160	3,055,779
Employee Options	13 July 2024	$0.0913	5,530
Employee Options	1 September 2024	$0.0750	1,498,815
Employee Options	21 February 2025	$0.0688	120,000
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0540	250,000
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0720	250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1000	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1800	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.2400	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.3000	1,250,000

Expiry of options

The following options expired during the financial year:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Employee Options	3 September 2021	$0.5275	53,931
Employee Options	1 February 2022	$0.4075	10,401

Lapse of options

The following options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Company's Incentive Option Plan during the financial year due to the cessation of an employee holding options:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Employee Options	7 May 2022	$0.3125	40,000
Employee Options	7 May 2022	$0.3750	40,000
Employee Options	2 September 2022	$0.2500	36,459
Employee Options	1 September 2023	$0.2500	85,122
Employee Options	1 January 2024	$0.2440	43,720
Employee Options	13 July 2024	$0.0913	5,530
Employee Options	1 September 2024	$0.0750	149,623
Employee Options	21 February 2025	$0.0688	120,000

There were no options exercised during the period.

Unissued shares under option

At the date of this report, unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are as follows (on a post-consolidation basis)[2]:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Employee Options	2 September 2022	$0.2500	33,562
Unquoted Options	31 October 2022	$0.3750	2,093,063
Employee Options	1 January 2023	$0.5000	13,980
Employee Options	16 March 2023	$0.2500	60,000
Employee Options	11 May 2023	$0.2500	120,000
Quoted CL8OB Options[1,2]	31 May 2023	$0.1600	22,618,982
Employee Options	1 September 2023	$0.2500	132,394
Employee Options	1 September 2024	$0.0750	1,349,193
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0540	250,000
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0720	250,000
Executive Options	19 November 2025	$0.3750	1,620,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1000	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1800	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.2400	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.3000	1,250,000
Total number of options			**33,541,174**

Refer to the Remuneration Report for further details of options outstanding held by Key Management Personnel.

Notes to the tables of options:

1. Subscribers under the 2021 Rights Issue and Follow-on Placement received free-attaching Quoted CL8OB Options on a 1-for-3 basis.
2. Post shareholder approval on 18 November 2021 and the completion of Tranche 2 of the Follow-on Placement, a further 3,055,779 Quoted CL8OB Options were issued.

Except for the Quoted CL8OB Options, none of these options are quoted.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS

Indemnification

The Parent Entity has agreed to indemnify the Directors and Company Secretary of the Group against all liabilities to another person (other than the Parent Entity or any related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors and Company Secretary of the Group, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

The Parent Entity has also agreed to cover any liability for costs and expenses incurred in successfully defending civil or criminal proceedings, or in connection with a successful application for relief under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). It also provides indemnity against costs and expenses in connection with an application where a court grants relief to a Director under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Insurance premiums

The Company paid a premium, during the year in respect of a director and officer liability insurance policy, insuring the Directors of the Group, the Company Secretary, and executive officers of the Group against a liability incurred as such a Director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). The Directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the financial year, HLB Mann Judd, the Group's auditor, did not perform any non-audit services.

REMUNERATION REPORT

The Remuneration Report is set out on pages 17 to 25 and forms part of the Directors' Report.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the Directors of the Group with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the Annual Report. The Independence Declaration is set out on page 27 and forms part of this Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

AUDITOR

HLB Mann Judd WA Partnership continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

This Remuneration Report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, outlines the key management personnel remuneration arrangements of the Parent Entity and the Group in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* (the **Act**) and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

For the purposes of this report, key management personnel of the Group are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Parent Entity and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of the Company.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following were key management personnel of the Group at any time during the financial year and unless otherwise indicated were key management personnel for the entire financial year:

Directors

Name	Position held
Mr Chris Noone	Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Mr Stephen Abolakian	Non-Executive Director
Mr Robbie Blau	Non-Executive Director
Mr Adrian Bunter	Non-Executive Director
Mr Todd Hunter	Non-Executive Director
Ms Michelle Vanzella	Non-Executive Director
Mr Kevin Wundram	Alternate Director for Mr Blau

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Parent Entity is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration policies for the Directors and Executives. If necessary, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee obtains independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages given trends in comparable companies and in accordance with the objectives of the Group.

Further information on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's role, responsibilities and membership are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement.

PRINCIPLES OF REMUNERATION

The remuneration structures explained below are competitively set to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced candidates, reward the achievement of strategic objectives and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders. The remuneration structures take into account:

- the capability and experience of the key management personnel;
- the key management personnel's ability to control the relevant segment's performance;
- the Group's performance including:
    - the Group's earnings and financial position; and
    - the growth in share price and delivering constant returns on shareholder wealth.

REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-Executive Directors' remuneration is clearly distinguished from that of Executives.

Non-Executive Director remuneration

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. Total remuneration for all Non-Executive Directors, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2019 Annual General Meeting, is not to exceed $250,000 per annum. Directors' fees cover all main board activities and membership of committees.

Non-Executive Directors do not receive any retirement benefits, nor do they receive any performance related compensation.

The level of Non-Executive Directors' fees as at the reporting date were as follows:

Name	Non-Executive Directors' fees
Mr Stephen Abolakian	$30,000 per annum
Mr Robbie Blau	$30,000 per annum
Mr Adrian Bunter	$30,000 per annum
Mr Todd Hunter	$30,000 per annum
Ms Michelle Vanzella	$30,000 per annum
Mr Kevin Wundram	No fee is paid as Mr Wundram is Alternate Director to Mr Blau

Executive remuneration

Remuneration for Executives is set out in employment agreements.

Executives may receive performance related compensation but do not receive any retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation.

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of base compensation as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee through a process that considers individual and overall performance of the Group. As noted above, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has access to external advice independent of management.

Other benefits

Key management personnel may receive benefits such as car allowances, and the Group pays fringe benefits tax on these benefits, where applicable.

Performance linked compensation

Performance linked compensation includes both short-term and long-term incentives and is designed to reward Executives for meeting or exceeding their financial and personal objectives. The short-term incentive (**STI**) is an 'at risk' bonus provided in the form of cash, while the long-term incentive (**LTI**) may be provided as in the form of options over ordinary shares or as an 'at risk' bonus provided in the form of fully paid ordinary shares of the Parent Entity.

Short-term incentives

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee together with the Board have determined the key performance indicators (**KPIs**) for the key management personnel. The KPIs generally include measures relating to the Group, the relevant segment, and the individual, and may include financial, non-financial, corporate and individual measures. The measures are chosen as they directly align the individual's reward to the KPIs of the Group and to its strategy and performance.

At the end of the financial year and subsequent to the completion of the year-end audit, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors assess the performance of the Group, the relevant segment and individual against the KPIs set. No bonus is awarded where performance falls below the minimum. If it is determined that the KPIs have been reached, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends the STI to be paid to the individuals for approval by the Board.

During the 2022 financial year, Mr Noone received an STI payment of $30,000 for the 2021 financial year (2021: $46,875 for FY20) which represented 13% of the maximum amount payable (2021: 59% for FY20). As the STI for the 2022 financial year is dependent upon KPIs linked to annual audited results for the Group, Mr Noone will not be assessed for any bonus until after release of the 2022 Annual Report, once the audit has been completed and the Board is able to determine whether a bonus will be paid.

Long-term incentives

LTI may be provided to key management personnel in the form of options over ordinary shares or as an 'at risk' bonus provided in the form of fully paid ordinary shares of the Parent Entity. LTI are considered to promote continuity of employment and provide additional incentive to recipients to increase shareholder wealth.

For the purposes of the 'at risk' bonus, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee together with the Board have determined the KPIs for the key management personnel. At the end of the financial year and subsequent to the completion of the year-end audit, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors assess the performance of the Group, the relevant segment and individual against the KPIs set. No bonus is awarded where performance falls below the minimum. Only one bonus may be claimed by a key management person in a financial year.

If it is determined a KPI has been reached, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends the shares be issued to the individuals for approval by the Board. Options and shares may only be issued to Directors subject to approval by shareholders in a general meeting.

The tables in the Share-Based Compensation section of this Remuneration Report provide details of options as LTI granted, vested and lapsed during the year. Also refer to Note 18 for further details of the share-based payments.

The Parent Entity has a policy that prohibits employees and Directors of the Parent Entity from entering into transactions that operate or are intended to operate to limit the economic risk or are designed or intended to hedge exposure to unvested Parent Entity securities. This includes entering into arrangements to hedge their exposure to LTI granted as part of their remuneration package. This policy may be enforced by requesting employees and Directors to confirm compliance.

Use of remuneration consultants

The Board did not engage the services of a remuneration consultant during the year.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting

At the 2021 Annual General Meeting, more than 75% of votes cast were in favour of the adoption of the Company's remuneration report for the 2021 financial year (2020: more than 75%). The Company did not receive any comments at the Annual General Meeting on the remuneration report (2020: nil).

Consequences of performance on shareholder wealth

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholder wealth, the Directors have regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and the previous four financial years:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net profit/(loss) for the year	($3,007,506)	($3,356,580)	($5,370,285)	($3,235,752)	($2,991,370)
Dividends paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Change in share price	(3.1 cents)	(13.6 cents)[1]	(0.2 cents)	(0.6 cents)	(1.8 cents)
Share price at beginning of the period	6.4 cents	20.0 cents[1]	1.0 cents	1.6 cents	3.4 cents
Share price at end of the period	3.3 cents	6.4 cents	0.8 cents	1.0 cents	1.6 cents
Loss per share for loss from continuing operations					
Basic loss per share[1]	(2.66 cents)	(5.69 cents)	(0.51 cents)	(0.48 cents)	(0.48 cents)
Diluted loss per share[1]	(2.66 cents)	(5.69 cents)	(0.51 cents)	(0.48 cents)	(0.48 cents)

Note 1: On 2 December 2020, the Company completed a 25 to 1 consolidation of capital. The change in share price is based on the adjusted share price at the beginning of the period compared to the share price at the end of the period. The share price and loss per share have not been restated for prior year periods.

In assessing the above indices, the Directors note that the Group has yet to record a sustainable net profit or pay a dividend. Consequently, as the overall level of key management personnel's compensation takes into account the performance of the Group, that overall level has remained relatively unchanged, other than the increase or decrease in compensation levels due to the appointment or resignation of key management personnel.

Mr Noone was awarded a $30,000 performance related payment in respect of the 2021 financial year in accordance with the terms of his employment agreement. As noted above, Mr Noone will not be awarded any performance related payment until after release of the 2022 Annual Report, once the audit has been completed as the award for the 2022 financial year is dependent upon key performance indicators linked to annual results for the Group.

EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in employment agreements.

Details of the agreement in place with the Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director during the 2022 financial year were as follows:

Name:	Mr Chris Noone
Title:	Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	7 August 2014
Term of agreement:	To continue indefinitely until terminated in accordance with the Agreement.
Probationary period:	Three months
Base salary:	$240,000 per annum, plus statutory superannuation effective from 1 September 2021
Short term incentive:	Up to $225,000 per annum effective from 1 July 2020 (Previous STI: $80,000)
Long term incentive:	Subject to any relevant performance or other conditions, restrictions or requirements of the Board, the Corporations Act 2001 or the ASX Listing Rules, the Company may grant shares or options for the benefit of the executive as a long-term incentive.
Termination:	Three months by either party.

The Agreement otherwise contains provisions standard for an agreement of employment including in relation to annual, long service and personal leave, confidentiality and other general provisions.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT LETTERS

The Company has entered into letters of appointment with each of the Non-Executive Directors. Ongoing appointment as a non-executive director is subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the Company relating to retirement by rotation and re-election of directors and the Corporations Act. The letter summarises the Board policies and terms, including remuneration, relevant to the office of director.

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2022

2022	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees $	Bonus $	Other benefits $	Superannuation $	Long service leave $	Options[5] $	Total $	Performance related %
Non-Executive Directors								
Mr S Abolakian	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	N/A
Mr R Blau [2]	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	N/A
Mr A Bunter	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	N/A
Mr T Hunter [3]	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	N/A
Ms M Vanzella	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	N/A
Mr K Wundram [4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Total Non-Executive Directors	**150,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**150,000**	
Executive Director								
Mr C Noone	237,500	30,000	-	23,301	-	67,950	358,751	27.3%
Total Directors	**387,500**	**30,000**	-	**23,301**	-	**67,950**	**508,751**	

Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2021

2021	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees $	Bonus $	Other benefits $	Superannuation $	Long service leave $	Options $	Total $	Performance related %
Non-Executive Directors[1]								
Mr S Abolakian	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	N/A
Mr R Blau [2]	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	N/A
Mr A Bunter	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	N/A
Mr T Hunter [3]	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	N/A
Ms M Vanzella	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	N/A
Mr K Wundram [4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Total Non-Executive Directors	**135,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**135,000**	
Executive Director								
Mr C Noone	225,000	46,875	-	21,375	-	69,145	362,395	32.0%
Total Directors	**360,000**	**46,875**	-	**21,375**	-	**69,145**	**497,395**	

Notes to the tables of remuneration of key management personnel:

1. Non-Executive Directors' fees were decreased to $18,000 from $30,000 per annum (40% reduction) with effect from 1 April 2020 in response to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The level of Non-Executive Directors' fees was reinstated to normal levels from 1 October 2020.
2. Mr Blau does not receive a fee for his appointment as a director of Carly Holdings as that appointment is in the context of his employment by SG Fleet. SG Fleet receives these fees as remuneration for Mr Blau's services.
3. Mr Hunter does not receive a fee for his appointment as a director of Carly Holdings as that appointment is in the context of his employment by Turners Automotive Group. Turners Automotive Group receives these fees as remuneration for Mr Hunter's services.
4. Mr Wundram is an Alternate Director to Mr Blau.
5. Options are expensed over the vesting period from the date of grant.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL EQUITY HOLDINGS

(i) Fully paid ordinary shares

Director	Held at 1 July 2021	Held at date of appointment	Purchases/ (Sales)	Granted as remuneration	Other changes/ Consolidation[4]	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2022
Mr Noone	903,875	N/A	58,000	-	-	N/A	961,875
Mr Abolakian[1]	24,504,628	N/A	4,617,200	-	-	N/A	29,121,828
Mr Blau[2]	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr Bunter	657,583	N/A	292,417	-	-	N/A	950,000
Mr Hunter[3]	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Ms Vanzella	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr Wundram[2]	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-

Director	Held at 1 July 2020	Held at date of appointment	Purchases/ (Sales)	Granted as remuneration	Other changes/ Options conversions	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2021
Mr Noone	4,192,123	N/A	7,901,208	-	(11,189,456)	N/A	903,875
Mr Abolakian	241,142,533	N/A	119,425,594	-	(336,063,499)	N/A	24,504,628
Mr Blau	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr Bunter	9,200,000	N/A	3,489,583	-	(12,032,000)	N/A	657,583
Mr Hunter	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Ms Vanzella	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr Wundram	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-

(ii) Share options

Director	Held at 1 July 2021	Held at date of appointment	Purchases/ (Sales)	Granted as remuneration	Exercised/ Lapsed/ Consolidation[4]	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2022
Mr Noone	1,775,791	N/A	-	5,000,000	-	N/A	6,775,791
Mr Abolakian[1]	4,372,049	N/A	1,539,066	-	-	N/A	5,911,115
Mr Blau[2]	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr Bunter	78,749	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	78,749
Mr Hunter[3]	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Ms Vanzella	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr Wundram[2]	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-

Director	Held at 1 July 2020	Held at date of appointment	Purchases/ (Sales)	Granted as remuneration	Exercised/ Lapsed	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2021
Mr Noone	12,602,776	N/A	795,791	40,500,000	(52,122,776)	N/A	1,775,791
Mr Abolakian	75,791,667	N/A	25,285,383	-	(96,705,001)	N/A	4,372,049
Mr Blau	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr Bunter	4,333,333	N/A	718,749	-	(4,973,333)	N/A	78,749
Mr Hunter	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Ms Vanzella	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr Wundram	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-

Notes in relation to the tables of key management personnel equity holdings:

1. As at balance date, MNA Family Holdings Pty Ltd as trustee for Hishenk Pty Ltd Superannuation Fund held 612,500 Shares, 87,500 Quoted CL8OB Options and 17,500 Unquoted Options in Carly Holdings. Mr Abolakian's parents are directors and shareholders of trustee and are beneficiaries of the superannuation fund.
2. As at balance date, SG Fleet Management Pty Limited, a subsidiary of SG Fleet Group Limited, held 3,962,166 Quoted CL8OB Options and 888,888 Unquoted Options in Carly Holdings. Mr Blau is a director, shareholder and Chief Executive Officer of SG Fleet. Mr Wundram, Alternate Director for Mr Blau, is a director, shareholder and Chief Financial Officer of SG Fleet.
3. As at balance date, Turners Automotive Group Limited held 5,000,000 Shares in Carly Holdings. Mr Hunter is the CEO and a shareholder of Turners.
4. Includes the impact of the consolidation of capital.

For Directors' interests in shares and options, as at date of this report, refer to page 5 of this Annual Report.

OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

The following entities transacted with the Company during the year. The terms and conditions of those transactions were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to unrelated entities on an arm's length basis.

The aggregate amounts recognised during the year relating to key management personnel and their related parties were as follows:

		Transactions value for the year		Balance outstanding at 30 June	
Director	**Transaction**	**2022 $**	**2021 $**	**2022 $**	**2021 $**
Mr A Bunter	Taxation services[1]	2,040	2,040	2,040	-
Mr S Abolakian	Financing Facility[2]	-	-	-	-
	Interest payable[2]	-	25,779	-	-
Mr R Blau	Fleet vehicle hire fees[3]	183,910	127,613	22,011	10,403
Mr T Hunter	Platform services[4]	50,777	81,244	16,114	7,975

Notes in relation to the table of other key management personnel transactions:

1. A company associated with the spouse of Mr Bunter provided taxation services to the Company. The terms for such services were based on market rates, and amounts were payable on normal commercial terms.
2. An entity associated with Mr Abolakian agreed to provide a Financing Facility of up to $850,000 to the Company. On 30 October 2020, the Company offset the Financing Facility of $850,000 and accrued interest of $125,782 against Willoughby Capital's subscription under the 2020 Entitlement Issue. Refer to Note 14 for further details of the Financing Facility.
3. An entity associated with Mr Blau and Mr Wundram supplies and leases vehicles to the Group's fleet. The Group acts as agent to refer and administer subscription of cars and enforces contracts for the mutual benefit of owners, renters and subscribers. The terms for such services were based on market rates and terms and conditions similar to all fleet supply agreements, and amounts were payable by the renters and subscribers for use of the vehicles.
4. A company associated with Mr Hunter is provided platform development and platform licensing services by the Group. The Group provides services relating to the development and set up of a platform to offer car subscription services in New Zealand and subsequently platform licensing and customer service assistance. The terms of such services are based on market rates, and amounts are payable on normal commercial terms.

There were no other key management personnel transactions during the 2022 or 2021 financial years.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The table below discloses the number of options issued to Chris Noone, CEO and Executive Director as LTI-based remuneration during the 2022 financial year (2021: 1,620,000). The options were granted following shareholder approval at the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting.

Grant year	2021 Executive Options Tranche	Granted Number	Exercised/ Lapsed/ Consolidation	Number Vested	Vested %	Number yet to vest	Year in which expire	Lapsed Number	Lapsed %
FY22	Tranche A	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000	FY27	-	-
FY22	Tranche B	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000	FY27	-	-
FY22	Tranche C	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000	FY27	-	-
FY22	Tranche D	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000	FY27	-	-

Grant year	2020 Executive Options Tranche	Granted Number	Exercised/ Lapsed/ Consolidation	Number Vested	Vested %	Number yet to vest	Year in which expire	Lapsed Number	Lapsed %
FY21	Tranche 1	540,000	-	270,000	50%	270,000	FY26	-	-
FY21	Tranche 2	540,000	-	270,000	50%	270,000	FY26	-	-
FY21	Tranche 3	540,000	-	270,000	50%	270,000	FY26	-	-

Each 2021 Executive Option entitles the holder to subscribe for one share as follows:

Executive Options Tranche	Exercise Price	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Number of Executive Options
Tranche A	$0.1000	18 November 2022	18 November 2026	250,000
Tranche A	$0.1000	18 November 2023	18 November 2026	250,000
Tranche A	$0.1000	18 November 2024	18 November 2026	375,000
Tranche A	$0.1000	18 November 2025	18 November 2026	375,000
Tranche B	$0.1800	18 November 2022	18 November 2026	250,000
Tranche B	$0.1800	18 November 2023	18 November 2026	250,000
Tranche B	$0.1800	18 November 2024	18 November 2026	375,000
Tranche B	$0.1800	18 November 2025	18 November 2026	375,000
Tranche C	$0.2400	18 November 2022	18 November 2026	250,000
Tranche C	$0.2400	18 November 2023	18 November 2026	250,000
Tranche C	$0.2400	18 November 2024	18 November 2026	375,000
Tranche C	$0.2400	18 November 2025	18 November 2026	375,000
Tranche D	$0.3000	18 November 2022	18 November 2026	250,000
Tranche D	$0.3000	18 November 2023	18 November 2026	250,000
Tranche D	$0.3000	18 November 2024	18 November 2026	375,000
Tranche D	$0.3000	18 November 2025	18 November 2026	375,000

The 2021 Executive Options have a cashless exercise mechanism and will be able to be converted into Shares in lieu of paying the aggregate Exercise Price. The Optionholder may elect to receive, without payment of cash or other consideration, upon surrender of the applicable portion of exercisable Options to the Company, a number of Shares determined in accordance with the following formula:

Cashless Exercise

$A = [B \times (C-D)] / C$

Where:

A = the number of Shares (rounded down to the nearest whole number) to be issued to the Optionholder;

B = the number of Shares otherwise issuable upon the exercise of the Option or portion of the Options being exercised;

C = the Market Value (where the Market Value means at any given date, the volume weighted average price per Share traded on the ASX over the five (5) trading days immediately preceding that given date) of one Share determined as of the date of delivery to the Company Secretary of the Notice of Exercise; and

D = the Exercise Price.

The table below discloses the value of options issued to Chris Noone, CEO and Executive Director as LTI-based remuneration during the 2022 financial year (2021: $133,650). Refer to Note 18 for details supporting grant date valuations in the table below.

Grant year	Executive Option Tranche	Number Granted	Grant date value per option	Value per Tranche $	Number Performance condition met	Number Lapsed	Year in which expire
FY22	Tranche A	1,250,000	$0.1000	32,375	-	-	FY27
FY22	Tranche B	1,250,000	$0.1800	24,125	-	-	FY27
FY22	Tranche C	1,250,000	$0.2400	20,375	-	-	FY27
FY22	Tranche D	1,250,000	$0.3000	17,625	-	-	FY27

The fair value of options awarded to key management personnel in the 2022 financial year was $94,500 (2021: $133,650). The options are expensed over the vesting period from the date of grant.

Notes to the share-based compensation tables:

Modification of equity-settled share-based payment transactions

No terms of equity-settled share-based payment transactions (including options and rights granted as compensation to a key management person) have been altered or modified by the Company during the financial year or the prior financial year.

This concludes the Remuneration Report, which has been audited.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Chris Noone
Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director

Dated at Sydney, New South Wales this 30th day of August 2022

HLB MANN JUDD
ADVISORY AND ACCOUNTING

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Carly Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia	**M R Ohm**
30 August 2022	**Partner**

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2022

		Consolidated Group	
	Notes	2022 $	2021 $
Revenue from continuing operations	2	1,253,763	996,836
Cost of sales		(605,600)	(533,828)
Gross profit		648,163	463,008
Other income	3	41,993	197,015
Corporate and administrative expenses	3	(2,827,966)	(2,845,791)
Research and development expenses		(1,048,498)	(1,146,327)
Impairment expense	11	-	(5,169)
Results from continuing activities		(3,834,471)	(3,800,272)
Finance income		11,550	6,704
Finance costs		(1,187)	(26,020)
Net financing costs		10,363	(19,316)
Loss before income tax		(3,175,945)	(3,356,580)
Income tax benefit	4	168,439	-
Loss from continuing operations		**(3,007,506)**	**(3,356,580)**
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**(3,007,506)**	**(3,356,580)**
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	5	(2.66)	(5.69)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2022

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2022 $	2021 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	805,407	3,734,729
Trade and other receivables	7	248,921	44,098
Other current assets	8	74,855	72,629
Total Current Assets		1,129,183	3,851,456
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant & equipment	9	271,277	70,540
Right of use asset	10(a)	935,484	367,791
Intangible assets	11	7,967	7,967
Other non-current assets	8	200,255	-
Total Non-Current Assets		1,414,983	446,298
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,544,166**	**4,297,754**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	848,306	901,584
Lease liability	10(b)	377,291	149,613
Other liabilities	13	170,865	191,001
Related party advance and borrowings	14	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		1,396,462	1,242,198
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liability	10(b)	594,020	233,199
Other non-current liabilities	13	28,472	23,512
Total Non-Current Liabilities		622,492	256,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,018,954**	**1,498,909**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**525,212**	**2,798,845**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	23,534,881	22,912,551
Reserves	16	905,610	838,571
Accumulated losses	17	(23,915,279)	(20,952,277)
TOTAL EQUITY		**525,212**	**2,798,845**

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Consolidated Group	Notes	Issued Capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated Losses $	Total $
Balance as at 1 July 2020		16,751,048	989,426	(17,867,904)	(127,430)
Loss for the period		-	-	(3,356,580)	(3,356,580)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(3,356,580)	(3,356,580)
Issue of share capital	15	6,546,840	-	-	6,546,840
Share issue costs	15	(385,337)	-	-	(385,337)
Share-based payments	16	-	121,352	-	121,352
Transfer from reserves on conversion/lapse	15, 16, 17	-	(272,207)	272,207	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021		**22,912,551**	**838,571**	**(20,952,277)**	**2,798,845**
Balance as at 1 July 2021		22,912,551	838,571	(20,952,277)	2,798,845
Loss for the period		-	-	(3,007,506)	(3,007,506)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(3,007,506)	(3,007,506)
Issue of share capital	15	654,810	-	-	654,810
Share issue costs	15	(32,480)	-	-	(32,480)
Share-based payments	16	-	118,652	-	118,652
Transfer from reserves on conversion/lapse	15, 16, 17	-	(51,613)	44,504	(7,109)
Balance as at 30 June 2022		**23,534,881**	**905,610**	**(23,915,279)**	**525,212**

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2022 $	2021 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		3,066,482	3,006,044
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,768,079)	(5,871,815)
Interest received		10,890	5,973
Interest paid on lease liability	10	(60,763)	(22,876)
Payments for short term leases	3	(18,528)	(64,926)
Finance costs		(969)	-
Government grants received	3	-	192,500
Research and development income tax incentive		-	-
Net cash used in operating activities	**22**	**(2,770,967)**	**(2,755,100)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(265,456)	(51,900)
Transfer to vehicle lease security guarantee account	8	(200,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(465,456)**	**(51,900)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of shares		654,810	5,571,058
Payment of share issue costs		(71,803)	(316,598)
Payment of transaction costs for borrowings		-	-
Payment of principal amounts on lease liability	10	(275,906)	(146,684)
Net cash from financing activities		**307,101**	**5,107,776**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(2,929,322)	2,300,776
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,734,729	1,433,953
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**6**	**805,407**	**3,734,729**

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

NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting entity

These consolidated financial statements of Carly Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 30 August 2022.

Carly Holdings Limited (**Parent Entity**) is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2022 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (**Consolidated Entity** or **Group**).

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' Report.

(b) Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards (**AASBs**) and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (**AASB**). The financial statements of the consolidated entity also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRSs**) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the accruals and the historical cost bases.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Group realising its assets and extinguishing its liabilities in the normal course of business and successfully completing a capital raise in H1 FY23. The Directors acknowledge that stakeholders may be concerned regarding the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern due to the Group having incurred a net loss during the financial year of $3,007,506 (2021: $3,356,580) and that there is a net working capital deficit of $267,024 (2021: $2,609,528 surplus).

The Directors believe there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern after consideration of the following factors:

- The Group held cash and cash equivalents of $805,407 as at 30 June 2022;
- The Directors remain committed to the long-term business plan, including ongoing review of current products and the potential introduction of new products that are anticipated to contribute to improved results as the business units progress;
- The budgets and forecasts reviewed by the Directors for the next twelve months anticipate the business will continue to produce improved financial results;
- The Group has demonstrated the ability to access various capital raising mechanisms as and when required. These capital funding mechanisms are available via existing shareholders of the Group as well as potential new shareholders. For example, the Company raised:
  (a) $654,810 before costs through a Tranche 2 Placement in December 2021, which was supported by the two largest shareholders;
  (b) $4,846,925 before costs through a renounceable rights issue and placement in May 2021, which was supported by a lead manager and corporate adviser;
  (c) $2,354,725 before costs (including offset of the $850,000 Financing Facility and accrued interest) through a non-renounceable entitlement issue in October 2020, which was partly underwritten by existing shareholders and officers of the Company;
  (d) $2,205,730 via an investment from a strategic investor in November 2019;
  (e) $507,875 from the exercise of employee and unquoted options in November 2019 and January 2020;
  (f) $1,598,491 before costs (including offset of a $150,000 advance) through a non-renounceable entitlement issue in August 2019, which was partly underwritten by existing shareholders and officers of the Company.

The Directors believe that the above indicators demonstrate that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable and to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Directors also believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. Should the Group not be successful in generating sufficient funds from the above initiatives, including the H1 FY23 capital raise, there will exist a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should it not continue as a going concern.

Significant accounting policies

Below are the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Carly Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries.

(c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are outlined below:

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience. The condition of the assets is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Depreciation charges are included in Note 9.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and executives by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black-Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 18.

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group applied the following judgements that affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers:

- *Principal versus agent considerations*

The Group acts as an agent to administer the rental of cars (www.drivemycar.com.au) and subscription of cars (www.carly.co), except where the vehicles are owned by ElevenX Operations Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Carly Holdings, and the Group acts directly with its subscribers as owner of the vehicles. The Group's car subscription service (www.carly.co) provides subscribers access to the use of cars including a choice of options which may suit them in exchange for a subscription fee. These contracts are enforced for the mutual benefit of owners, renters, subscribers and the Group in creating a safe and trusted peer to peer community. The following factors indicate that the Group does not control the goods before they are transferred to customers and that it acts as agent in these contracts: (i) it does not assume inventory risk before or after the rental/subscription arrangement; (ii) does not have significant latitude in determining price of rental or subscription fees (the consideration to the Group is based on the difference between the quoted rental /subscription fee based on market rates of cars for rent, their model and make and agreed prices negotiated by the Group with the owner of cars, vehicles or assets). All cars offered under the subscription options are based on agreed terms with owners.

- *Identifying performance obligations as a distinct service*

The Group's rendering of services according to terms of rental and subscription contracts form one distinct service. The provision of service arrangements for subscribers with varying options according to subscription tiers together form a distinct service within the terms of subscription agreements because subscribers are not able to benefit from the use of cars separately from these service options on their own.

- *Determining the timing of satisfaction of revenue from rental and car subscription services*

The Group concluded that revenue from arranging rental services and car subscription services is performed over-time because the customer benefits from the service over the period of the rental or subscription arrangement. Performance obligation of the Group is satisfied over-time because renters/subscribers simultaneously receive the benefits from their rental/subscription during the rental/subscription period.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation. The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit loss for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on a matrix which approximates expected credit loss based on management's assessment of probable default rates based on aging categories. The information about the expected credit loss on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 23(c) (ii).

Leases (renewal of office lease term)

The Group entered into a non-cancellable 3-year lease for its office premises on 1 November 2020. The Group measures the right-of-use asset and lease liability for its office premises lease using a 6.47% discount rate (based on commercial borrowing rate at the time of renewal of the office lease).

Leases (Vehicle Leases)

The Group measures the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the vehicle leases using a 6.47% discount rate (based on commercial borrowing rate at the time of entering into the leases) over 4-year lease terms. As of 30 June 2022, the Group was leasing 39 vehicles (30 June 2021: nil).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Group based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the group operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the Group unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

(d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the companies in the Group (as outlined in Note 25).

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether a Group controls another entity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Entity, using consistent accounting policies. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

Investments in subsidiaries held by Carly Holdings are accounted for at cost in the separate financial statements of the Parent Entity less any impairment charges. Dividends received from subsidiaries are recorded as a component of other revenues in the separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the Parent Entity, and do not impact the recorded cost of the investment. Upon receipt of dividend payments from subsidiaries, the Parent Entity will assess whether any indicators of impairment of the carrying value of the investment in the subsidiary exist. Where such indicators exist, to the extent that the carrying value of the investment exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting involves recognising at acquisition date, separately from goodwill, the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition date fair values.

The difference between the above items and the fair value of the consideration (including the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree) is goodwill or a bargain purchase.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Non-controlling interests are allocated their share of net profit after tax in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and are presented within equity in the statement of financial position, separately from the equity of the owners of the parent.

Losses are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences, recorded in equity;
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- Reclassifies the Parent Entity's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

(e) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and has been identified as the Board of Directors of Carly Holdings.

(f) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of Carly Holdings and its Australian subsidiaries is Australian Dollars ($).

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(h) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are generally on 30-day terms. It represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. The Group's policies on impairment of trade and other receivables can be found in (w) below. Further disclosures relating to credit risk are in Note 23.

(i) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets as follows:

Property and equipment	over 2 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	over 7 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

Non-financial assets other than goodwill are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The Group conducts an annual internal review of asset values, which is used as a source of information to assess for any indicators of impairment. External factors, such as changes in expected future processes, technology and economic conditions, are also monitored to assess for indicators of impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount is calculated.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs 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 that 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 tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(k) Goodwill and intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost of the business combination being the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Group's net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and is not larger than an operating segment determined in accordance with AASB 8.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units), to which the goodwill relates.

Carly Holdings performs annual impairment testing using the value-in-use methodology for the cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. Further details on the methodology and assumptions used are outlined in Note 11.

When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. When goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and an operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this manner is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not subsequently reversed.

Intangibles – acquired separately or in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired separately or in a business combination are initially measured at cost. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. An intangible asset arising from development expenditure on an internal project is recognised only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the development and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. The amount recognized for internally intangibles is the sum of the expenses incurred from the date when the intangible first meets the recognition criteria.

Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The carrying value of an intangible asset arising from development expenditure is tested for impairment annually when the asset is not yet available for use, or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

Policy	Domain names and trademarks	Development costs
Useful lives	Indefinite	Finite
Amortisation method used	No amortisation	Amortised over the period of expected future benefit from the related project on a straight-line basis
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired	Internally generated/Acquired
Impairment testing	Annually and more frequently when an indication of impairment exists	Annually for assets not yet available for use and more frequently when an indication of impairment exists. The amortisation method is reviewed at each financial year end.

Domain names and trademarks can be renewed for nominal value to maintain ownership, therefore domain names and trademarks are assumed to have an indefinite life. Domains acquired for a material sum are capitalised and tested for impairments as part of normal impairment testing. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Expenditures on advertising and promotional expenses are recognised as a component of marketing expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the Group has either the right to access the goods or has received the services.

(l) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short-term nature, they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition.

(m) Provisions and employee benefits

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Employee leave benefits

- *Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Expenses for sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

- *Long service leave*

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(n) Issued capital

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

(o) Share-based payments

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees or executives by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they were issued.

(p) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from rendering services
The Group's primary source of revenue is derived from providing online car subscription services. Entities in the group operate websites (www.drivemycar.com.au and www.carly.co) which allow customers to subscribe to vehicles or assets from owners who want to supply them. Based on the substance of the contracts, according to AASB 15, entities in the Group act as agents for owners, to provide customers with choice of vehicles for subscription. Where an entity in the Group is appointed by third party owners to arrange and administer the rental of vehicles or assets over the rental period, the Group recognises revenue from amounts received from renters less amounts paid to owners. The performance obligation of the Group is satisfied over-time over the duration of the agreed rental period as renters receive the benefits from rental of vehicles. Revenue is recognised rateably over rental periods, billed at confirmation and at subsequent intervals.

Similarly, the Group's car subscription service (www.carly.co) provides customers with access to cars with varying options which could suit them. The subscription service includes varying free km allowance options, damage liability and eligible car 'switch' options packaged into a single monthly recurring payment. Subscribers may start and stop their subscription as their needs change. The Group concludes that it is acting as agent in these arrangements, because it administers the cars under subscription and provides service options according to pre-determined price and conditions negotiated with third party owners involved in these arrangements. The Group recognises revenue from amounts received from subscribers less amounts paid to third party owners. The performance obligation of the Group is satisfied over-time over the duration of the subscription period as subscribers receive the benefits from use of cars. Revenue is recognised rateably over subscription periods, billed at inception of subscription and subsequently thereafter every 15 days for 2 weeks subscription each time.

For disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers see Note 1 (c).

Deposits from customers
Renters are required to pay a deposit upon confirmation of rental. These deposits are refunded to renters at the end of the rental period when cars and assets are returned in accordance with rental agreements. No deposits are collected for car subscription services. 'Deposits held' are reflected in trade and other payables on the statement of financial position (see Note 12).

Deferred revenue
Deferred revenue consists of subscription fees received in advance at confirmation which relate to future subscription periods. The Group recognises these amounts as other liabilities on the statement of financial position (see Note 13).

(q) Other revenue

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(r) Income tax

Income tax benefit comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred income tax expense/(benefit) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on the taxable income for the year, calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable/(receivable) in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liability balances during the year.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences in the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they probably will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset and unused tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

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

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

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

Tax Consolidation

The Parent Entity and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities have formed a tax-consolidated Group with effect from 1 July 2003 and are therefore taxed as a single entity from that date. The head entity within the tax-consolidated Group is Carly Holdings Limited.

Current tax expense/benefit, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax-consolidated Group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax-consolidated Group using the 'separate taxpayer within Group' approach by reference to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the separate financial statements of each entity and the tax values applying under tax consolidation.

Any current tax liabilities (or assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the subsidiaries is assumed by the head entity in the tax-consolidated Group and are recognised by the Parent Entity as amounts payable (receivable) to/(from) other entities in the tax-consolidated Group in conjunction with any tax funding arrangement amounts (refer below). Any difference between these amounts is recognised by the Parent Entity as an equity contribution or distribution.

The Parent Entity recognises deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the tax-consolidated Group to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits of the tax-consolidated Group will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Any subsequent period adjustments to deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses as a result of revised assessments of the probability of recoverability is recognised by the head entity only.

(s) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). 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 are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

(t) Earnings per share

The consolidated Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Parent Entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributed to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees.

(u) Leases – right of use asset and lease liability

A lease arrangement established by a contract conveys to the user (lessee) the right to control the use of the underlying asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. For leases with terms not exceeding twelve months the Group has exercised the optional application exemptions. The lease payments under these contracts are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term as other operating expenses. The lessee is required to apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit. In all other leases which the Group acts as lessee, the present value of future lease payments is recognised as a lease liability. Lease payments are segregated into principal and interest portions, using the effective interest method. Correspondingly, the right-to-use asset is recognised at the present value of liability including any directly attributable costs at the commencement date of the lease. Payments made before commencement date and incentives received from the lessor are included in the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term, or if shorter, over the useful life of the leased asset.

A lessee shall remeasure lease liabilities to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. Reassessment of lease liabilities is required to reflect any changes to lease payments. A lessee recognises the amount of the remeasurement as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and a further reduction in the measurement of lease liabilities, a lessee recognises any remaining amount of the remeasurement in profit and loss. For lease modifications, a lessee shall account for it as a separate lease if the modification increases both the scope of the lease (by adding the right to use) and the consideration increase commensurate with the stand-alone price for the scope increase. If lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, remeasurement of lease liabilities is done at the effective date of the lease modification.

(v) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur and consist of interest and other costs that the entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds

(w) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Group recognises financial assets or liabilities when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets

Financial assets of the Group are classified according to the Group's business model for managing financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if the business holds assets to collect contractual cash flows and contractual terms represent cash flows which are payments of principal and interest and not designated as fair value through profit and loss.

The Group initially recognises financial assets at its fair value plus, transaction costs (where applicable). For the purpose of subsequent measurement (other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments) financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The new classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets which are held within a business model of 'hold to collect' contractual cash flows relate to the Group's trade and other receivables. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset. The Group considers if transfer of substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset has occurred or if transfer of control of the asset has occurred. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

- *Impairment of Financial Asset*

The Group applied AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' impairment model in its assessment of allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables. The Group applies an expected credit loss methodology and uses a provisions matrix to estimate expected credit loss. The provision matrix is based on management's assessment of probable default rates based on ageing categories.

Financial liability

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings. All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less any transaction costs directly attributable to its issue. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when liabilities are derecognised.

(x) Comparative figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year and impact, due to adoption of accounting standards described in (y) below.

(y) Changes in accounting policies on initial application of Accounting Standards

Standards and Interpretations applicable to 30 June 2022

Directors have reviewed and determined that there is no material impact of other new and revised Standards and Interpretations that apply for the first time for financial year ended 30 June 2022 on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet adopted

The Directors have also reviewed all Standards and Interpretations issued and not yet adopted for the year ended 30 June 2022. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted and therefore no other material change is necessary to the Group's accounting policies.

(z) Change in accounting policy

Expected credit loss

As described in Note 23(c) and (w) above, the Group applies a simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses in accordance with AASB 9. The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit loss for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on a matrix which approximates expected credit loss based on management's assessment of probable default rates based on ageing categories. However, where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, trade receivables are written off.

NOTE 2: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Group derives its revenue from the provision of services over time in the following major category. This is consistent with the revenue information that is disclosed for the reportable segment under AASB 8 (see Note 21).

	Consolidated Group	
	2022	**2021**
Over time	**$**	**$**
Revenue from vehicle subscription and rental services	1,253,763	996,836
Total Revenue	**1,253,763**	**996,836**

NOTE 3: MATERIAL PROFIT AND LOSS ITEMS

	Consolidated Group 2022 $	2021 $
(a) Other income		
Government grants (including COVID-19 subsidies)	-	192,500
Sundry income	41,993	4,515
	41,993	**197,015**
(b) Corporate and administrative expenses		
Depreciation	49,235	10,181
Depreciation (ROU asset)	296,711	157,464
Short term lease payments	18,528	46,041
Share-based payments	109,766	89,780
Salaries and wages	1,755,493	1,942,295
Superannuation costs	168,336	176,556
Employee leave entitlements	(15,176)	46,790
Audit fees	42,435	42,004
Interest expense (lease liability)	55,429	22,876
Other corporate and administrative expenses	347,209	311,804
	2,827,966	**2,845,791**

NOTE 4: INCOME TAX

	Consolidated Group 2022 $	2021 $
(a) Income tax benefit		
The major components of income tax benefit are:		
Current income tax	-	-
Current R&D Tax offset	168,439	-
Under/(over) provision in prior year	-	-
Income tax benefit/(expense)	**168,439**	**-**
(b) The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:		
Accounting loss before income tax	(3,175,945)	(3,356,580)
Income tax expense calculated at 25.0% (2021: 26.0%)	(793,986)	(872,711)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses	302,631	325,973
Share-based payments	27,442	23,343
Impairment of intangible assets	-	1,344
Other deferred tax assets and tax liabilities not recognised	463,913	522,051
Current R&D Tax offset	168,439	-
(Under)/over provision in prior year	-	-
Total Income tax benefit/(expense) for the year	**168,439**	**-**

NOTE 4: INCOME TAX

(c) Unrecognised deferred tax balances

	Consolidated Group 2022 $	Consolidated Group 2021 $
The following deferred tax assets have not been brought to account:		
Losses available for offset against future taxable income	4,209,669	3,745,756
Accrued expenses and liabilities	112,461	110,591
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	**4,322,130**	**3,856,347**

Deferred tax assets arising from tax losses are, to the extent noted above, not recognised at reporting date as realisation of the benefit is not regarded as probable. This deferred income tax benefit will only be obtained if:

- future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised;
- the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation is complied with, including Continuity of Ownership and/or Same Business Tests; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit.

(d) Tax rates

The potential tax benefit at 30 June 2022 in respect of tax losses not brought to account has been calculated at 25.0% for Australian entities (2021: 26.0%).

NOTE 5: LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share at 30 June 2022 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of $3,007,506 (2021: $3,356,580) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares have been retrospectively adjusted as if the consolidation of capital took place at the earliest period presented of 108,178,390 (2021: 58,985,087) calculated as follows:

Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)	Consolidated Group 2022 $	Consolidated Group 2021 $
Loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders	(3,007,506)	(3,356,580)
	2022 Number	**2021 Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	113,123,441	58,985,087
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	113,123,441	58,985,087
	2022	**2021**
Basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations (cents per share) (restated)	(2.66)	(5.69)

NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated Group 2022 $	2021 $
Cash at bank and on hand	805,407	3,734,729
	805,407	**3,734,729**

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods up to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 23.

NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 $	2021 $
Current		
Trade receivables (net)	81,078	38,981
Other receivables	167,843	5,117
	248,921	**44,098**

The Group's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses relating to trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 23.

NOTE 8: OTHER ASSETS

	2022 $	2021 $
Current		
Prepayments	3,897	2,041
Rental Deposit	53,208	52,838
Other deposits	17,750	17,750
	74,855	**72,629**
Non-Current		
Vehicle lease security guarantee account	200,255	-
	200,255	**-**

NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated Group			
	Motor Vehicles $	Furniture and Fittings $	Leasehold Improvements $	Total $
Cost	292,446	78,391	41,874	412,711
Accumulated depreciation	(38,600)	(68,277)	(34,557)	(141,434)
Net book value at 30 June 2022	**253,846**	**10,114**	**7,317**	**271,277**
Cost	49,909	70,957	41,874	162,740
Accumulated depreciation	(287)	(59,794)	(32,119)	(92,200)
Net book value at 30 June 2021	**49,622**	**11,163**	**9,755**	**70,540**

NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment and leasehold improvements at the beginning and the end of the reporting period:

	Consolidated Group			
	Motor Vehicles $	Furniture and Fittings $	Leasehold Improvements $	Total $
2022				
Opening net book value at 1 July	49,622	11,163	9,755	70,540
Additions during the year	242,537	7,434	-	249,971
Depreciation expense	(38,313)	(8,483)	(2,438)	(49,234)
Closing net book value at 30 June	**253,846**	**10,114**	**7,317**	**271,277**
2021				
Opening net book value at 1 July	-	8,847	13,007	21,854
Additions during the year	49,909	8,958	-	58,867
Depreciation expense	(287)	(6,642)	(3,252)	(10,181)
Closing net book value at 30 June	**49,622**	**11,163**	**9,755**	**70,540**

There was no impairment loss relating to property, plant and equipment during the 2022 financial year (2021: nil).

NOTE 10: LEASES

The Group entered into a non-cancellable 3-year lease for its office premises on 1 November 2020. The Group measures the right-of-use asset and lease liability for its office premises lease using a 6.47% discount rate (based on commercial borrowing rate at the time of renewal of the office lease).

The Group measures the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the vehicle leases using a 6.47% discount rate (based on commercial borrowing rate at the time of entering into the leases) over 4-year lease terms.

(a) Right of use asset

The reconciliation of the Right of use of each class of asset at the beginning and the end of the reporting period:

	Consolidated Group		
	Motor Vehicle Leases $	Office Lease $	Total $
2022			
Opening balance at 1 July	-	367,791	367,791
Additions to right-of-use assets	864,404	-	864,404
Depreciation charge for the period	(139,086)	(157,625)	(296,711)
Closing balance at 30 June	**725,318**	**210,166**	**935,484**
2021			
Opening balance at 1 July	-	52,382	52,382
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	472,874	472,874
Depreciation charge for the period	-	(157,465)	(157,465)
Closing balance value at 30 June	**-**	**367,791**	**367,791**

NOTE 10: LEASES (Continued)

(b) Lease Liabilities

	Consolidated Group		
	Motor Vehicle Leases $	**Office Lease $**	**Total $**
2022			
Current	204,394	172,897	377,291
Non-Current	533,718	60,302	594,020
Closing balance at 30 June	**738,112**	**233,199**	**971,311**
2021			
Current	-	149,613	149,613
Non-Current	-	233,199	233,199
Closing balance value at 30 June	**-**	**382,812**	**382,812**

(c) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	Consolidated Group		
	Motor Vehicle Leases $	**Office Lease $**	**Total $**
2022			
Interest on lease liabilities	35,996	19,434	55,430
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	139,086	157,625	296,711
2021			
Interest on lease liabilities	-	22,876	22,876
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	-	157,465	157,465

(d) Lease Liabilities
Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows

	Consolidated Group		
	Total undiscounted cash flows $	**< 12 Months $**	**> 12 Months $**
2022			
Office Lease	252,188	187,984	64,204
Vehicle Lease	846,312	252,150	594,162
Closing balance at 30 June	**1,098,500**	**440,134**	**658,366**
2021			
Office Lease	426,569	174,381	252,188
Vehicle Lease	-	-	-
Closing balance value at 30 June	**426,569**	**174,381**	**252,188**

NOTE 10: LEASES (continued)

Warehouse Lease

The Group applies the practical expedient in AASB 16 Appendix C, C10 which allows the Group to account for the warehouse lease in the same way as short-term leases. The Group recognised $Nil of leasing expense in the current period in relation to the warehouse premises (2021: $64,926).

NOTE 11: GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The reconciliation of the carrying amounts of goodwill and each class of intangibles at the beginning and the end of the reporting period:

	Consolidated Group			
	Software Development and Domain costs $	**Trademarks $**	**Goodwill $**	**Total $**
Cost	728,849	13,136	2,079,699	2,821,684
Accumulated amortisation	(728,849)	-	-	(728,849)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	(5,169)	(2,079,699)	(2,084,868)
Carrying value at 30 June 2022	**-**	**7,967**	**-**	**7,967**
Cost	728,849	13,136	2,079,699	2,821,684
Accumulated amortization	(728,849)	-	-	(728,849)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	(5,169)	(2,079,699)	(2,084,868)
Carrying value at 30 June 2021	**-**	**7,967**	**-**	**7,967**
2022				
Carrying value at 1 July 2021	-	7,967	-	7,967
Amortisation charge	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-
Carrying value at 30 June 2022	**-**	**7,967**	**-**	**7,967**
2021				
Carrying value at 1 July 2020	-	13,136	-	13,136
Amortisation charge	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	(5,169)	-	(5,169)
Carrying value at 30 June 2021	-	**7,967**	-	**7,967**

NOTE 11: GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

(a) Description of the Group's intangible assets and goodwill

(i) Trademarks

Trademarks were acquired through acquisition and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. This intangible asset has been assessed as having an infinite life and therefore is not amortised however is subject to impairment testing on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication of impairment. If an impairment indication arises, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

(ii) Goodwill

After initial recognition, goodwill acquired in a business combination is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but is subject to impairment testing on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication of impairment (refer to section (b) of this Note 11).

(b) Impairment tests for trademarks

During the financial year 2021 year, the Company changed its name from Collaborate Corporation Limited to Carly Holdings Limited to better reflect the links between the core operations of the business and the parent entity's identity and increase the awareness of the Carly brand. As a result, an impairment loss of $5,169 was recognised in the 2021 financial year in relation to the value of trademarks associated with the Collaborate brand.

	Consolidated Group	
NOTE 12: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	**2022 $**	**2021 $**
Trade creditors [1]	305,104	264,940
Deposits held [2]	47,356	50,296
Other creditors and accruals [3]	485,585	571,033
Deferred revenue	10,261	15,315
	848,306	**901,584**

Notes:

1. Trade creditors are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms.
2. Deposits held being amounts owing to renters.
3. Accruals include amounts owing to directors for fees.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk relating to trade and other payables are disclosed in Note 23.

NOTE 13: OTHER LIABILITIES

	Consolidated Group 2022 $	Consolidated Group 2021 $
Current		
Provision for annual leave	129,493	130,520
Provision for long service leave [1]	41,372	60,481
	170,865	**191,001**
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave [1]	28,472	23,512
	28,472	**23,512**

Note:

1. A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of the provision, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on managements' expectations of employee retention.

NOTE 14: BORROWINGS

The Group secured an asset finance facility in June 2022, which will enable Carly to finance motor vehicle purchases of up to an aggregate facility limit of $1.5 million. At balance date the value drawn on this facility was $nil (2021: Not applicable).

Each finance agreement will be based on an interest rate agreed by Carly at the time the vehicle is financed. The facility will be secured by a security interest in each vehicle acquired.

The Group has access to the following lines of credit:

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Total Facilities		
Vehicle Financing Facility	1,500,000	-
	1,500,000	**-**

	2022 $	2021 $
Used at balance date		
Vehicle Financing Facility	-	-
	-	**-**

	2022 $	2021 $
Unused at balance date		
Vehicle Financing Facility	1,500,000	-
	1,500,000	**-**

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 23.

NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL	Consolidated Group 2022 $	2021 $
116,321,978 (2021: 108,936,853) fully paid ordinary shares	**23,534,881**	**22,912,551**

(a) Ordinary shares

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

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary securities presents at a shareholder meeting in person or by proxy is, entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

The following movements in issued capital occurred during the year:

	Year to 30 June 2022		Year to 30 June 2021	
	Number of Shares	$	Number of Shares	$
Balance at beginning of financial period	108,936,853	22,912,551	1,151,752,495	16,751,048
Buyback of collateral shares under controlled placement deed	(800,000)	-		
Issue of shares at $0.08 each: Tranche 2 Placement	8,185,125	654,810		
Issue of shares at $0.009 each: 2020 Entitlement Issue, including offset of Financing Facility and accrued interest	-	-	261,636,111	2,354,725
Consolidation of capital (25 to 1)	-	-	(1,356,853,192)	-
Issue of shares at $0.08 each: 2021 Entitlement Issue	-	-	42,401,439	3,392,115
Issue of shares at $0.08 each: Tranche 1 of Follow-on Placement	-	-	10,000,000	800,000
Less: transaction costs arising from share issues	-	(32,480)	-	(385,337)
Balance at end of financial period	**116,321,978**	**23,534,881**	**108,936,853**	**22,912,551**

NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

(a) Ordinary shares (continued)

As approved by the shareholders at the AGM held in November 2021, the Company:

(a) completed Tranche 2 of the Follow-on Placement and issued a further 8,185,125 Shares and 3,055,779 Quoted CL8OB Options. Refer to Note 20(b) for further details

(b) completed the buy-back and cancellation of 800,000 Shares (on a post-consolidation basis) issued as collateral shares under the controlled placement deed with Acuity Capital dated 10 January 2019. Refer to Note 28 for further information on the expiry of the controlled placement deed and proposed buy-back and cancellation of the collateral shares.

(b) Options

The following options were issued during the year:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Quoted Options	31 May 2023	$0.1600	3,055,779
Employee Options	13 July 2024	$0.0913	5,530
Employee Options	1 September 2024	$0.0750	1,498,815
Employee Options	21 February 2025	$0.0688	120,000
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0540	250,000
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0720	250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1000	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1800	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.2400	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.3000	1,250,000

The following options expired during the financial year:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Employee Options	3 September 2021	$0.5215	53,931
Employee Options	1 February 2022	$0.4705	10,401

The following options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Company's Incentive Option Plan during the financial year:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Employee Options	7 May 2022	$0.3125	40,000
Employee Options	7 May 2022	$0.3750	40,000
Employee Options	1 September 2023	$0.2500	59,909
Employee Options	1 January 2024	$0.2440	43,720
Employee Options	13 July 2024	$0.0913	5,530
Employee Options	1 September 2024	$0.0750	81,697
Employee Options	21 February 2025	$0.0688	120,000
Employee Options	2 September 2022	$0.2500	36,459
Employee Options	1 September 2023	$0.2500	25,213
Employee Options	1 September 2024	$0.0750	67,926

There were no options exercised during the period.

NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Options (continued)

At 30 June 2022, unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option were as follows:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Employee Options	2 September 2022	$0.2500	33,562
Unquoted Options	31 October 2022	$0.3750	2,093,063
Employee Options	1 January 2023	$0.5000	13,980
Employee Options	16 March 2023	$0.3750	60,000
Employee Options	11 May 2023	$0.2500	120,000
Quoted CL8OB Options	31 May 2023	$0.1600	22,618,982
Employee Options	1 September 2023	$0.2500	132,394
Employee Options	1 September 2024	$0.0750	1,349,193
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0540	250,000
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0720	250,000
Executive Options	19 November 2025	$0.3750	1,620,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1000	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1800	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.2400	1,250,000
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.3000	1,250,000
Total number of options			**33,541,174**

Notes to the tables of options:

Except for the Quoted CL8OB Options, none of these options are quoted. There are no voting or dividend rights attaching to the options.

(c) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are disclosed in Note 24.

NOTE 16: SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVES	Consolidated Group 2022 $	2021 $
Balance at beginning of the year	838,571	989,426
Options issued	118,652	121,352
Transfer to accumulated losses (options lapsed and expired)	(51,613)	(272,207)
Transfer to issued capital (options exercised)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**905,610**	**838,571**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Share-based payment reserve

This reserve records the value of options issued including the value of equity benefits provided to employees and Directors as part of their remuneration. Refer to Note 18 for further details of these grants.

NOTE 17: ACCUMULATED LOSSES	Consolidated Group 2022 $	2021 $
Reconciliation of movements in accumulated losses:		
Accumulated losses at beginning of the year	(20,952,277)	(17,867,904)
Transfer from reserves	44,504	272,207
Loss for the period	(3,007,506)	(3,356,580)
Accumulated losses at end of the year	**(23,915,279)**	**(20,952,277)**

NOTE 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The following share-based payment arrangements were entered into during the year:

Class of Option	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise Price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised/ Lapsed	Vested during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Employee	13 July 2021	13 July 2024	$0.0913	-	5,530	(5,530)	-	-
Employee	1 September 2021	1 September 2024	$0.0750	-	1,498,815	(149,622)	-	1,349,193
Executive	18 November 2021	18 November 2026	$0.1000	-	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000
Executive	18 November 2021	18 November 2026	$0.1800	-	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000
Executive	18 November 2021	18 November 2026	$0.2400	-	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000
Executive	18 November 2021	18 November 2026	$0.3000	-	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000
Employee	21 February 2022	21 February 2025	$0.0688	-	120,000	(120,000)	-	-
Employee	30 May 2022	30 May 2025	$0.0540	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Employee	30 May 2022	30 May 2025	$0.0720	-	250,000	-	-	250,000

NOTE 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at grant dates are outlined below:

Item	Employee Options	Employee Options	Employee Options	Employee Options	Employee Options	Executive Options – Tranche 1	Executive Options – Tranche 2	Executive Options – Tranche 3	Executive Options – Tranche 4
Grant date	13 July 2021	1 September 2021	21 February 2022	30 May 2022	30 May 2022	18 November 2021	18 November 2021	18 November 2021	18 November 2021
Share price at grant date	$0.073	$0.060	$0.055	$0.036	$0.036	$0.054	$0.054	$0.054	$0.054
Expiry date	13 July 2024	1 September 2024	21 February 2025	30 May 2025	30 May 2025	18 November 2026	18 November 2026	18 November 2026	18 November 2026
Exercise price	$0.0913	$0.0750	$0.0688	$0.0540	$0.0720	$0.1000	$0.1800	$0.2400	$0.3000
Valuation methodology	Black Scholes option pricing model (internal)	Black Scholes option pricing model (internal)	Black Scholes option pricing model (internal)	Black Scholes option pricing model (internal)	Black Scholes option pricing model (internal)	Black Scholes option pricing model	Hybrid barrier up and in trinomial option pricing model	Hybrid barrier up and in trinomial option pricing model	Hybrid barrier up and in trinomial option pricing model
VWAP Barrier	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	$0.250	$0.450	$0.600
Performance period (years)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	5	5	5	5
Expected volatility[1]	75%	75%	80%	80%	80%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Risk-free rate	0.17%	0.19%	1.57%	2.78%	2.78%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of options	5,530	1,498,815	120,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Valuation per option	$0.03125	$0.02568	$0.02576	$0.01558	$0.01308	$0.0259	$0.0193	$0.0163	$0.0141
Valuation of options	$173	$38,494	$3,092	$3,895	$3,270	$32,375	$24,125	$20,375	$17,625

Notes to the share-based payments tables:

1. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

Employee Options

During the year, the Company granted options to employees under the Incentive Option Plan approved by shareholders on 19 November 2018 (**Employee Options**) as set out in the tables above. The fair value of the Employee Options was calculated internally using a Black-Scholes valuation model and fully expensed in the reporting period. All Employee Options vested immediately.

Executive Options

Following receipt of shareholder approval at the annual general meeting held on 18 November 2021, the Company issued to Mr Chris Noone, CEO and Executive Director, 5,000,000 Executive Options as set out in the tables above. The fair value of the Executive Options was calculated by an independent expert using the valuation methodologies and inputs described above. The options are expensed over the vesting period from the date of grant.

Refer to the Share-based Compensation section of the Remuneration Report for details of performance conditions attaching to the Executive Options as well as the number of Executive Options that vested during the year.

NOTE 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year as part of corporate and administrative expenses were as follows:

	Consolidated Group	
	2022 $	2021 $
Employee Options	41,816	20,635
Executive Options	67,950	69,145
	109,766	**89,780**

Share-based payment transactions recognised in share issue costs

On 31 March 2021, the Company entered into a mandate with Mahe Capital Pty Ltd (**Mahe Capital**) to act as lead manager of the 2021 Rights Issue (**Lead Manager Mandate**). Pursuant to the Lead Manager Mandate and upon completion of Tranche 2 of the Follow-on Placement, the Company issued 327,405 Quoted CL8OB Options to Mahe Capital (**Lead Manager Options**).

Total share-based payment transactions recognised during the year as part of share issue costs were as follows:

Lead Manager Options	1,778	31,572
	1,778	**31,572**

Movements during the year

The following options granted to executives and employees expired and lapsed during the financial year:

Options	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Number Expired	Number Lapsed
Employee Options	7 May 2019	7 May 2022	$0.3125	-	(40,000)
Employee Options	7 May 2019	7 May 2022	$0.3750	-	(40,000)
Employee Options	2 September 2019	2 September 2022	$0.2500	-	(36,459)
Employee Options	1 September 2020	1 September 2023	$0.2500	-	(25,213)
Employee Options	1 September 2020	1 September 2023	$0.2500	-	(59,909)
Employee Options	1 January 2021	1 January 2024	$0.2440	-	(43,720)
Employee Options	12 July 2021	12 July 2024	$0.0913	-	(5,530)
Employee Options	1 September 2021	1 September 2024	$0.0750	-	(81,697)
Employee Options	1 September 2021	1 September 2024	$0.0750	-	(67,926)
Employee Options	21 February 2022	21 February 2025	$0.0688	-	(120,000)
Employee Options	3 September 2018	3 September 2021	$0.5275	(53,931)	-
Employee Options	1 February 2019	1 February 2022	$0.4075	(10,401)	-

NOTE 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices of and movements in options issued during the year:

	2022 Number	2022 WAEP $	2021 Number	2021 WAEP $
Outstanding at the beginning of year	2,289,569	0.3504	1,285,943	1.1227
Options granted				
Employee Options	5,530	0.0913	217,516	0.2500
Employee Options	1,498,815	0.0750	1,620,000	0.3750
Executive Options	5,000,000	0.2050	43,720	0.2438
Employee Options	120,000	0.0688	-	-
Employee Options	250,000	0.0720	-	-
Employee Options	250,000	0.0540	-	-
Options exercised				
Employee Options	-	-	-	-
Forfeited/Lapsed during the year				
Employee Options	(40,000)	0.3125	(23,672)	0.5275
Employee Options	(40,000)	0.3750	-	-
Employee Options	(59,909)	0.2500	-	-
Employee Options	(43,720)	0.2440	-	-
Employee Options	(5,530)	0.0913	-	-
Employee Options	(81,697)	0.0750	-	-
Employee Options	(120,000)	0.0688	-	-
Employee Options	(36,459)	0.2500	-	-
Employee Options	(25,213)	0.2500	-	-
Employee Options	(67,926)	0.0750	-	-
Expired during the year				
Employee Options	(53,931)	0.5275	(83,272)	0.9650
Officer A Options	-	-	(280,000)	1.2350
Officer B Options	-	-	(420,000)	1.9800
Employee Options	(10,401)	0.4075	-	-
Executive A Options	-	-	(35,333)	0.5000
Executive B Options	-	-	(35,333)	0.7500
Outstanding at the end of year	**9,156,534**	0.2105	**2,289,569**	0.3504
Exercisable at the end of year	2,479,129	0.1321	804,569	0.3049

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.43 years (2021: 3.59 years).

Modifications of equity-settled share-based payment transactions

No terms of equity-settled share-based payment transactions have been altered or modified by the Company during the 2022 financial year or 2021 financial year.

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

	Consolidated Group	
	2022	2021
	$	$
(a) Key management personnel compensation		
Short-term benefits	417,500	406,875
Post-employment benefits	23,301	21,375
Share-based payment	67,950	69,145
Total compensation	**508,751**	**497,395**

Note:

Non-Executive Directors' fees were decreased to $18,000 from $30,000 per annum (40% reduction) with effect from 15 April 2020 in response to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The level of Non-Executive Directors' fees was reinstated to normal levels from 1 October 2020.

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report on pages 18 to 25.

(b) Other key management personnel transactions

Related party transactions

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

The following entities transacted with the Company during the year. The terms and conditions of those transactions were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to unrelated entities on an arm's length basis.

The aggregate amounts recognised during the year relating to key management personnel and their related parties were as follows:

		Transactions value for the year		Balance outstanding at 30 June	
Director	Transaction	2022 $	2021 $	2022 $	2021 $
Mr A Bunter	Taxation services[1]	2,040	2,040	2,040	-
Mr S Abolakian	Financing Facility[2]	-	-	-	-
	Interest payable[2]	-	25,779	-	-
Mr R Blau	Fleet vehicle hire fees[3]	183,910	127,613	22,011	10,403
Mr T Hunter	Platform services[4]	50,777	81,244	16,114	7,975

Notes in relation to the table of other key management personnel transactions

1. A company associated with the spouse of Mr Bunter provided taxation services to the Company. The terms for such services were based on market rates, and amounts were payable on normal commercial terms.

2. An entity associated with Mr Abolakian agreed to provide a Financing Facility of up to $850,000 to the Company. On 30 October 2020, the Company offset the Financing Facility of $850,000 and accrued interest of $125,782 against Willoughby Capital's subscription under the 2020 Entitlement Issue. Refer to Note 14 for further details of the Financing Facility.

3. An entity associated with Mr Blau and Mr Wundram supplies vehicles to the Group's fleet. The Group acts as agent to administer the rental of or subscription for the use of cars and enforces contracts for the mutual benefit of owners, renters and subscribers. The terms for such services were based on market rates and terms and conditions similar to all fleet supply agreements, and amounts were payable by the renters and subscribers for use of the vehicles.

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) Other key management personnel transactions (continued)

Other key management personnel transactions (continued)

4. A company associated with Mr Hunter is provided platform development and platform licensing services by the Group. The Group provides services relating to the development and set up of a platform to offer car subscription services in New Zealand and subsequently platform licensing and customer service assistance. The terms of such services are based on market rates, and amounts are payable on normal commercial terms.

There are no other key management personnel transactions during the 2022 or 2021 financial years.

(c) Transactions with subsidiaries

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation. Details of transactions between the Group and other related entities are disclosed below:

Loans to related parties

Loans are made by the Parent Entity, Carly Holdings Limited, to its wholly owned subsidiaries for capital purchases and working capital purposes. The loans outstanding between the Parent Entity and its subsidiaries have no fixed date of repayment and are non-interest bearing. Details of the Parent Entity's interest in its subsidiaries are set out in Note 25.

	Parent Entity	
	2022	**2021**
	$	**$**
Non-Current		
Loans to subsidiaries	12,205,287	9,619,309
Impairment losses	(11,604,642)	(9,318,665)
Carrying value of loans to subsidiaries	**600,645**	**300,644**

The Parent Entity has recognised impairment losses in relation to loans to subsidiaries. Refer to Note 26 for further information.

No dividends were received from the subsidiaries in the 2022 or 2021 financial years.

NOTE 20: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Group does not have any commitments or contingent liabilities at reporting date.

NOTE 21: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group had one reportable segment at the end of the period being the vehicle subscription business segment. The Group has identified its segment based on the internal reports that are reviewed on a monthly basis and used by the executive management team (the chief operating decision maker) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

Accordingly, the Group operates predominantly in one business segment being the vehicle subscription business. Under the management approach outlined above only one operating segment has been identified and no further disclosure is required in the financial statements.

NOTE 22: CASH FLOW STATEMENT RECONCILIATION

	Consolidated Group	
	2022 $	2021 $
(a) Reconciliation of net loss after tax to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net loss after income tax	(3,007,506)	(3,356,580)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	49,235	10,181
Depreciation (ROU)	296,711	157,464
Amortisation	-	-
Provision for expected credit loss	108,645	93,939
Impairment loss (trademark/ goodwill)	-	5,169
Other non-cash items (including share-based payments)	109,766	89,780
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Change in trade and other receivables	(204,823)	18,555
Change in prepayments and other assets	(2,481)	(324)
Change in trade and other payables	(48,224)	183,406
Change in other liability	(72,290)	43,310
Net cash flows from operating activities	**(2,770,967)**	**(2,755,100)**

NOTE 22: CASH FLOW STATEMENT RECONCILIATION (continued)

(b) Non-cash operating, investing and financing activities

During the year, the Company granted options to employees to assist the recruitment, reward, retention and motivation of employees of the Group (refer Note 18).

On 18 November 2021, the Company granted 5,000,000 options to provide a performance linked long-term incentive component in Chris Noone's remuneration package to motivate and reward his performance in his role as CEO and Executive Director (refer Note 18).

These transactions are not reflected in the statement of cash flows.

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Consolidated	Financing Facility $	Lease Liabilities $
Balance at 1 July 2020	950,003	56,622
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	25,779	(146,684)
Entitlement Issue by offset of Financing Facility and accrued interest (refer to Notes 14 and 15)	(975,782)	
Acquisition of Leases		472,874
Balance at 30 June 2021	-	**382,812**
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	(275,906)
Acquisition of leases	-	864,404
Balance at 30 June 2022	**-**	**971,310**

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE

(a) Overview

The Group's principal financial assets and liabilities include trade and other receivables, cash and short-term deposits and trade payables derived directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of these risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The Group's risk management framework is supported by the Board, management and the Audit and Risk Committee. The Board is responsible for approving and reviewing the Company's and consolidated entity's risk management strategy and policy. Management are responsible for monitoring that appropriate processes and controls are in place to effectively and efficiently manage risk. The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for identifying, monitoring and managing significant business risks faced by the Company and consolidated entity and considering the effectiveness of its internal control system. Management and the Audit and Risk Committee report to the Board.

The Board has established an overall Risk Management Policy which sets out the Group's system of risk oversight, management of material business risks and internal control.

(b) Financial risk management objectives

The overall financial risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of the finance markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on financial performance and protect future financial security.

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (continued)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. For the Parent Entity it arises from receivables due from subsidiaries.

The Group does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure.

(i) Trade and other receivables

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures including an assessment of their independent credit rating, financial position, past experience and industry reputation.

Purchase limits may be established where appropriate for individual customers in accordance with parameters set by management.

In addition, receivable balances are regularly monitored and acted upon where necessary to ensure the minimisation of bad debts.

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is generally not requested nor is it the Group's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables. Rental contracts entered into via the DriveMyCar platform result in the renter paying a deposit to provide security towards the vehicle and possible claims and payments.

The Consolidated Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Consolidated Group Carrying Amount	
	2022	**2021**
	$	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents	805,407	3,734,729
Trade and other receivables and deposits - current	248,921	44,098
	1,054,328	**3,778,827**

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

The credit quality is assessed and monitored as follows:

	Equivalent S&P rating[1]	Internally rated[2]			
	A+ and above	New customers	Closely monitored customers	No default customers	Total
30 June 2022	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents	805,407	-	-	-	805,407
Trade receivables - current	-	13,027	59,517	8,533	81,077
Other receivables and deposits	167,844	-	-	-	167,844
	973,251	**13,027**	**59,517**	**8,533**	**1,054,328**
30 June 2021					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,734,729	-	-	-	3,734,729
Trade receivables - current	-	5,248	32,078	1,655	38,981
Other receivables and deposits	5,117	-	-	-	5,117
	3,739,846	**5,248**	**32,078**	**1,655**	**3,778,827**

Notes:

1. The equivalent S&P rating of the financial assets represents that rating of the counterparty with whom the financial asset is held rather than the rating of the financial asset itself.
2. New customers are counterparties with whom the Group has traded for less than one year. No default customers are customers with whom the Group has traded for greater than one year and have no history of default, late payments, renegotiated terms or breach of their credit terms within the past two years. Closely monitored customers are customers with whom the Group has traded for greater than one year and do not qualify as no default customers.

(ii) Expected credit loss

The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses. The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit loss for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on a matrix which approximates expected credit loss based on management's assessment of probable default rates based on aging categories. However, where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, trade receivables are written off.

In the current period, the Group recognised an impairment loss on receivables from customers in cost of sales in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, amounting to $108,645 (2021: $93,939) using the provision matrix and it is set out below:

	Probable default rates	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit loss
	%	**$**	**$**
0-30 days (not due)	0-20%	71,166	10,830
31-90 days	60-90%	36,116	27,360
91-180 days	80%	59,524	47,619
More than 180 days	100%	83,441	83,361
		250,247	**169,170**

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities of the Group and the Group's subsequent ability to meet their obligations to repay their financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Board has determined an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans, redeemable convertible notes and unsecured interest-free loans.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, monitoring the total expected and actual cash inflows and outflows on a monthly basis and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets, expenditure commitments and liabilities.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments. Cash flows for liabilities without fixed amount or timing are based on conditions existing at year end.

At 30 June 2022	Carrying amount $	Contractual cash flows $	≤ 6 months $	6-12 months $	>12 months $	Total $
Trade creditors	305,104	(305,104)	(305,104)	-		(305,104)
Other creditors	532,941	(532,941)	(532,941)	-		(532,941)
Lease liability	971,311	(971,311)	(188,645)	(188,645)	(594,021)	(971,311)
	1,809,356	**(1,809,356)**	**(1,026,690)**	**(188,645)**	**(594,021)**	**(1,809,356)**
At 30 June 2021						
Trade creditors	264,940	(264,940)	(264,940)	-		(264,940)
Other creditors	621,329	(621,329)	(621,329)	-		(621,329)
Lease liability	382,812	(382,812)	(74,807)	(74,807)	(233,198)	(382,812)
	1,269,081	**(1,269,081)**	**(961,076)**	**(74,807)**	**(233,198)**	**(1,269,081)**

(e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and commodity prices will affect the consolidated entity's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising return.

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Board does not consider the Group is materially exposed to changes in foreign exchange rates. As a result, the Group does not currently seek to mitigate its foreign currency exposures. The Group had no exposure to foreign currency risk at balance date.

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (continued)

(e) Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rates primarily relates to the Group's cash holdings. Interest rate risk is minimal. The Group has no debt at year end and is therefore not exposed to risks on interest borrowings.

The Board manages these risks by monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessing market forecasts for interest rates. The Group does not hedge against these risks.

Profile

The Group had the following exposure to interest rate risk at reporting date:

	Consolidated Group	
	2022	**2021**
	$	**$**
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	805,407	3,734,729
Net exposure	**805,407**	**3,734,729**

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 25 basis points in interest rates at reporting date (2021: 25 basis points) would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The reasonable change has been calculated on the basis of historical changes in interest rates. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or loss	
30 June 2022	**25 bp increase**	**25 bp decrease**
	$	**$**
Variable rate instruments	2,014	(2,014)
30 June 2021	**25 bp increase**	**25 bp decrease**
	$	**$**
Variable rate instruments	9,337	(9,337)

(f) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on estimated future cash flows. The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

(a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
(b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2); and
(c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

NOTE 24: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

When managing capital, the Board's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Board also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the entity.

The Board adjusts the capital structure to take advantage of favourable costs of capital or high return on assets. Capital structure is predominantly driven by the capital requirements of the Group.

The Board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position although there is no formal policy regarding gearing levels.

The Group has no formal financing and gearing policy or criteria during the year. This position has not changed from the previous year.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

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

NOTE 25: INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

(a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Carly Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Date of Incorporation	Equity Interest 2022 %	Equity Interest 2021 %
Carly Car Subscription Pty Ltd	Australia	5 September 2009	100	100
Drive My Fleet Pty Ltd	Australia	15 December 2010	100	100
ElevenX Operations Pty Ltd	Australia	28 May 2021	100	100
Mobilise Global Pty Ltd[1]	Australia	28 April 2014	100	100
My Caravan Pty Ltd[1]	Australia	3 September 2014	100	100

(b) Ultimate parent

Carly Holdings is the ultimate parent entity, incorporated in Australia on 20 September 1994.

1. Entity was formally deregistered on 20 July 2022.

NOTE 26: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following details information related to the Parent Entity at 30 June 2022. The information presented has been prepared using accounting policies disclosed in Note 1.

(a) Statement of financial position

	Parent Entity	
	2022 $	2021 $
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	606,634	3,363,969
Trade and other receivables	170,892	-
Other current assets	54,118	54,880
Total Current Assets	831,644	3,418,849
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investments in subsidiaries	2,680,645	2,380,644
Intangible assets	-	-
Right of use asset (office lease)	210,166	367,791
Total Non-Current Assets	2,890,811	2,748,435
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,722,455**	**6,167,284**
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	281,607	262,566
Related party borrowings	-	-
Lease liability	172,896	149,613
Total Current Liabilities	454,503	412,179
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Lease liability	60,303	233,199
Total Non-Current Liabilities	60,303	233,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**514,806**	**645,378**
NET ASSETS	**3,207,649**	**5,521,906**
EQUITY		
Issued capital	23,534,881	22,912,551
Reserves	905,610	838,572
Accumulated losses	(21,232,842)	(18,229,217)
TOTAL EQUITY	**3,207,649**	**5,521,906**

(b) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2022	2021
Net loss for the year [1]	(3,048,132)	(3,081,490)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(3,048,132)**	**(3,081,490)**

1. During the year, impairment losses of $2,285,978 were recognised in relation to loans receivable from subsidiaries as at 30 June 2022 (2021: $1,899,510).

(c) Commitments and contingencies

The Parent Entity did not have any commitments or contingencies at reporting date.

	Consolidated Group	
	2022	2021
NOTE 27: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	$	$
Audit and half year review of financial reports (HLB Mann Judd (WA) Partnership)	42,000	40,500

NOTE 28: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The entity will be raising additional funding during H1 FY23 and has undertaken steps to begin this process. The entity believes it is high likely that additional funding will be secured prior to the end of the September quarter. The Directors closely monitor cash flows and funding requirements and are assessing all funding alternatives to ensure that the Company can continue to pursue the growth opportunities of the businesses. The Directors are very conscious of the cash flow requirements of the Group but also seek to ensure that funding is accessed at appropriate valuations so as to preserve value and limit dilution for all shareholders. The Company has demonstrated the ability to access various capital raising mechanisms as and when required via the support of existing and new investors. Therefore, the Directors believe that the Company will be successful in raising further funding as required.

The Group completed the deregistration of the Mobilise Global Pty Ltd and My Caravan Pty Ltd operating entities on 20 July 2022.

In July 2022, consistent with the shift in vehicle supply strategy, a number of new vehicles were ordered, some of which were delivered in July 2022 (8 vehicles, total value of $185,056). As of the date of this report, the Group had not yet accepted delivery of vehicles of value totalling $1,084,768 (47 vehicles).

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and has caused significant disruption to global automotive supply chains which has resulted in a deficit of new cars in Australia and a substantial increase in the demand for and prices of used cars. The availability of new cars has also been impacted by shipping delays, microchip shortages, Ukraine conflict and demand backlogs. Despite this, Carly has to date been able to secure delivery of new vehicle orders within 1 - 4 months of order by accessing multiple supply sources and industry relationships. The limited supply of vehicles is being experienced by automotive dealers, corporate fleets and Carly alike. It is not practicable to estimate the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic or other supply issues, positive or negative, on the consolidated entity after the reporting date or forecast with accuracy the timing of when the supply of vehicles will improve.

Other than the matters described above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Carly Holdings Limited, I state that:

1. In the opinion of the Directors of Carly Holdings Limited:
   (a) the accompanying financial statements and notes for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 are 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 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
      (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements;
   (b) the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and
   (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declaration required to be made to the Directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

On behalf of the Board:

Chris Noone
Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director

Dated at Sydney, New South Wales this 30th of August 2022.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Carly Holdings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Carly Holdings Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, 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 statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

(a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1(b) in the financial report, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

hlb.com.au

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) ABN 22 193 232 714
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street, Perth WA 6000 / PO Box 8124 Perth BC WA 6849
T: +61 (0)8 9227 7500 **E:** mailbox@hlbwa.com.au

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue from contracts with customers Refer to Note 1(c) and Note 2	
During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Group recorded revenue of $1,253,763 from vehicle subscription and rental services. The Group derives fees from rendering services as an agent in the online car rental and subscription services market. In the current financial year, the Group has also earned revenue from the provision of car rentals and subscription services for cars owned or leased by the Group. We determined this to be a key audit matter as it is material, important to the users' understanding of the financial statements and involved the most audit effort and communication with management.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: – evaluating management's processes and controls regarding revenue; – assessing whether revenue had been recognised in accordance with the requirements of accounting standards; – consideration of the risk of fraud in revenue recognition; – ensuring revenue was recognised in the correct period; – conducting substantive procedures over revenue; – consideration of whether the Group is acting as principal or agent; – Ensuring the adequacy of disclosures within the financial report.
Lease accounting Refer to Note 10	
As at 30 June 2022, the Group has recognised a current lease liability of $377,291 and a non-current lease liability of $594,020 in relation to an office lease and vehicle leases. We determined lease accounting to be a key audit matter as it is material, important to the users' understanding of the financial statements and involved the most audit effort and communication with management.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: – reviewing the underlying lease contracts; – ensuring leases were accounted for in accordance with the requirements of AASB 16 *Leases*. – Ensuring lease liabilities and right of use assets had been correctly determined; – Reperforming lease calculations on a sample basis; – Ensuring the classification between current and non-current lease liabilities was correct; – Ensuring the adequacy of disclosures within the financial report.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Carly Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 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.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia
30 August 2022

M R Ohm
Partner

Details of securities as at 3 August 2022

Capital structure

Securities	Number
Fully paid ordinary shares	116,321,978
Employee Options exercisable at $0.2500 each and expiring on 2 September 2022	33,562
Unquoted Options exercisable at $0.3750 each and expiring on 31 October 2022	2,093,063
Employee Options exercisable at $0.5000 each and expiring on 1 January 2023	13,980
Employee Options exercisable at $0.2500 each and expiring on 16 March 2023	60,000
Employee Options exercisable at $0.2500 each and expiring on 11 May 2023	120,000
Quoted Options exercisable at $0.1600 each and expiring on 31 May 2023	22,618,982
Employee Options exercisable at $0.2500 each and expiring on 1 September 2023	132,394
Employee Options exercisable at $0.0750 each and expiring on 1 September 2024	1,349,193
Employee Options exercisable at $0.0540 each and expiring on 30 May 2025	250,000
Employee Options exercisable at $0.0720 each and expiring on 30 May 2025	250,000
Executive Options exercisable at $0.3750 each and expiring on 19 November 2025	1,620,000
Executive Options exercisable at $0.1000 expiring on 18 November 2026	1,250,000
Executive Options exercisable at $0.1800 expiring on 18 November 2026	1,250,000
Executive Options exercisable at $0.2400 expiring on 18 November 2026	1,250,000
Executive Options exercisable at $0.3000 expiring on 18 November 2026	1,250,000

Top holders

The 20 largest registered holders of each class of quoted security were:

Fully paid ordinary shares

	Name	Number	%
1.	WILLOUGHBY CAPITAL PTY LTD <WILLOUGHBY CAPITAL A/C>	29,121,828	25.04%
2.	SG FLEET MANAGEMENT PTY LIMITED	22,977,932	19.75%
3.	TURNERS AUTOMOTIVE GROUP LIMITED	5,000,000	4.30%
4.	MR BIN LIU	3,250,000	2.79%
5.	ALTOR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD <ALTOR ALPHA FUND A/C>	2,721,909	2.34%
6.	ROOKHARP CAPITAL PTY LIMITED	2,500,000	2.15%
7.	MR ABUSAD AHMAD	2,337,362	2.01%
8.	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	2,312,309	1.99%
9.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	2,031,500	1.75%
10.	MR JOEL DAVID WEBB	2,000,000	1.72%
11.	ASB NOMINEES LIMITED <513640 - ML A/C>	1,800,998	1.55%
12.	MR BRADLEY PARTRIDGE	1,531,000	1.32%
13.	RACV INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PTY LTD	1,499,999	1.29%
14.	LUNAIR PTY LTD	1,436,863	1.24%
15.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS(NZ) LTD <DRP>	1,435,000	1.23%
16.	MRS ZI JUAN QI <CHEN FAMILY A/C	1,250,000	1.07%
17.	MRS YAN WANG <AUST WEST COAST TRAVEL A/C>	1,250,000	1.07%
18.	MR THOMAS EDWARD GOLDSTRAW	1,100,000	0.95%
19.	NOONE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <C AND K NOONE FAMILY A/C>	961,875	0.83%
20.	MR LIGANG ZHU	956,000	0.82%
		87,474,575	**75.20%**

The 20 largest registered holders of Quoted Options were:

Quoted Options exercisable at $0.1600 each and expiring on 31 May 2023

	Name	Number	%
1.	WILLOUGHBY CAPITAL PTY LTD <WILLOUGHBY CAPITAL A/C>	5,039,727	22.28%
2.	SG FLEET MANAGEMENT PTY LIMITED	3,962,166	17.52%
3.	MR BILAL AHMAD	1,480,000	6.54%
4.	MR WAFA MUHAMMAD IQBAL	1,420,000	6.28%
5.	MR BIN LIU	1,083,334	4.79%
6.	ALTOR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD <ALTOR ALPHA FUND A/C>	833,334	3.68%
7.	ROOKHARP CAPITAL PTY LIMITED	833,334	3.68%
8.	MR CHRISTOPHER JOHN LESLIE	717,947	3.17%
9.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	543,522	2.40%
10.	MR JOEL DAVID WEBB	500,000	2.21%
11.	MRS ZI JUAN QI <CHEN FAMILY A/C>	416,667	1.84%
12.	MRS YAN WANG <AUST WEST COAST TRAVEL A/C>	416,667	1.84%
13.	ASB NOMINEES LIMITED <513640 - ML A/C>	333,665	1.48%
14.	MR RYAN JAMES ROWE	333,334	1.47%
15.	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	312,500	1.38%
16.	ARDROY SECURITIES PTY LTD <CAMERON INVESTMENT UNIT A/C>	250,000	1.11%
17.	MR ABUSAD AHMAD	234,213	1.04%
18.	THREEBEE INVESTMENT GROUP PTY LTD	208,334	0.92%
19.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS(NZ) LTD <DRP>	205,000	0.91%
20.	MR MARCEL KUNATH	167,264	0.74%
		19,291,008	**85.29%**

The 20 largest registered holders of Unquoted Options were:

Unquoted Options exercisable at $0.3750 each and expiring on 31 October 2022

	Name	Number	%
1.	SG FLEET MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	888,888	42.47%
2.	WILLOUGHBY CAPITAL PTY LTD <WILLOUGHBY CAPITAL A/C>	871,388	41.63%
3.	ASB NOMINEES LIMITED <513640 - ML A/C>	79,999	3.82%
4.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS(NZ) LTD <DRP>	44,000	2.10%
5.	LUNAIR PTY LTD	40,704	1.94%
6.	MR ADRIAN MAXWELL BUNTER	26,666	1.27%
7.	NOONE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <C AND K NOONE FAMILY A/C>	26,666	1.27%
8.	BENJAMIN HERSHMAN	17,777	0.85%
9.	MNA FAMILY HOLDINGS PTY LTD <HISHENK PTY LTD SUPER A/C>	17,500	0.84%
10.	MR ABUSAD AHMAD	10,962	0.52%
11.	MISS KAREN TERESA LOGAN	10,717	0.51%
12.	MYOLA (WA) PTY LTD <BRENT MEZGER FAMILY A/C>	8,000	0.38%
13.	MR HAYDEN PHILIP STEINEMANN	8,000	0.38%
14.	MR DUNCAN JINKS & MS ZOE ROGERS	6,430	0.31%
15.	HWR INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <CD SUPER FUND A/C>	5,320	0.25%
16.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	4,956	0.24%
17.	MR CAMERON BUTLER WOOD	2,550	0.12%
18.	MR PETER O'HEHIR & MR BRADLEY SHIELL <JERVIS BLUE SF1 A/C>	2,430	0.12%
19.	MR ROBERT BRUCE TOMS	2,319	0.11%
20.	MR HARBHAGWAN DASS & MRS NEERU BALA	1,926	0.09%
		2,077,198	**99.24%**

Distribution schedules

A distribution schedule of each class of equity security:

Fully paid ordinary shares

Range		Holders	Units	%
1	- 1,000	61	17,416	0.02%
1,001	- 5,000	182	608,634	0.52%
5,001	- 10,000	119	879,417	0.76%
10,001	- 100,000	234	7,762,289	6.67%
100,001	- Over	84	107,053,822	92.03%
Total		**680**	**116,321,978**	**100.00%**

Quoted Options exercisable at $0.1600 each and expiring on 31 May 2023

Range		Holders	Units	%
1	-1,000	32	15,916	0.07%
1,001	-5,000	28	64,338	0.28%
5,001	-10,000	10	79,291	0.35%
10,001	-100,000	40	1,776,801	7.86%
100,001	-Over	32	20,682,636	91.44%
Total		**142**	**22,618,982**	**100.00%**

Unquoted securities

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options	Number of Holders
Employee Options	2 September 2022	$0.2500	33,562	1
Unquoted Options	31 October 2022	$0.3750	2,093,063	59
Employee Options	1 January 2023	$0.5000	13,980	1
Employee Options	16 March 2023	$0.2500	60,000	1
Employee Options	11 May 2023	$0.2500	120,000	1
Employee Options	1 September 2023	$0.2500	132,394	1
Employee Options	1 September 2024	$0.0750	1,349,193	6
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0540	250,000	1
Employee Options	30 May 2025	$0.0750	250,000	1
Executive Options	19 November 2025	$0.3750	1,620,000	1
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1000	1,250,000	1
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.1800	1,250,000	1
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.2400	1,250,000	1
Executive Options	18 November 2026	$0.3000	1,250,000	1

Substantial shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders and the number of shares to which each substantial shareholder and their associates have a relevant interest, as disclosed in substantial shareholding notices given to the Company, are set out below:

Substantial shareholder	Number of Shares
Willoughby Capital Pty Ltd <Willoughby Capital A/C>	29,121,828
SG Fleet Group Limited (ASX:SGF)	22,977,932

Unmarketable parcels

Holdings less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares (being 14,072 as of 3 August 2022):

Holders	Units
416	2,179,941

Voting Rights

The voting rights attaching to ordinary shares are:

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

Options do not carry any voting rights.

On-Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy-back.