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Form 388

Corporations Act 2001

294, 295, 298-300, 307, 308, 319, 321, 322

Corporations Regulations

1.0.08

Copy of financial statements and reports

Company details

Company name

PENTARCH GROUP PTY LTD

ACN

607 144 196

Reason for lodgement of statement and reports

A large proprietary company that is not a disclosing entity

Dates on which financial year ends

Financial year end date

30-06-2026

Details of large proprietary company

What is the consolidated revenue of the large proprietary company and the entities that it controls?

157895087

What is the value of the consolidated gross assets of the large proprietary company and the entities that it controls?

16301723

How many employees are employed by the large proprietary company and the entities that it controls?

0

How many members does the large proprietary company have?

6

Auditor's report

Were the financial statements audited?

Yes

Is the opinion/conclusion in the report modified? (The opinion/conclusion in the report is qualified, adverse or disclaimed)

No

Does the report contain an Emphasis of Matter and/or Other Matter paragraph?

No

Details of current auditor or auditors

Current auditor

Date of appointment **01-07-2022**

Name of auditor

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Address

LEVEL 27
120 COLLINS STREET
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Certification

I certify that the attached documents are a true copy of the original reports required to be lodged under section 319 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Yes

Signature

Select the capacity in which you are lodging the form

Secretary

I certify that the information in this form is true and complete and that I am lodging these reports as, or on behalf of, the company.

Yes

Authentication

This form has been submitted by

Name Richard Joseph CONHEADY
Date 01-11-2026

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Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities

ABN 90 607 144 196

Annual Report - 30 June 2026

Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities
Directors' report
30 June 2026

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

Directors
The following persons were directors of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Malcolm David McComb
Ian Kenneth Sedger
Stephen Gordon Dadd
Simon John Yuncken
Fraser Jeffrey Cuthbertson

Principal activities
The principal activities of the consolidated group during the financial year were the procurement and manufacture of forestry and agricultural products into the international and domestic markets. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Dividends
Dividends declared, paid or payable during the financial year were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025)	3,000,000	-

Review of operations
The profit for the consolidated group after providing for income tax and non-controlling interest amounted to $10,818,059 (30 June 2025: loss of $11,803,651). The improved result included the consolidated group's share of profits from associates accounted for using the equity method of $16,400,116, compared with a share of losses of $9,855,319 in the prior year.

Operating conditions remained challenging across parts of the consolidated group's forestry and agricultural activities. In agriculture, subdued international demand, product quality and mix along with elevated procurement and operating costs continued to affect volumes and margins. Management remained focused on inventory management, customer engagement, cost control and aligning procurement and production with prevailing market demand.

Within forestry, constrained resource availability and variable market demand continued to affect export activity. The consolidated group remained focused on improving operational efficiency whilst maintaining discipline over costs and capital expenditure.

During the year, the consolidated group acquired the business and operations of Superior Wood, expanding its softwood manufacturing activities. The acquired business has been consolidated from 1 February 2026. The consolidated group also increased its ownership interest in Green Timber Tech Pty Ltd from 40% to 60%, resulting in the entity becoming controlled and being consolidated from 15 September 2025. These investments broaden the consolidated group's manufacturing capability and support its strategy of moving further along the timber value chain, from timber processing and manufacturing through to the production of value added building components and timber framing systems.

The consolidated group also continued to develop its interests in soil enhancement products through Ocean2Earth Pty Ltd and infrastructure services through Pentarch Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd. Pentarch Offshore Solutions is intended to leverage the consolidated group's Eden facilities, stevedoring capabilities and logistics expertise to support offshore decommissioning and renewable energy related activities.

The directors remain focused on preserving liquidity, improving operating performance, allocating capital carefully and strengthening the consolidated group's financial position. While market conditions across a number of activities remain uncertain, the consolidated group continues to pursue operational improvements and selectively assess opportunities in forestry, agriculture, manufacturing and complementary businesses.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
Subsequent to 30 June 2026, Ocean2Earth Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of the Group, completed the acquisition of the B G & J M Barwick Pty Ltd business. The acquisition included the operating assets and activities of the business, including plant and equipment, inventory, certain employees, customer and supplier arrangements and leases.

The fair value of deferred consideration has been provisionally determined using a discount rate of 7% per annum.

The Group has commenced the purchase price allocation process. Based on information presently available, the fair value of plant, equipment and motor vehicles acquired is approximately $4.131 million. The Group also assumed employee entitlement liabilities associated with the transferring employees.

Under the terms of the acquisition agreement, completion accounts are to be finalised following completion. At the date these financial statements were authorised for issue, this process had not been completed. Accordingly, the acquisition date value of inventory and certain other identifiable assets and liabilities had not been finalised.
As a result, it is not presently practicable to reliably determine the final amount of goodwill or any gain on bargain purchase arising from the acquisition. The purchase price allocation will be finalised following completion of this process.

The acquisition occurred on Monday 5th October and accordingly no amounts relating to the acquisition have been recognised in the Group's statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026.

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations
Information on likely developments in the operations of the consolidated group and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated group.

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

Shares under option
There were no unissued ordinary shares of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report.

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

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

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

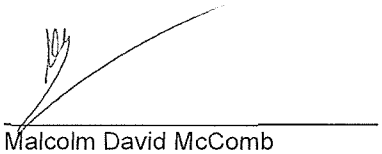
During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

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

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

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

On behalf of the directors



Malcolm David McComb
Director

23 October 2026

RSM Australia Partners

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

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

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

J S Croall
Partner

Melbourne, Victoria
23 October 2026

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Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities
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General information

The financial statements cover Pentarch Group Pty Ltd as a consolidated group consisting of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Pentarch Group Pty Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Pentarch Group Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Pentarch Group Pty Ltd
Level 1, 99 Coventry street
Southbank VIC 3006

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 23 October 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Revenue	4	157,895,087	120,703,037
Cost of Sales	7	(104,747,027)	(82,943,063)
Gross profit		53,148,060	37,759,974
Share of profits/(losses) of associates accounted for using the equity method	5	16,400,116	(9,855,319)
Other income	6	1,627,861	1,491
Expenses			
Administration Costs		(1,002,812)	(1,073,224)
Employee benefits expense		(41,750,001)	(28,704,750)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(5,135,307)	(4,154,882)
Occupancy Costs		(1,007,086)	(1,007,742)
Other expenses		(12,024,282)	(5,153,463)
Finance costs	7	(2,361,842)	(1,837,245)
Profit/(loss) before income tax benefit		7,894,707	(14,025,160)
Income tax benefit	8	2,343,565	1,087,546
Profit/(loss) after income tax benefit for the year		10,238,272	(12,937,614)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		286,676	(34,502)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		286,676	(34,502)
Total comprehensive income for the year		10,524,948	(12,972,116)
Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(579,787)	(1,133,963)
Members of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd	28	10,818,059	(11,803,651)
		10,238,272	(12,937,614)
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(579,787)	(1,133,963)
Owners of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd		11,104,735	(11,838,153)
		10,524,948	(12,972,116)

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

Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,836,043	2,624,540
Trade and other receivables	10	15,152,978	5,223,986
Biological Assets	11	827,660	845,163
Inventories	12	39,411,825	16,483,213
Other Assets	13	2,438,408	5,401,513
Income tax	15	92,884	51,359
Total current assets		62,759,798	30,629,774
Non-current assets			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	16	37,158,934	26,358,037
Financial assets	14	1,000	1,000
Property, plant and equipment	17	50,737,661	25,780,698
Intangibles	18	2,333,960	145,728
Deferred tax	19	10,090,370	6,032,755
Total non-current assets		100,321,925	58,318,218
Total assets		163,081,723	88,947,992
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	23,421,923	13,207,935
Lease liabilities	21	1,016,849	581,966
Contract liabilities	22	83,633	-
Borrowings	23	59,938,800	23,801,999
Financial liabilities		368,312	-
Provisions	24	6,829,506	4,715,391
Total current liabilities		91,659,023	42,307,291
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	22	797,522	-
Lease liabilities	21	6,273,965	698,386
Borrowings	23	26,680,665	18,602,102
Deferred tax	25	3,285,151	3,112,987
Provisions	24	827,279	594,056
Total non-current liabilities		37,864,582	23,007,531
Total liabilities		129,523,605	65,314,822
Net assets		33,558,118	23,633,170
Equity			
Issued capital	26	325,027	325,027
Reserves	27	3,599,751	3,313,075
Retained profits	28	23,300,680	15,482,621
Equity attributable to the owners of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd		27,225,458	19,120,723
Non-controlling interest	29	6,332,660	4,512,447
Total equity		33,558,118	23,633,170

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

Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Retained profits $	Non-controlling interest $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	325,027	3,347,577	27,286,272	5,622,410	36,581,286
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	(11,803,651)	(1,133,963)	(12,937,614)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(34,502)	-	-	(34,502)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(34,502)	(11,803,651)	(1,133,963)	(12,972,116)
Pentarch Offshore Solutions Share Issue	-	-	-	24,000	24,000
Balance at 30 June 2025	325,027	3,313,075	15,482,621	4,512,447	23,633,170

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Retained profits $	Non-controlling interest $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2025	325,027	3,313,075	15,482,621	4,512,447	23,633,170
Profit/(loss) after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	10,818,059	(579,787)	10,238,272
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	286,676	-	-	286,676
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	286,676	10,818,059	(579,787)	10,524,948
Green Timber Tech Pty Ltd	-	-	-	2,400,000	2,400,000
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Dividends paid (note 30)	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	(3,000,000)
Balance at 30 June 2026	325,027	3,599,751	23,300,680	6,332,660	33,558,118

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

Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		153,333,431	125,441,255
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(155,880,205)	(130,981,487)
		(2,546,774)	(5,540,232)
Dividends received		3,000,000	-
Interest received		464,086	463,923
Other revenue		1,542,123	904
Interest and other finance costs paid		(2,825,928)	(2,301,168)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(2,598,210)	3,334,847
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,964,703)	(4,041,726)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchase of business, net of cash acquired	36	(29,231,150)	-
Payments for investments		(2,578,639)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	17	(3,213,412)	(2,001,596)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		276,281	247,653
Net cash used in investing activities		(34,746,920)	(1,753,943)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movements in equity - other		-	25,000
Dividends paid	30	(3,000,000)	-
Proceeds/(Repayment) of borrowings		42,631,820	5,594,953
Net cash from financing activities		39,631,820	5,619,953
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,920,197	(175,716)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,624,540	2,834,892
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		291,306	(34,636)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	4,836,043	2,624,540

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

Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2026

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the consolidated group are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements the Group had cash outflows of from operations of $2,964,703 and as at 30 June 2026 had net current liabilities of $28,899,225.
The Directors believe that it is reasonably foreseeable that the Group will continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report after consideration of the following factors:
The Group has received confirmation from a related party that it does not intend to require repayment of amounts owing to it for a period of at least 12 months from the date these financial statements are authorised for issue. The Directors have considered this support, together with the Group's forecasts and available financing facilities, in concluding that the going concern basis remains appropriate.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

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

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 3.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated group'.

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

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated group. Losses incurred by the consolidated group are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

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

Foreign currency translation
The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Pentarch Group Pty Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions
Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Revenue recognition
The consolidated group recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated group: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

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

Revenue from construction contracts
Revenue from construction contracts is recognised over time as the performance obligations are satisfied. The consolidated group measures progress towards satisfaction of the performance obligation using an input method based on costs incurred to date relative to estimated total costs to complete the contract. Revenue is recognised based on the proportion of costs incurred to estimated total costs, applied to the total expected contract revenue. Estimates of total contract costs and the resulting margin are reviewed at each reporting date and revised where circumstances change.

Sale of goods
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Rendering of services
Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

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

Other revenue
Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax
The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Pentarch Group Pty Ltd (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The head entity and each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax consolidated group has applied the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group.

Current and non-current classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities 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.

Trade and other receivables

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

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

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

Inventories

Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average costs.

Stock in transit is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Associates

Associates are entities over which the consolidated group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the associate is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the consolidated group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

When the consolidated group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables, the consolidated group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The consolidated group discontinues the use of the equity method upon the loss of significant influence over the associate and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the associate's carrying amount, fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Investments and other financial assets

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

Financial assets at amortised cost
A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Investments
Investments includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities where the consolidated group has the positive intention and ability to hold the financial asset to maturity. This category excludes financial assets that are held for an undefined period. Investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method adjusted for any principal repayments. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

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

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

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment
Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

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

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

Buildings	40 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Plant and equipment	3-7 years

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

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

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

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

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

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

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

Biological assets
Biological assets are measured at their fair value less estimated point of sale costs.

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Borrowings
Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

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

Finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits
The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. 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 high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Fair value measurement
When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Dividends
Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the company.

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the company, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at the reporting date.

Business combinations
The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

On the acquisition of a business, the consolidated group assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the consolidated group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition-date.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition-date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods
When recognising revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the consolidated group is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of unimpeded access.

Revenue from construction contracts
The recognition of revenue from construction contracts requires the consolidated group to estimate the total costs required to complete each contract and the expected contract margin. These estimates are used to determine the stage of completion under the input method, based on costs incurred to date relative to estimated total contract costs. Estimates of total contract costs and margins are reviewed at each reporting date and may be affected by changes in expected labour and material costs, project timing, variations and other costs required to complete the contract. Changes in these estimates may result in an adjustment to revenue and profit recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

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

Provision for impairment of inventories
The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.

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

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The consolidated group tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The consolidated group assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

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

Income tax
The consolidated group is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The consolidated group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the consolidated group's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

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

Employee benefits provision
As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

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

Business combinations
As discussed in note 1, business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the consolidated group taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, depreciation and amortisation reported.

Note 3. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Profit/(loss) after income tax	3,810,327	(46,782)
Total comprehensive income	3,810,327	(46,782)

Note 3. Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Total current assets	4,357,656	4,015,227
Total assets	7,236,518	6,530,362
Total current liabilities	1,296,385	1,400,557
Total liabilities	1,296,385	1,400,557
Equity		
Issued capital	325,027	325,027
Retained profits	5,615,106	4,804,778
Total equity	5,940,133	5,129,805

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
Pentarch Group Pty Ltd guarantees the banking debts of its subsidiaries.

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

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

Material accounting policy information
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated group, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity.

Note 4. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods	143,389,602	109,326,731
Rendering of services	2,508,485	708,151
Total sales revenue	145,898,087	110,034,882
Other revenue		
Management fees	9,590,911	9,354,841
Other revenue	1,762,835	1,313,314
Insurance Revenue	643,254	-
	11,997,000	10,668,155
	157,895,087	120,703,037

Note 4. Revenue (continued)

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

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Major product lines		
Agricultural Products	77,101,630	65,814,301
Wood Products	54,780,817	43,512,430
Manufactured Products	11,507,155	-
Management Services	9,590,911	9,354,841
Freight Services	2,508,485	708,151
Insurance Revenue	643,254	-
Other Revenue	1,762,835	1,313,314
	157,895,087	120,703,037
Geographical regions		
Australia	49,606,678	23,997,383
Asia	108,288,409	96,705,654
	157,895,087	120,703,037
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	131,882,447	109,326,731
Services transferred over time	26,012,640	11,376,306
	157,895,087	120,703,037

Note 5. Share of profits/(losses) of associates accounted for using the equity method

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Share of profit - associates	16,400,116	(9,855,319)

Note 6. Other income

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	85,738	587
Sundry Income	1,542,123	904
Other income	1,627,861	1,491

Note 7. Expenses

Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

Note 7. Expenses (continued)

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Profit/(loss) before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Cost of sales		
Cost of sales	104,747,027	82,943,063
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	2,077,222	1,771,006
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	283,152	64,771
Unwinding of the discount on provisions	1,468	1,468
Finance costs expensed	2,361,842	1,837,245
Superannuation expense		
Superannuation expense	4,160,661	3,176,648
Employee benefits expense excluding superannuation		
Employee benefits expense excluding superannuation	37,589,340	25,528,102

Note 8. Income tax benefit

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Income tax expense		
Current tax	(1,352,808)	(725,806)
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(975,954)	(512,101)
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	(14,803)	150,361
Aggregate income tax benefit	(2,343,565)	(1,087,546)
Deferred tax included in income tax benefit comprises:		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets (note 19)	(775,459)	244,879
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities (note 25)	(200,495)	(756,980)
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(975,954)	(512,101)
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Profit/(loss) before income tax benefit	7,894,707	(14,025,160)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	2,368,412	(4,207,548)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Entertainment expenses	11,239	11,650
Share of losses - associates	(4,868,264)	2,956,596
Other	159,851	1,395
	(2,328,762)	(1,237,907)
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	(14,803)	150,361
Income tax benefit	(2,343,565)	(1,087,546)

Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current assets		
Cash at bank	4,836,043	2,624,540

Note 10. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables	13,585,873	4,421,279
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(771,858)	-
	12,814,015	4,421,279
Other receivables	1,840,113	404,428
GST receivable	498,850	398,279
	15,152,978	5,223,986

Note 11. Biological Assets

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current assets		
Biological asset - at fair value	827,660	845,163

Note 12. Inventories

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current assets		
Raw materials - at cost	12,031,157	8,907,524
Work in progress - at cost	404,111	84,237
Finished goods - at cost	27,419,491	8,221,707
Less: Provision for impairment	(442,934)	(730,255)
	26,976,557	7,491,452
	39,411,825	16,483,213

Note 13. Other Assets

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current assets		
Prepayments	857,197	898,970
Secured Related Party Loans	-	3,407,618
Unsecured Related Party Loans	-	797,399
Security Deposits	1,581,211	-
Foreign Exchange Contracts	-	297,526
	2,438,408	5,401,513

Note 14. Financial assets

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Investments in unlisted companies	1,000	1,000

Note 15. Income tax

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current assets		
Income tax refund due	92,884	51,359

Note 16. Investments accounted for using the equity method

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Investments in associates	37,158,934	26,358,037

Refer to note 38 for further information on interests in associates.

Note 17. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings - at cost	18,793,194	14,398,777
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,229,919)	(5,769,525)
	12,563,275	8,629,252
Plant and equipment - at cost	65,073,599	48,628,857
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(30,934,280)	(29,059,655)
Less: Impairment	(4,667,000)	(4,667,000)
	29,472,319	14,902,202
Capital work in progress	1,679,834	1,030,846
Right of Use Assets - at cost	9,529,835	3,647,183
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,507,602)	(2,428,785)
	7,022,233	1,218,398
	50,737,661	25,780,698

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

Consolidated	Land & buildings $	Plant and equipment $	Capital work in progress $	Right-of-use assets $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2025	8,629,252	14,902,202	1,030,846	1,218,398	25,780,698
Additions	-	-	3,153,405	60,007	3,213,412
Additions through acquisitions	3,700,000	16,712,938	-	6,661,093	27,074,031
Disposals	-	(184,607)	-	-	(184,607)
Revaluation decrements	-	-	-	(5,936)	(5,936)
Exchange differences	-	(2,670)	(1,960)	-	(4,630)
Transfers in/(out)	694,416	1,808,041	(2,502,457)	-	-
Depreciation expense	(460,393)	(3,763,585)	-	(911,329)	(5,135,307)
Balance at 30 June 2026	12,563,275	29,472,319	1,679,834	7,022,233	50,737,661

Note 18. Intangibles

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Goodwill	2,333,960	145,728

Note 18. Intangibles (continued)

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

Consolidated	$	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2025	145,728	145,728
Additions through business combinations (note 36)	2,202,105	2,202,105
Exchange differences	(13,873)	(13,873)
Balance at 30 June 2026	2,333,960	2,333,960

Note 19. Deferred tax

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Tax losses	4,319,344	1,673,164
Allowance for expected credit losses	1,013,001	858,609
Property, plant and equipment	1,400,100	1,400,100
Contract liabilities	110,554	132,180
Employee benefits	2,060,252	1,431,583
Leases	-	18,590
Accrued expenses	138,255	79,230
Other	1,048,864	439,299
Deferred tax asset	10,090,370	6,032,755
Movements:		
Opening balance	6,032,755	5,058,117
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (note 8)	775,459	(244,879)
Additions through business combinations	1,967,688	-
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	13,466	430,833
Tax losses transferred in	1,363,875	725,811
Transfer from DTL	(62,873)	62,873
Closing balance	10,090,370	6,032,755

Note 20. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	13,343,057	9,870,878
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	10,078,866	3,337,057
	23,421,923	13,207,935

Note 21. Lease liabilities

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	1,016,849	581,966
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	6,273,965	698,386
Future lease payments		
Future lease payments are due as follows:		
Within one year	1,040,781	595,857
One to five years	8,760,304	772,357
	9,801,085	1,368,214

Note 22. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Contract liabilities	83,633	-
Non-current liabilities		
Contract liabilities	797,522	-

Note 23. Borrowings

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Bank loans	12,131,095	17,292,366
Related Party Loans	39,005,656	1,775,853
Loans Other	3,982,239	3,627,044
Chattel Mortgage Liability	4,819,810	1,106,736
	59,938,800	23,801,999
Non-current liabilities		
Bank loans	256,000	384,000
Loans Other	13,941,841	16,075,942
Chattel Mortgage Liability	12,482,824	2,142,160
	26,680,665	18,602,102

Note 23. Borrowings (continued)

Total secured liabilities
The total secured liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Bank Loan	12,387,095	17,676,366
Other Loan	2,448,837	2,576,710
Chattel mortgage liability	17,302,634	3,248,896
	32,138,566	23,501,972

Assets pledged as security
The bank holds a general security deed over all assets of the consolidated group, and a registered first mortgage over all land and buildings owned by the group companies.

Chattel mortgage liability
Chattel mortgage liabilities held by the group are repayable monthly and expire from July 2026 to June 2030. Effective interest rate ranges from 6.06% - 6.99%. The parent entity has provided a guarantee in respect of these liabilities.

Financing arrangements
Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to the following borrowings:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Total facilities		
Bank loans	26,612,000	23,740,000
Chattel mortgage liability secured	21,681,670	7,028,202
	48,293,670	30,768,202
Used at the reporting date		
Bank loans	12,387,095	17,676,366
Chattel mortgage liability secured	17,302,634	3,248,896
	29,689,729	20,925,262
Unused at the reporting date		
Bank loans	14,224,905	6,063,634
Chattel mortgage liability secured	4,379,036	3,779,306
	18,603,941	9,842,940

The bank loans are principal and interest payment loans, repayable in monthly instalments and range from repayable on demand or due to from July 2026 to June 2030. The variable interest rate ranges from 6.93% to 7.32% (2025: 7.8% to 6.3%).

Loan covenants
The bank loans are subject to certain financial covenants, which are assessed quarterly. During the March quarter, the consolidated group breached its covenant arrangements. The bank has waived its rights in respect of these breaches for the current year; however, it reserves the right to exercise its rights in relation to any future breaches.

Note 24. Provisions

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Employee benefits	6,437,330	4,418,984
Other	392,176	296,407
	6,829,506	4,715,391
Non-current liabilities		
Employee benefits	616,053	384,298
Lease make good	211,226	209,758
	827,279	594,056

Lease make good
The provision represents the present value of the estimated costs to make good the premises leased by the consolidated group at the end of the respective lease terms.

Employee benefits
Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for bonuses, annual leave, personal leave and long service leave.

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

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

Note 25. Deferred tax

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Property, plant and equipment	2,811,867	2,842,239
Inventories	318,904	8,916
Prepayments	5,905	1,631
Unrealised FX Gains	-	134
Other	148,475	260,067
Deferred tax liability	3,285,151	3,112,987
Movements:		
Opening balance	3,112,987	3,795,258
Credited to profit or loss (note 8)	(200,495)	(756,980)
Additions through business combinations	436,867	-
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	(1,335)	11,836
Transfer to DTA	(62,873)	62,873
Closing balance	3,285,151	3,112,987

Note 26. Issued capital

	Consolidated 2026 Shares	Consolidated 2025 Shares	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	159,024	159,024	325,027	325,027

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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

Preference shares
Preference shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held, with priority over ordinary shareholders.

Preference shares do not have any voting rights.

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

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

Note 26. Issued capital (continued)

The bank holds general security deeds over the assets of certain entities within the consolidated group that are subject to certain financing arrangements covenants. Meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. An obligor group of companies breached a financial covenant; however, the lender formally waived the breach and, accordingly, no event of default existed at the reporting date.

Note 27. Reserves

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Revaluation surplus reserve	4,686,196	4,686,196
Foreign currency reserve	298,177	11,501
Common Control Reserve	(1,384,622)	(1,384,622)
	3,599,751	3,313,075

Revaluation surplus reserve
The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.

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

Common Control Reserve
This reserve is used to recognise the difference arising from the transfer of net assets during a restructure within the consolidated group.

Note 28. Retained profits

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year	15,482,621	27,286,272
Profit/(loss) after income tax benefit for the year	10,818,059	(11,803,651)
Dividends paid (note 30)	(3,000,000)	-
Retained profits at the end of the financial year	23,300,680	15,482,621

Note 29. Non-controlling interest

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Issued capital	2,826,502	426,502
Retained profits	3,506,158	4,085,945
	6,332,660	4,512,447

The non-controlling interest has a 40% (2025: 40%) equity holding in Pentarch Hay Pty Ltd, 25% (2025: 25%) equity holding in Ocean2earth Pty Ltd, a 24% equity holding in Pentarch Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd and a 40% equity holding in Green Timber Tech Pty Ltd from the 16th September 2025.

Note 30. Dividends

Dividends
Dividends declared, paid or payable during the financial year were as follows:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025)	3,000,000	-

Franking credits

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 30%	2,538,382	2,459,114

The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:
- franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax at the reporting date
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date
- franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date

Note 31. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Aggregate compensation	3,424,855	2,362,771

Note 32. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia, the auditor of the company:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Audit services - RSM Australia		
Audit of the financial statements	176,000	186,000
Other services - RSM Australia		
Other Services	-	35,000
	176,000	221,000

Note 33. Contingent liabilities and assets

The consolidated group has given bank guarantees as at 30 June 2026 of $0 (2025: $54,780) to various landlords and suppliers.

There are no contingent assets at 30 June 2026 .

Note 34. Commitments

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Committed at the reporting date and recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	5,976,948	1,864,427
One to five years	16,911,116	3,041,349
More than five years	6,135,744	-
Total commitment	29,023,808	4,905,776
Less: Future finance charges	(4,430,360)	(376,528)
Net commitment recognised as liabilities	24,593,448	4,529,248
Representing:		
Lease Liabilities	7,290,814	1,280,352
Chattel Mortgages	17,302,634	3,248,896
	24,593,448	4,529,248

Note 35. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Pentarch Group Pty Ltd is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 37.

Associates
Interests in associates are set out in note 38.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 31.

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Sale of goods and services:		
Sale of goods to other related party	27,426,142	29,206,602
Payment for goods and services:		
Purchase of goods and services from related parties	1,011,728	738,236

Note 35. Related party transactions (continued)

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

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current receivables:		
Trade receivables from other related party	1,763,342	1,137,709
Current payables:		
Trade payables to other related party	24,663	49,179

Loans to/from related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to loans with related parties:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Loans from related parties	1,908,703	18,502,140
Loans to related parties	55,637,634	4,205,030

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

Note 36. Business combinations

On 2nd February 2026, Pentarch Forestry Services Pty Ltd acquired the assets and liabilities of Superior Wood Pty Ltd as trustee for the Superior Wood Products Unit Trust for the total consideration transferred of $29,231,150. This is a Softwood manufacturing business and operates in the Forestry division of the consolidated group. The acquired business contributed revenues of $18,506,272 and EBIT of ($265,000) to the consolidated group for the period from 02/02/2026 to 30/06/2026.

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value $
Inventories	13,776,838
Land and buildings	3,700,000
Property, Plant and equipment	14,078,750
Right-of-use assets	932,913
Deferred tax asset	694,878
Deferred tax liability	(436,867)
Employee benefits	(1,518,737)
Revenue received in advance	(797,522)
Lease liability	(932,913)
Net assets acquired	29,497,340
Bargain gain on acquisition	(266,190)
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred	29,231,150

Note 36. Business combinations (continued)

During the year, the Group increased its ownership interest in Green Timber Tech Pty Ltd from 40% to 60%, resulting in Green Timber Tech Pty Ltd becoming a controlled entity of the Group. Prior to the acquisition control, the investment was accounted for using the equity method. From the acquisition date of 16th September 2025, Green Timber Tech Pty Ltd has been fully consolidated into the Groups financial statements.
The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination. The Group recognised the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their acquisition-date fair values.

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value $
Cash and cash equivalents	782,765
Inventories	462,900
Other current assets	296,963
Property, Plant and equipment	2,634,188
Right-of-use assets	5,728,180
Deferred tax asset	1,272,810
Trade payables	(171,375)
Loans	(1,480,356)
Lease liability	(5,728,180)
Net assets acquired	3,797,895
Goodwill	2,202,105
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred	6,000,000

Note 37. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	Ownership interest 2025 %
Allied Natural Wood Exports (Tas) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Timber Technology Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Management NZ Ltd	New Zealand	100%	100%
Pentarch Forest Products Ltd	New Zealand	100%	100%
Pentarch Forestry Services Ltd	New Zealand	100%	100%
JPP Logging Ltd	New Zealand	100%	100%
Timberships Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
ARI Leasing Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Logistics Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Stevedoring Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Agricultural Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Forest Products Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Forestry Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Rail Pine Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Sapphire Haulage Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Farms Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Pentarch Forestry Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Narrogin Hay Pty Ltd	Australia	60%	60%
Mallee Hay Pty Ltd	Australia	60%	60%
Pentarch Hay Pty Ltd	Australia	60%	60%
Pentarch Permaculture and Carbon Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Oceans2Earth Pty Ltd	Australia	75%	75%
Pentarch Offshore Solutions	Australia	76%	76%
Green Timber Tech Pty Ltd	Australia	60%	-

Note 38. Interests in associates

Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Information relating to associates that are material to the consolidated group are set out below:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	Ownership interest 2025 %
South East Fibre Exports Pty Ltd	Australia	24.00%	24.00%
Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd	Australia	24.00%	24.00%
Sapphire Forests Pty Ltd	Australia	24.00%	24.00%
Radiata Exports Pty Ltd	Australia	50.00%	50.00%
Green Timber Tech Pty Ltd	Australia	-	40.00%
NP Wood Fibre Company Limited	New Zealand	30.00%	-

Note 39. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to 30 June 2026, Ocean2Earth Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of the Group, completed the acquisition of the B G & J M Barwick Pty Ltd business. The acquisition included the operating assets and activities of the business, including plant and equipment, inventory, certain employees, customer and supplier arrangements and leases.

Note 39. Events after the reporting period (continued)

Consideration	**$**
Cash Consideration paid to vendors	1,233,733
Equipment finance and other debt paid out as part of completion	1,362,974
Fair value of deferred consideration payable in year 1	934,579
Fair value of deferred consideration payable in year 2	1,224,447
Total provisional consideration	**4,755,733**

The fair value of deferred consideration has been provisionally determined using a discount rate of 7% per annum.

The Group has commenced the purchase price allocation process. Based on information presently available, the fair value of plant, equipment and motor vehicles acquired is approximately $4.131 million. The Group also assumed employee entitlement liabilities associated with the transferring employees.

Under the terms of the acquisition agreement, completion accounts are to be finalised following completion. At the date these financial statements were authorised for issue, this process had not been completed. Accordingly, the acquisition date value of inventory and certain other identifiable assets and liabilities had not been finalised.
As a result, it is not presently practicable to reliably determine the final amount of goodwill or any gain on bargain purchase arising from the acquisition. The purchase price allocation will be finalised following completion of this process.

The acquisition occurred on Monday 5th October and accordingly no amounts relating to the acquisition have been recognised in the Group's statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026.

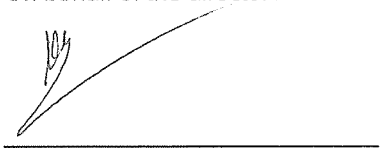
Pentarch Group Pty Ltd and its controlled entities
Directors' declaration
30 June 2026

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

On behalf of the directors



Malcolm David McComb
Director

23 October 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Pentarch Group Pty Ltd (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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:

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

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – *Simplified Disclosures* under AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other Information

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

RSM Australia Partners is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.

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Other Information (Continued)

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 – *Simplified Disclosures* under AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* 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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

J S Croall
Partner

Melbourne, Victoria
26 October 2026