



Australian Agricultural Projects Limited

ABN: 19 104 555 455

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**FINANCIAL REPORT**  
for the year ended 30 June 2025



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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

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**Directors**

Mr Paul Robert Challis – Managing Director  
Mr Anthony Ho – Non-Executive Director  
Mr Daniel Stefanetti – Non-Executive Director

**Company Secretary**

Mr Amos Tan

**Principal Place of Business**

Suite 19, 456 St Kilda Road  
Melbourne VIC 3004

**Registered Office**

Suite 3, Level 1  
4 Riseley Street  
Applecross, Western Australia, 6153

Telephone: (61-8) 6389 2688

**Auditor**

BDO Audit Pty Ltd  
Collins Square, Tower 4  
Level 18, 727 Collins Street  
Melbourne Victoria 3008

**Bankers**

National Australia Bank  
Level 32 / 395 Bourke Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000

**Solicitor**

Blackwall Legal LLP  
Level 26,  
140 St Georges Terrace  
Perth Western Australia 6000

**Share Registry**

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd  
Level 17  
221 St Georges Terrace  
Perth Western Australia 6000

Telephone: (61-8) 9323 2000  
Facsimile: (61-8) 9323 2033

**Stock Exchange**

ASX Limited  
Level 40, Central Park  
152-158 St George's Terrace  
Perth, Western Australia, 6000

ASX Code: AAP

**Corporate Governance Statement**

[www.voopl.com.au/aap-shareholders](http://www.voopl.com.au/aap-shareholders)



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## MANAGING DIRECTOR'S LETTER

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30 September 2025

Dear Shareholders,

Your Company recorded a profit after tax of \$1,960,060 (2024 \$1,254,830) which was in line with management's expectations. This result was largely driven by the value of the 2025 harvest which was completed in June 2025 and should be considered in the following context:

- The 2025 total oil production of 752,600 litres (2024: 551,500 litres) was at the low end of management expectations, as a consequence of a frost event in September 2024. This was an "on year" in the natural "on-off" biennial cycle of olive oil yield;
- Olive oil prices remain very strong following the global shortage of oil resulting from poor European growing conditions over recent years although, with the most recent harvest being at a more normal level, management has observed that international bulk oil prices reducing from their historic highs; and
- This was the first harvest that the final tranche of the replanting programme came into commercial production.

The focus of the Company over the past year was to put resilience back into the Company's balance sheet following the end of the orchard redevelopment phase which commenced with the removal of the barnea trees from the orchard in 2017. It is pleasing to see the improvement in the value of the orchard assets the business operates as well as a reduction in the Company's total liabilities. In addition, the programme of reinvesting back into the orchard processes and equipment is well progressed. Both of these initiatives will continue over the next 12-month period supporting the objective of being a consistently low-cost producer of olive oils.

The operating and financial reviews on pages 3 to 7 provide further details of the Company's operations for the year.

The first term of the grower's leases in the managed investment schemes (MIS) the Company administers expired at the end of June 2025. The growers in these schemes had the option to extend their lease for a further 25 years. To this end:

- no growers in the Victorian Olive Oil Project (VOOP – 285 hectares) exercised their option to extend the term of their lease; and
- All growers in the Victorian Olive Oil Project II (VOOP II – 118 hectares) did exercise their option to extend their lease for a further 25-year term.

As a consequence of this result, the Company will farm the VOOP portion of the orchard for its own benefit and the VOOP II project will continue. Given the changed circumstances, the Company will again review alternatives to the MIS structure the VOOP II project operates through.

The Company continues to rely on a small team which manages the orchard with cost effective results. The Directors recognise their dedication and ongoing efforts and take this opportunity to record their sincere appreciation. The Directors also acknowledge the continued support of our loyal shareholders.

Yours faithfully

**PAUL CHALLIS**  
Managing Director



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the financial report of the consolidated entity, being Australian Agricultural Projects Limited (Company) and its subsidiaries, for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and the auditor's report thereon.

### DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company at any time during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

#### Mr Paul Challis

Managing Director – Appointed 12 September 2007

Mr Challis is an accountant with more than 20 years' experience in the finance, health and agricultural industries. Mr Challis has been involved with the olive industry, including a term as a director of the Australian olive industry's peak body – the Australian Olive Association, since the planting of the Company's first orchard in 2002. As part of his role as Managing Director, Mr Challis will continue to oversee grove operations.

#### Mr Anthony Ho

Non-Executive Director – Appointed 30 April 2003

Mr Ho graduated in 1980 with a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia and qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1983. Mr Ho is presently the principal of a firm specialising in providing corporate and financial services to companies listed on the ASX. He is currently a director of two other companies listed on the ASX.

#### Mr Daniel Stefanetti

Non-Executive Director – Appointed 26 September 2019

Mr Stefanetti graduated in 1998 with a Bachelor of Business from RMIT. He qualified as a Certified Financial Planner in 2006 and is a principal of Grimsey Wealth with over 20 years' experience in providing financial services and supervises their investment team. Mr Stefanetti is a director of a number of unlisted public and proprietary companies.

#### Mr Amos Tan, B.Com

Company Secretary – Appointed 11 October 2024

Mr Amos Tan graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in Corporate and Investment Finance from the University of Western Australia. Mr. Tan is an Affiliate of the Governance Institute of Australia and currently an associate of a firm which is principally focused on providing corporate and financial services to companies listed on the ASX.

#### Mr Adrian Teo, B.Com, CA

Company Secretary – Appointed 09 May 2023, ceased 11 October 2024

Mr Adrian Teo graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in Financial Accounting and Corporate Finance from the University of Western Australia. He is a Chartered Accountant with the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand.

The Board wishes to acknowledge the contributions of Mr Adrian Teo, who served as Company Secretary during the year. The Board extends its gratitude for his service to the Company and wishes him every success in future endeavours.

### DIRECTORSHIPS IN OTHER LISTED ENTITIES

Directorships of other listed entities held by directors of the Company during the last 3 years immediately before the end of the year are as follows:

Director	Company	Period of Directorship	
		From	To
Mr P Challis	Nil	-	-
Mr A Ho	Alchemy Resources Limited	2011	Present
	Mustera Property Group Limited	2014	Present
Mr D Stefanetti	Nil	-	-



## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interest of each Director in the securities of the Company at the date of this report is as follows:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Options
Mr P Challis	57,951,113	-
Mr A Ho	5,000,002	-
Mr D Stefanetti	73,229,009	-

### DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

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

Director	Board Meetings		Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Mr P Challis	7	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr A Ho	7	7	1	1	2	1
Mr D Stefanetti	7	7	1	1	2	2

### Committee membership

As at the date of the report, the Company had a Nomination and Remuneration Committee and an Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors. Members acting on the committees of the Board during the financial year were:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Audit and Risk Committee
Mr A Ho (Chairman) Mr D Stefanetti	Mr A Ho (Chairman) Mr D Stefanetti

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company's principal activity is the management of managed investment schemes and other investors' olive groves located in Boort, Victoria.

### OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Trading Result

The Company recorded a profit after income tax of \$1,960,060 for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: \$1,254,830), a result which was in line with management's expectations. The key components of this trading result include:

- The 2025 harvest, which was completed in the first week of July, yielded a total of 752,600 litres (2024: 551,500 litres). This season's fruit volumes were affected by the frost event in September 2024. As a result, total olive oil production was at the low end of management's expectations in what was an "on" year in the biennial production cycle of the orchard.
- This harvest resulted in total revenue from lease and management fees derived from the projects the Company manages of \$5,595,578, an 18% increase from the previous year and a 67% increase over 2023, the previous "on year". This outcome was aided by the current high market price for olive oil (discussed below).
- Funding costs reduced to \$446,271 (2024: \$506,903) due to the benefit of surplus cash accumulated during the year being applied against the term debt facility with the ability to redraw at a later date.
- Depreciation expense of \$784,858 (2024: \$667,550) which includes the depreciation of the olive trees that amounted to \$557,010 (2024: \$456,638).
- An upwards revaluation of the underlying land of \$452,675 (2024: nil).



DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

**OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

**Trading Result (continued)**

In addition to the after-tax profit above, the Company also recorded an upward revaluation of the olive trees of \$965,177 before tax (2024: \$1,149,792). This valuation is based upon the anticipated discounted net cash flows expected to be generated from the orchard assets the Company manages and reflects the increased maturity of the replanted portions of the orchard and the general improvement in industry conditions. The Directors have a policy of seeking an independent valuation every three years to validate this valuation. The most recent valuation was in October 2024.

*Cash flows*

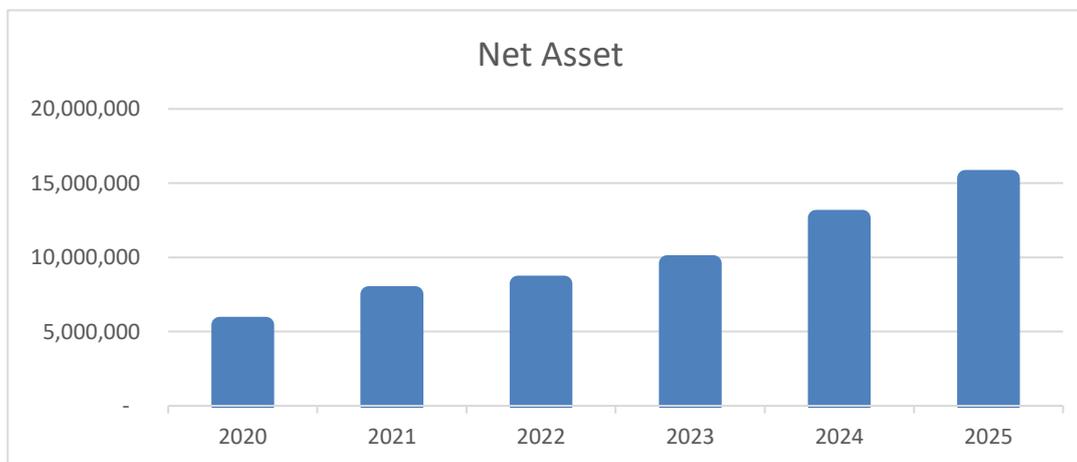
The Company's net cashflows from operations this year amounted to a surplus of \$929,851 (2024: deficit of \$312,583). This improvement in net cash flows is a reflection of the improved 2024 revenue derived from the 2024 harvest as the Company's sales are received in the year following the harvest. Accordingly, the improved 2025 revenue will lead to greater operating receipts during the 2026 financial year. The Company used this operating surplus to continue the strategy of improving the resilience of the balance sheet by reducing total liabilities by \$1,176,811.

*Balance sheet*

The Company's balance sheet improved over the year with net assets increasing by \$2,683,943 to \$15,345,124. This increase was a result of:

- Trading profit before tax \$1,718,766
- Revaluation of bearer plants \$965,177

This continues the trend of improving the balance sheet of the Company after the need to replant over 40% of the trees on the orchard. Those replanted trees are now in commercial production, and this benefit is reflected in the value of the orchard and the ability of the Company to generate future revenues.



The short-term corporate objective of the Company has been to improve the resilience of the balance sheet with the application of surplus funds towards the structured reduction in liabilities. The opportunity exists for the Company to reconsider its strategic priorities as a consequence of the growers in the first Project not exercising their option to extend their lease for a further term (discussed below). Your Directors are currently considering other applications of these surplus operating funds in order to continue to enhance shareholder value.

**The olive orchards**

The 2025 season is summarised as follows:

*Operations*

The orchard is in good health and is displaying sufficient amounts of new growth to support the 2026 harvest consistent with it being an "off year" in the biennial cycle of fruit production. All orchard activities were completed in accordance with the orchard management plan.



## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

### OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### The olive orchards (continued)

The notable items impacting the orchard operations over the 2025 season were:

- Climatic conditions were generally favourable, not just for tree growth, but also allowing the management team to ensure the programmed activities were completed on schedule. In the previous season (2024), this schedule was adversely impacted by unusually heavy rain in late December which caused the orchard to be largely untrafficable.
- A frost event in September 2024 impacted bud development of a portion of the orchard where the cold air could not escape. Management's assessment is that this had the result of reducing the harvest yield in excess of 10% with some small parts of the orchard bearing minimal fruit. There is no long-term damage to the trees.
- The maintenance programme was focused on improving the reliability of the orchard processes by expanding the range of spare parts carried as well as the continued refurbishment of the two harvesters.
- There was a good supply of water available for purchase on the market over the year with the Company's average weighted price for water being below its long-term average.
- Access to casual labour improved over the critical harvest period.

The aim of the orchard management team continues to be a low-cost producer of quality extra virgin olive oil. This objective is achieved by performing as much of the orchard maintenance, harvesting and processing in house with minimum reliance on external contractors unless specialist skills or equipment is required. Contract labour is used as necessary for the few labour-intensive tasks at the orchard.

The short-term focus of the orchard management team over the next season will be the continued improvement of the reliability of the harvesting and processing equipment.

#### Harvest

The annual harvest was completed in mid-June yielding 752,600 litres (2024: 551,500 litres). This harvest result was at the low end of management's expectations and should be considered in the following context:

- 2025 was an "on year" in the natural biennial production cycle of olive oil yield;
- A better comparative production year is 2023 in which 727,400 litres were produced as it was the previous on year; and
- The September 2024 frost event had the effect of reducing fruit volumes in excess of 10% with some portions of the orchard bearing next to no fruit at all.

The total harvest is summarised as follows:

Project	Planted	Size	2025 Harvest (Litres)
VOOP I	2002	285 hectares	383,700
VOOP II	2003	118 hectares	230,500
Peppercorn	2006	108 hectares	138,400
<b>Total</b>			<b>752,600</b>

The highlight of this result was the yield achieved in the VOOP II portion of the orchard which escaped the effects of the September frost as it is located on the high ground of the orchard. The yield here averaged just below 2,000 litres per hectare which is the greatest achieved since the commencement of the replanting programme. Additionally, this portion of the orchard also includes trees that were planted in 2022 and have still to reach maturity yields.

Testing of the oil has confirmed that the quality of the oil produced this year is much improved over last year, with the volume of oil not making the extra virgin olive oil (EVOO) standard noticeably reduced. Management reports that they have been able to sell all of the EVOO under the olive oil supply agreement with Cobram Estate and expect to achieve strong prices for the virgin oil.

Orchard management's outlook for the 2026 harvest, which is expected to be an "off" year, is that it will most likely be lower than this year's harvest but ahead of the 2024 result (the most recent "off" year). As always, the 2026 harvest will depend on general climatic and growing conditions during the season. The Company will continue to report each significant event such as flowering and fruit set as well as indicators of oil accumulation through its quarterly reports.



## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

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### OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### The olive orchards (continued)

##### *Price*

The continued strong retail prices for Australian extra virgin olive oil have underwritten the pricing of the sale of the production from the 2025 harvest.

These strong prices arose from a series of poor harvests in the European region largely as a consequence of disease and poor growing conditions, specifically extremely low rainfall across the growing regions. The most recent European harvest was of a more normal level. Accordingly, the international prices for bulk extra virgin olive oil have commenced to fall from their historical highs but to date there have been no noticeable price reductions on Australian retail shelves.

The Company will continue to monitor this situation. The outlook for the current European harvest, which is due to commence in October, is positive which will likely continue to take the heat out of the international bulk market. However, it is the Company's view that it will take some time before the supply chain returns to normal with manageable levels of carry over stock at the end of each season.

The Company sells its oil through an Olive Oil Supply Agreement with Cobram Estate Limited. The pricing mechanism in this agreement refers to a farm gate price of oil which is ultimately derived from the average price which Cobram Estate is able to sell packaged extra virgin olive oil in the Australian market. Accordingly, the increased retail shelf prices have been of significant benefit to the Company. The olive oil supply agreement expires after the 2025 harvest and the Company is in discussions with Cobram Estate about the extension of this agreement for a further term.

##### *Operating costs*

The operating costs at the orchard for the past year were greater than previous years largely due to:

- the continued refurbishment of the Company owned harvesters and the expansion of the spare parts held on site in order to improve the reliability of the equipment; and
- a longer than expected harvest with the associated labour costs.

As noted above, the Company strives to be a low-cost producer of extra virgin olive oil and the management team do not expect operating costs, with the exception of water, to increase significantly above the current level.

The Company has enjoyed below average water costs since the flooding in 2022, however, it was noticeable that water prices rose towards the end of the last season as the lack of rainfall reduced inflows into the wider irrigation system. Management continues to monitor this market carefully and notes that the storage level of Lake Eildon, the principal source of irrigation water for the orchard, is currently in the region of 55.5%.

#### MIS Project Leases

The first term of the leases which are the foundation of the two managed investment schemes the Company operates concluded at the end of June 2025; effectively after the completion of the June 2025 harvest. The growers in each of these projects had an option to extend their lease for a further 25 years.

The growers advised their intentions prior to the conclusion of the lease term with the following results:

- No growers in the Victorian Olive Oil Project (VOOP – 285 hectares) exercised their option to extend the term of their lease; and
- All growers in the Victorian Olive Oil Project II (VOOP II – 118 hectares) did exercise their option to extend their lease for a further 25-year term.

As a consequence, the lease over the VOOP project has terminated and the Company intends to farm this portion of the orchard for its own benefit. This decision will require the Company to acquire the residual irrigation interests the growers have in the project. These interests have been estimated to have a value of \$783,750 and will be acquired by the Company in late October 2025. It is budgeted to fund this amount from operating cash flow. The MIS project will continue to operate for the period that it takes for the oil from the 2025 harvest to be sold and the proceeds collected. Following the distribution of those proceeds the operations of the project will cease and the responsible entity will apply to wind up the project.



## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

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### OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### MIS Project Leases (continued)

The second project, Victorian Olive Oil Project II, will continue as it has for the previous period. The Company will again investigate alternative structures that may be more efficient for both the growers and the Company.

The Company is conscious of the responsibilities it has to the individual growers in the projects and that any change to the existing arrangements is an involved and complex exercise. Developments addressing these issues are directly advised to the growers and, where appropriate, will be set out in the Company's quarterly reports.

#### Looking forward

The Directors consider the future outlook for the Company remains positive and this will be driven by:

- increasing harvest volumes as the last of the replanted portions of the orchard enter commercial production;
- ongoing high olive oil prices; and
- the benefits that may flow from the Company farming a portion of the orchard in its own right.

Separately, the Company will continue to review opportunities in the agribusiness sector in which the Company's management has considerable experience or where immediate cash flows can be created.

#### Material business risks

The Group has set out below potential risks that may have a material impact on the Group's future financial performance and operations.

The Group makes every effort to identify material risks and where possible, take the appropriate action to manage and mitigate these effectively. This section does not attempt to provide an exhaustive list of risks faced by the Group or by investors in the Group, nor are they in order of significance. Actual events may be different to those described.

The Group's management of material risks and the systems it has in place to manage these risks include the following:

##### *Agricultural risks*

This category includes those risks that are inherent to most agricultural businesses and cannot be avoided regardless of management's action and includes adverse growing conditions, damaging events such as fire and flood and market conditions which influence demand, supply and price of the oil we produce.

The Company continues to implement appropriate policies and procedures that have the objective of mitigating the impact of these events where possible. These include insurance where appropriate, orchard design and maintenance as well as long term secure marketing arrangements.

##### *Financial risks*

This risk is categorised as an economic risk and is managed through detailed budgeting and forecasting supported by monthly reporting systems.

Financial risk including cashflow management, inventory management and the maturity of core debt facilities are monitored with a view of identifying financial issues as soon as practical so that appropriate mitigating action can be taken in a timely manner.

##### *Cyber risk*

This risk is categorised as a business risk and is managed by undertaking regular risk assessments of the exposure to disruption events and the impact of an event on the ability of the Company to operate.

The Company has a focus on prevention and also continues to operate recovery measures as well as raising employee awareness to ensure the integrity of its digital environment.



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

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### Material business risks (continued)

#### *Regulatory risk*

The Company maintains an Australian Financial Services Licence (ASFL) as part of the operation of the two managed investment schemes it operates. There is a business risk that any change to the conditions of the ASFL or the regulatory environment surrounding managed investment schemes may impact the fundamental structure of the projects the business manages.

This risk is mitigated by the Company maintaining a high compliance culture and continually monitoring the regulatory environment it operates in.

#### *People risk*

Future financial and operational performance of the Company is dependent on the performance and retention of key personnel. The unplanned or unexpected loss of key personnel, or the inability to attract and retain experienced individuals to the business may adversely affect the Company's future financial performance. This risk is mitigated by continually monitoring market rates and conditions for compensating its personnel and adopting appropriate human resource management and compensation policies to support its people resource.

### Impact of legislation and other external requirements

The Board believes that the consolidated entity has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental regulations and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the consolidated entity. There were no changes in environmental or other legislative requirements during the year that have significantly affected the results or operations of the consolidated entity.

### Appreciation

As always, the Company continues to rely on a small team which manages the orchard and produces cost effective results. Their resilience, hard work and ongoing efforts is recognised by the Directors of the Company along with the continuing support of our shareholders.

### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There has not been any significant change in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the year.

### RESULTS

The consolidated entity reported a profit of \$1,960,060 (2023: \$1,254,830) after income tax for the year.

### DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been declared or paid by the Company during the year or to the date of this Report.

### MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period it has become apparent that the Victorian Olive Oil Project, a 285 hectare managed investment scheme the Company operates will cease to operate as the growers in that scheme did not exercise their option to extend their lease past 30 June 2025.

From 1 July 2025, the Company has decided to manage this portion of the orchard for its own benefit and expects to generate revenues from the sale of olive oil in excess of the operating costs incurred. As a consequence of this decision, the Company will be required to purchase the residual irrigation rights from the growers at a cost estimated to be \$783,750. The Company has budgeted to pay this amount from operating cash flows.

The Company will continue to earn lease and management fees from the other projects it manages.



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

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### LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The consolidated entity will continue to operate the olive grove at Boort, Victoria as outlined in the Operating and Financial Review.

### OPTIONS

The Company has no options on issue as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

### INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

#### Indemnification

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

The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

#### Insurance Premiums

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

### INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF AUDITORS

The Company has not, during or since the financial year indemnified or agreed to indemnify an auditor of the Company or any related body corporate against a liability incurred as an 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 purposes of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

### NON-AUDIT SERVICES

No non-audit services were provided by the consolidated entity's auditor, BDO Audit Pty Ltd.

### OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY WHO ARE FORMER DIRECTORS OF BDO AUDIT PTY LTD

There are no officers of the Company who are former audit directors of BDO Audit Pty Ltd.

### REMUNERATION REPORT

The remuneration report is set out on pages 12 to 19 and forms part of the Directors' Report.



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

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### **ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS**

In accordance with ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, amounts shown in the Directors' report and the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest dollar.

### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 11 and forms part of the Directors' Report.

Dated at Melbourne, Victoria this 30th day of September 2025.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors, made pursuant to s298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'P. Challis', written over a horizontal line.

Paul Challis  
*Managing Director*

## **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY BENJAMIN LEE TO THE DIRECTORS OF AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS LIMITED**

As lead auditor of Australian Agricultural Projects Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Australian Agricultural Projects Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.



**Benjamin Lee**  
Director

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

Melbourne, 30 September 2025



## REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This Remuneration Report outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements of the Company and the consolidated entity in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Act)* and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

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

### KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

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

#### Directors

Name	Position held
Mr P Challis	Managing Director
Mr A Ho	Non-Executive Director
Mr D Stefanetti	Non-Executive Director

#### Other Key Management Personnel

Name	Position held
Mr A Teo	Company Secretary (ceased 11 October 2024)
Mr Amos Tan	Company Secretary (appointed 11 October 2024)

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration policies for the Directors and executives. If necessary, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee obtains independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages given trends in comparable companies and in accordance with the objectives of the consolidated entity. No advice was sought in the past year.

### PRINCIPLES OF REMUNERATION

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

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



## REMUNERATION REPORT (cont'd)

### REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration is clearly distinguished from that of executives.

#### Non-executive director remuneration

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. Total remuneration for all non-executive directors, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2003 General Meeting, does not to exceed \$100,000 per annum. Directors' fees cover all main board activities and membership of committees.

Non-executive directors do not receive any retirement benefits, nor do they receive any performance related compensation. Non-executive directors' fees as at the reporting date are as follows:

Name	Non-executive directors' fees (per annum)
Mr A Ho	\$24,000
Mr D Stefanetti	-

#### Executive remuneration

Remuneration for executives is set out in employment agreements. These agreements include the standard terms of employment consistent with the Company's statutory obligations. The Company has the ability to terminate executive employment agreements immediately and without notice where there has been serious misconduct.

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

#### Fixed remuneration

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

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

#### Other benefits

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

#### Long-term incentives

Long-term incentives (LTI) may be provided to key management personnel via the Australian Agricultural Projects Limited Employee Option Scheme (EOS). The LTI are provided as options over ordinary shares of the Company to key management personnel based on their position within the consolidated entity. Vesting conditions may be imposed on any LTI grants if considered appropriate, in accordance with the EOS's terms and conditions.

LTI are considered to promote continuity of employment and provide additional incentive to recipients to increase shareholder wealth. Options may only be issued to Directors subject to approval by shareholders in general meeting.

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



## REMUNERATION REPORT (cont'd)

### REMUNERATION STRUCTURE (cont'd)

#### Consequences of performance on shareholder wealth

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Profit/(loss) for the year	\$1,960,060	\$1,254,830	\$534,653	\$(246,592)	\$978,230
Dividends paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Change in share price	1.8 cents	1.5 cents	(1.2) cents	0.2 cents	1.2 cents
Share price at beginning of the year	2.7 cents	1.2 cents	2.4 cents	2.2 cents	1.0 cents
Share price at end of the year	4.5 cents	2.7 cents	1.2 cents	2.4 cents	2.2 cents
Earnings/(Loss) per share	0.53 cents	0.37 cents	0.18 cents	(0.08) cents	0.32 cents

The overall level of key management personnel's compensation takes account of the performance of the consolidated entity over the past 5 years. As a result, the level of compensation has remained relatively unchanged, other than the increase or decrease in compensation levels due to the appointment or resignation of key management personnel.

There were no performance related remuneration transactions during the financial year (2024: Nil).

#### USE OF REMUNERATION CONSULTANTS

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not engage the services of a remuneration consultant during the year.

#### VOTING AND COMMENTS MADE AT THE COMPANY'S 2024 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Remuneration Report for the 2024 financial year received unanimous shareholder support at the 2024 AGM. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

#### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

All Directors of the Company are appointed under a letter of appointment. The letters of appointment:

- outlines the components of compensation paid to each executive but does not prescribe how compensation levels are to be modified year to year. Compensation levels are reviewed each year to take into account cost of living changes, any change in the scope of the role performed by the executive and any changes to meet the principles of remuneration.
- are rolling with no fixed term although the consolidated entity retains the right to terminate a position immediately by making payment equal to the termination period in lieu of notice.

The consolidated entity has a service agreement with the Company Secretary who is not a director. The terms of the agreement are open ended although the consolidated entity retains the right to terminate a contract immediately by making payment equal to the termination period in lieu of notice. The key executives are also entitled to receive on termination of employment their statutory entitlements of accrued annual and long service leave, together with any superannuation benefits.

All appointments and agreements are capable of termination between one and three months' notice,



REMUNERATION REPORT (cont'd)

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each key management person of the consolidated entity are:

		SHORT TERM		LONG TERM	POST-EMPLOYMENT	SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS	Total \$	Proportion of remuneration performance related %	Value of options as proportion of remuneration that is performance related %
		Salary & fees \$	Other benefits \$	Long term benefits <sup>1</sup> \$	Superannuation benefits \$	Options \$			
<b>Directors</b>									
<i>Non-executive</i>									
Mr A Ho	2025	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-
	2024	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-
Mr D Stefanetti	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Executive</i>									
Mr P Challis	2025	161,532	-	(1,273)	18,576	-	178,835	-	-
	2024	151,532	-	(12,850)	25,400	-	164,082	-	-
<b>Total, all Directors</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>185,532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,273)</b>	<b>18,576</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>202,835</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>175,532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,850)</b>	<b>25,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>188,082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



REMUNERATION REPORT (cont'd)

		SHORT TERM		LONG TERM	POST-EMPLOYMENT	SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance related %	Value of options as proportion of remuneration that is performance related %
		Salary & fees \$	Other benefits \$	Long term benefits <sup>1</sup> \$	Superannuation benefits \$	Options \$			
<b>Other key management personnel</b>									
Mr Amos Tan (from October 2024)	2025	22,500	-	-	-	-	22,500	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Adrian Teo (to October 2024)	2025	7,500	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-
	2024	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-
<b>Total, all other key management personnel</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total, all Directors and other key management personnel</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>215,532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,273)</b>	<b>18,576</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>232,835</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>205,532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,850)</b>	<b>25,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>218,082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

1 - Long term benefits relate to the change in annual leave and long service leave entitlements from the previous year.



## REMUNERATION REPORT (cont'd)

## OPTION HOLDINGS BY KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The directors exercised all of their options during the year. The number of options held by key management personnel are summarised as follows:

	Mr P Challis	Mr D Stefanetti	Mr A Ho
Held at 1 July 2024	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Held at 30 June 2025	-	-	-
Held at 1 July 2023	14,782,990	16,350,167	1,000,000
Exercised	(14,782,990)	(16,350,167)	(1,000,000)
Held at 30 June 2024	-	-	-

## SHAREHOLDINGS OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

One director increased their shareholding by acquiring shares on market. There were no other changes in Director's shareholdings during the year. The number of shares held by key management personnel are summarised as follows:

	Mr P Challis	Mr D Stefanetti	Mr A Ho
Held at 1 July 2024	57,951,113	72,606,576	5,000,002
Purchases	-	622,433	-
Received on exercise of options	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Held at 30 June 2025	57,951,113	73,229,009	5,000,002
Held at 1 July 2023	42,142,124	52,686,348	4,000,002
Purchases	1,025,999	3,570,061	-
Received on exercise of options	14,782,990	16,350,167	1,000,000
Other changes	-	-	-
Held at 30 June 2024	57,951,113	72,606,576	5,000,002



## REMUNERATION REPORT (cont'd)

### Other key management personnel transactions with the Company or its controlled entities

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

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

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

Transaction	Note	Transactions value year ended 30 June		Balance outstanding as at 30 June		
		2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	
<b>Directors</b>						
Mr A Ho	Secretarial and accounting fees	(i)	30,000	30,000	(2,750)	(2,750)
Mr P Challis, Mr D Stefanetti	Management fees	(ii)	(685,204)	(537,675)	663,628	452,776
	Net proceeds on sale of oil	(iii)	670,937	473,478	(793,121)	(1,032,845)
Mr P Challis	Loan funds paid to / (received from) shareholder	(iv)	127,000	150,000	(1,000,000)	(1,127,000)
	Interest paid on loans	(v)	97,332	102,986	7,735	98,778
Mr D Stefanetti	Administration services	(vi)	(12,000)	(12,000)	2,200	2,200

#### Notes in relation to the table of related party transactions

- (i) A company associated with Mr Ho, provides company secretarial services in connection with the operations of the consolidated entity.
- (ii) The consolidated entity manages an olive orchard for a company in which Mr P Challis is entitled to minority shareholdings (approx. 1.3%). Mr D Stefanetti is a director of the company. The management fees for this project had been calculated in accordance with production sharing agreement. The fees charged for this project are of a similar amount and nature as the fees charged for management of other projects managed by the consolidated entity.
- (iii) The company referred to in (ii) is owed an amount by the consolidated entity being balance of net proceeds of the sale of oil from prior year harvests.
- (iv) The consolidated entity entered into a shareholder loan agreement with an entity associated with Mr P Challis (total facility limit amounts to \$1,000,000 (2024: \$1,127,000) of which \$1,000,000 was drawn at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$1,127,000).
- (v) The consolidated entity pays interest in relation to the unsecured shareholder loan agreement referred to in note (iv). Average annual interest rate at 30 June 2025 was 9.25% (2024: 9.35%).
- (vi) The Company provides administration services to Grimsey Pty Ltd in support of their accounting for Peppercorn Estate Limited.



## REMUNERATION REPORT (cont'd)

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### SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

#### **Equity based payments**

There were no equity based payments during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

#### *Employee incentive plan*

The Company operated a Company's Employee Incentive Plan ("Plan") which was adopted at the 2021 Annual General Meeting on 29 November 2021. This plan had a three year term and expired on 29 November 2024. It was not renewed at the 2024 Annual General Meeting. There were no shares issued under this plan during the year.

#### *Modification of terms of equity-settled share-based payment transactions*

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

End of remuneration report (audited).



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER  
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue	3	5,595,578	4,728,014
Cost of sales		(2,636,716)	(2,248,902)
Gross profit		<u>2,958,862</u>	<u>2,479,112</u>
Other income	4	14,130	105,088
Corporate and administrative expenses		(475,772)	(442,365)
Depreciation and amortisation		(784,858)	(667,550)
Borrowing costs		(446,271)	(506,903)
Revaluation of investment property		452,675	-
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<u><b>1,718,766</b></u>	<u><b>967,382</b></u>
Income tax benefit	7	241,294	287,448
<b>Profit after income tax</b>		<u><b>1,960,060</b></u>	<u><b>1,254,830</b></u>
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- Revaluation of bearer plants net of tax	14	723,883	862,344
<b>Total Comprehensive Income attributable to the members of Australian Agricultural Projects Limited</b>		<u><u><b>2,683,943</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>2,117,174</b></u></u>
Basic earnings per share (cents)	25	0.53	0.37
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	25	0.53	0.37

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



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
as at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	450,567	458,115
Trade and other receivables	9	4,899,910	4,283,255
Inventories	10	607,148	559,246
Other	11	81,307	66,030
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>6,038,932</b>	<b>5,366,646</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant & equipment	12	947,070	955,620
Right of use asset	13	18,248	35,694
Bearer plants	14	14,119,273	13,711,106
Investment property	15	2,766,535	2,313,860
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>17,851,126</b>	<b>17,016,280</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>23,890,058</b>	<b>22,382,926</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	16	2,124,847	2,569,143
Lease liability	17	19,342	17,387
Employee benefits	18	356,906	347,056
Loans and borrowings	19	787,806	558,209
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>3,288,901</b>	<b>3,491,795</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liability	17	-	18,951
Loans and borrowings	19	5,256,033	6,210,999
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>5,256,033</b>	<b>6,229,950</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>8,544,934</b>	<b>9,721,745</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>15,345,124</b>	<b>12,661,181</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	20	25,285,850	25,285,850
Reserves	21	5,762,318	5,038,435
Accumulated losses		(15,703,044)	(17,663,104)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>15,345,124</b>	<b>12,661,181</b>

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash receipts in the course of operations including GST		6,104,676	4,671,676
Cash payments in the course of operations including GST		(4,639,279)	(4,451,061)
Interest received		7,312	5,498
Interest paid		(542,858)	(538,696)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	29	<b>929,851</b>	<b>(312,583)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		6,818	66,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(201,454)	(417,000)
<b>Net cash (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(194,636)</b>	<b>(351,000)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from issue of securities		-	952,564
Share issue transaction costs		-	(5,518)
Repayment of loan facilities		(882,000)	(489,000)
Proceeds from equipment finance facilities		221,599	458,700
Repayment of equipment finance liabilities		(64,968)	(8,992)
Repayment of lease liability		(17,394)	(15,396)
<b>Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities</b>		<b>(742,763)</b>	<b>892,358</b>
<b>Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(7,548)</b>	<b>228,775</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>458,115</b>	<b>229,340</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	8	<b>450,567</b>	<b>458,115</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents represented by:</b>			
Cash at bank		450,567	458,115
<b>Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows</b>		<b>450,567</b>	<b>458,115</b>

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$  (Note 21)	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2023</b>	<b>24,338,804</b>	<b>4,176,091</b>	<b>(18,917,934)</b>	<b>9,596,961</b>
Profit for the year after income tax	-	-	1,254,830	1,254,830
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	862,344	-	862,344
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	862,344	1,254,830	2,117,174
Contributions to equity (net of costs)	947,046	-	-	947,046
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>25,285,850</b>	<b>5,038,435</b>	<b>(17,663,104)</b>	<b>12,661,181</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2024</b>	<b>25,285,850</b>	<b>5,038,435</b>	<b>(17,663,104)</b>	<b>12,661,181</b>
Profit for the year after income tax	-	-	1,960,060	1,960,060
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	723,883	-	723,883
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	723,883	1,960,060	2,683,943
Contributions to equity (net of costs)	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>25,285,850</b>	<b>5,762,318</b>	<b>(15,703,044)</b>	<b>15,345,124</b>

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

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### 1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

#### Reporting entity

The consolidated financial report of Australian Agricultural Projects Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2025.

Australian Agricultural Projects Limited (the Company) is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Company combined with its subsidiaries is referred to as the consolidated entity. The registered office for the Company is Suite 3, Level 1, 4 Riseley Street, Applecross, WA 6953 and the principal place of business is Suite 19, 456 St Kilda Road, Melbourne VIC 3004.

Separate financial statements for Australian Agricultural Projects Limited as an individual entity have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001, however limited financial information for Australian Agricultural Projects Limited as an individual entity is included in Note 30.

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

#### Basis of preparation

##### *Statement of compliance*

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board as appropriate for profit oriented entities. The consolidated financial report of the consolidated entity also complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

##### *Basis of measurement*

Except for the cash flow information, the financial report is prepared on the accruals basis and the historical cost basis with the exception of financial assets and liabilities, the investment property and bearer plants which are recorded at fair value. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

##### *Going concern*

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of a going concern as the Directors expect the consolidated entity to be in a position to pay its debts as and when they become due for a period of twelve months from the date of this financial report.

#### 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 and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

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

- (a) Note 3 - Revenue
- (b) Note 7 - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets
- (c) Note 14 – Bearer Plants
- (d) Note 15 – Investment Property
- (e) Note 18 – Employee Benefits



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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## 1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The consolidated entity has considered the implications of new or amended Accounting Standards which have become applicable for the current financial reporting period. The adoption of these standards has not had any financial impact.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

#### *AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted. The standard replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be a significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### Principles of consolidation

#### *Subsidiaries*

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the consolidated entity.

Control exists when the reporting entity is exposed, or has the rights, to variable returns from its involvement with another entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its 'power' over that other entity. The reporting entity has power when it has rights that give it the current ability to direct the activities that significantly affect the investee's returns. The consolidated entity not only has to consider its holdings and rights but also the holdings and rights of other shareholders in order to determine whether it has the necessary power for consolidation purposes.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment charges.

#### *Transactions eliminated on consolidation*

Intra-group balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

### Rounding of amounts

In accordance with ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, amounts shown in the Directors' report and the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest dollar.

### Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with any of the consolidated entity's other components) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment, assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Operating segments that meet the quantitative criteria as prescribed by AASB 8 *Operating segments* are reported separately. However, an operating segment that does not meet the quantitative criteria is still reported separately where information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements. Information about other business activities and operating segments that are below the quantitative criteria are combined and disclosed in a separate category for "all other segments".



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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## 1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

### Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods or services provided or lease fees earned in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement from the proceeds of sale of the olive oil produced during the period to which the services and lease fees relate and this date is generally within twelve months of reporting date. They are therefore classified as current assets. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value.

### Financial instruments

#### *Non-derivative financial instruments*

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on estimated future cash flows.

A financial instrument is recognised if the consolidated entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the consolidated entity's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the consolidated entity transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, i.e., the date that the consolidated entity commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the consolidated entity's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the consolidated entity's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

### Fair value measurement hierarchy

The consolidated entity is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs. Refer to Note 14 and 15 for further information.

### Issued capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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**1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Property, plant and equipment**

*Recognition and measurement*

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

*Subsequent costs*

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the consolidated entity and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

*Depreciation*

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and equipment	2.5 to 14 years
Motor vehicles	5 to 10 years
Office furniture and equipment	2.5 to 14 years
Buildings	10 to 25 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

**Bearer Plants**

Bearer plants comprising of mature and immature olive trees in the olive groves are measured initially at cost. Costs associated with establishing trees will be capitalised for the two years following the planting of the tree. Subsequent to initial recognition, the bearer plants are recognised at fair value which is based on the discounted cash flows of expected future income streams, adjusted for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset at the reporting date.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of bearer plants are recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to other reserves in shareholders' equity. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss.

Depreciation of bearer plants is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of those bearer plants. The estimated useful life of bearer plants is 25 years.

**Investment Property**

Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transaction costs. Investment properties are subsequently stated at fair value which is based on an independent expert valuation report which is no more than three years old. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

**Right of use assets**

Right of use assets are recognised at the commencement date of a lease and comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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## 1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Right of use assets (continued)

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

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

### Impairment

#### *Non-financial assets*

The carrying amounts of the consolidated entity's non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a *pro rata* basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less associated costs to sell.

### 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 wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on Australian corporate bond markets 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.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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**1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Lease liability**

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of a lease and are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted by the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity uses its incremental borrowing rate.

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

- Fixed lease payments less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate;
- Any amount expected to be payable by the lease under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate a lease.

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

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

**Revenue**

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the consolidated entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

*Sale of goods*

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at a point in time basis when the control of the goods passes to the customer and the price can be reliably determined so that there will not be a significant reduction in the future.

*Rendering of management services*

Revenue from the management and ongoing maintenance of the orchard schemes not subject to production sharing is recognised by reference to separate contracts at a point in time. The rates are set at the beginning of the financial year and billed when proceeds from the sale of the produce is available.

*Rental Revenue*

Revenue from the leasing of investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rental income is recognised as income in the period in which it is earned.

*Production sharing revenue*

Revenue from the production sharing arrangement is earned under lease and management agreements whereby the Company is entitled to an agreed percentage of the crops proceeds. Revenue is recognised once the Consolidated Entity has sufficient information to enable determination with reasonable certainty the value of the Consolidated Entity's share of the oil. This information includes a calculation of the volume of oil available for sale after the harvest and an estimate of the weighted average per litre farm gate price expected over the next twelve months as advised by customer. Payment is received over the following ten months.

*Interest Revenue*

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.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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**1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognisable for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

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

*Tax consolidation*

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities formed a tax-consolidated group on 1 July 2007. As a consequence, all members of the tax-consolidated group are taxed as a single entity from that date. The head entity within the tax-consolidated group is Australian Agricultural Projects Limited.

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

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

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

*Tax funding agreement*

The head entity, in conjunction with other members of the tax-consolidated group, has entered into a tax funding agreement which sets out the funding obligations of members of the tax-consolidated group in respect of tax amounts. Amounts are recognised as payable to or receivable by the head entity and each member of the group in relation to any tax liability/asset assumed by the head entity.

**Goods and Services Tax**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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**1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Goods and Services Tax (continued)**

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

**Loans and borrowings**

Loans are initially recognised at their fair value, subject to set-off arrangements. Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

**Payables**

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the consolidated entity. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 60 days.

**Earnings per share**

*Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

*Diluted earnings per share*

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

**Determination of fair values**

A number of the consolidated entity's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

*Bearer plants*

The fair value of the bearer plants is based on the discounted cash flows expected to be derived from the plants.

*Investment Property*

The fair value of the investment property is based on the Directors' assessment of the value of the property having reference to tri annual independent valuations of the investment property.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 20245

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## 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### Overview

The consolidated entity has exposure to the following risks from the use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the consolidated entity's exposure to each of the above risks, the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included in Note 22.

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

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

### Financial risk management objectives

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

### Market risk

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

#### *Price risk*

The consolidated entity's exposure to price risk primarily relates to the market price of olive oil. The consolidated entity manages price risk by monitoring its supply agreements and assessing those price arrangements against current and market prices.

#### *Foreign currency risk*

The consolidated entity is not exposed to currency risk on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar (AUD) as part of its ordinary operations.

#### *Interest rate risk*

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rates primarily relates to the consolidated entity's long-term debt obligations. The consolidated entity manages market risk by monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessing market forecasts for interest rates.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the consolidated entity if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the consolidated entity's cash and cash equivalents.

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

#### *Interest rate risk*

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rates primarily relates to the consolidated entity's long-term debt obligations. The consolidated entity manages market risk by monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessing market forecasts for interest rates.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2024

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## 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### Credit risk

#### *Trade and other receivables*

The consolidated entity's exposure to credit risk is influenced principally by the ability to collect fees from the participants in the projects it manages.

The consolidated entity's current policy is to only invoice fees once an equivalent amount of oil has been harvested. In this way the collectability of fees is linked to the sale of the bulk oil and this has been secured under the olive oil supply agreement with Cobram Estate Limited (ASX:CBO) (formally Boundary Bend Limited). The consolidated entity maintains a constant credit watch on Cobram Estate Limited due to the critical nature of this agreement.

The consolidated entity's policy in respect to receivables not covered by oil supplies is to only recognise those balances that it expects to recover from the proceeds of the sale of future harvests. The consolidated entity has not sourced new customers or projects to manage and therefore there is no new credit risk to the consolidated entity.

### Liquidity risk

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

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Board has determined an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Consolidated Entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring budgeted and actual cash flows. This is done in the context of an annual forecast and projected inventory levels.

### Capital management

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

The Board is constantly adjusting the capital structure to take advantage of favorable costs of capital or high return on assets. As the market is constantly changing, Directors' may issue new shares, sell assets to reduce debt or consider deferment of payment of dividends to shareholders.

The Board has no current plans to issue further shares on the market.

The capital structure of the consolidated entity consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Note 19, offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the consolidated entity (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings).

The Board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position although there is no formal policy regarding gearing levels. This position has not changed from the previous year.

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

The consolidated entity is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>3. REVENUE</b>		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Management fees	2,136,228	2,137,553
Production sharing	2,615,016	1,776,762
	<u>4,751,244</u>	<u>3,914,315</u>
Rental revenue from investment property and bearer plants	844,334	813,699
	<u>5,595,578</u>	<u>4,728,014</u>

Production sharing revenue includes lease and management fees that are determined as a percentage of the total value of the annual harvest.

The value of the current year's harvest includes estimates of the volume of oil lost due to settlings in storage and of the farm gate price which will be achieved over the twelve months following the completion of harvest as set out in the supply agreement.

Revenue also includes a reconciliation of the actual volume of oil sold and the actual farm gate price achieved for the previous year's harvest with the previous year's estimates. In 2025 this reconciliation amounted to \$123,861 (2024: \$644,249).

**4. OTHER INCOME**

Interest received	7,312	5,498
Proceeds of insurance claim	-	33,590
Gain on sale of assets	6,818	66,000
	<u>14,130</u>	<u>105,088</u>

**5. PERSONNEL EXPENSES**

Wages and salaries costs	841,274	693,999
Superannuation costs	93,689	91,556
Change in liability for annual and long service leave	9,850	13,093
Non-executive directors' fees	24,000	24,000
	<u>968,813</u>	<u>822,648</u>

In 2025, \$794,938 (2024: \$716,968) of personnel expenses were included in cost of sales and the balance, \$173,875 (2024: \$105,680), was included in corporate and administrative expenses.

**6. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

**Audit services**

Auditors of the Company (BDO Audit Pty Ltd)		
- audit and review of financial reports	110,000	105,625
- audit and review of other financial statements	63,800	60,320
	<u>173,800</u>	<u>165,945</u>

The auditors provided no other services.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>7. INCOME TAX</b>		
<b>(a) Income tax</b>		
The major components of income tax are:		
<b>Income statement</b>		
Current income tax charge/(credit)	-	-
Deferred tax movement	(241,294)	(287,448)
	<u>(241,294)</u>	<u>(287,448)</u>
Aggregate income tax benefit	<u>(241,294)</u>	<u>(287,448)</u>
<b>(b) Numerical reconciliation between tax credit and pre-tax net loss</b>		
Profit before income tax	<u>1,718,766</u>	<u>967,382</u>
Income tax expense calculated at 25.0%.	429,692	241,846
Tax effect on the following amounts:		
Non deductible expenditure	657	788
Depreciation entitlement attached to fixed assets	(1,849)	(1,809)
Capital raising costs	(1,382)	(1,720)
Tax losses and temporary differences recouped	(668,412)	(526,553)
	<u>(241,294)</u>	<u>(287,448)</u>
Income tax benefit reported in the statement of comprehensive income	<u>(241,294)</u>	<u>(287,448)</u>
Reconciliation of tax losses and temporary differences recouped		
Tax losses and temporary differences recouped from net profit	427,118	239,108
Tax losses and temporary differences recouped from revaluation of bearer plants	241,294	287,448
Total tax losses and temporary differences recouped	<u>668,412</u>	<u>526,553</u>
<b>(c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets</b>		
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:		
Tax losses - Revenue	2,252,255	2,626,483
Temporary differences	(1,898,050)	(1,619,077)
Unrecognised deferred tax asset	<u>354,205</u>	<u>1,007,406</u>
Movement consists of:		
Opening balance	1,007,406	1,533,959
Current year tax losses and temporary differences recouped	(668,412)	(526,553)
Correction to prior year balance	15,211	-
Closing balance	<u>354,205</u>	<u>1,007,406</u>

The benefits of the deferred tax benefits not brought to account will only be recognised if the conditions for deductibility set out in the accounting policies note occur.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash at bank	450,567	458,115
	<u>450,567</u>	<u>458,115</u>

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 22.

**9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

**Current**

Trade receivables	4,945,366	4,283,255
Estimated credit loss	(45,456)	-
	<u>4,899,910</u>	<u>4,283,255</u>

The consolidated entity's exposure to credit and currency risks and impairment losses related to trade and receivables are disclosed in Note 22.

Management have estimated a credit loss at 30 June 2025 of \$45,456 (2024: nil). This estimated credit loss has been determined as the maximum amount of outstanding investor's fees in the Victorian Olive Oil Project that may not be received as a consequence of the investor's in that project not exercising their option to extend their lease for a further term (Note 32).

97.4% (2024: 85.1%) of trade receivables relate to management and lease fees the Consolidated Entity has earned over the past twelve months from the growers in the projects which the Consolidated Entity manages. These fees are paid from the proceeds of the sale of the produce from the annual harvest. As the produce is sold progressively over the ten months following the harvest, the amount receivable is received over the period.

**10. INVENTORIES**

Finished goods	607,148	559,246
	<u>607,148</u>	<u>559,246</u>

**11. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

Prepayments	78,006	62,729
Security deposits	3,301	3,301
	<u>81,307</u>	<u>66,030</u>





NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

14. BEARER PLANTS	2025 \$	2024 \$
Olive trees	14,119,273	13,711,106
Movement consists of:		
Bearer plants opening balance	13,711,106	13,017,952
Depreciation	(557,010)	(456,638)
Change in fair value of bearer plants	965,177	1,149,792
	14,119,273	13,711,106
Reconciliation of Change in fair value of bearer plants		
Other comprehensive income net of tax	723,883	862,344
Tax losses and temporary differences recouped (Note 7(b))	241,294	287,448
	965,177	1,149,792

The bearer plants are a level 3 asset for the purposes of determining fair value. The bearer plants comprise the trees on a 403 hectare olive orchard. They are leased in conjunction with the investment property (Note 15) to two managed investment schemes for an initial period to the end of June 2025 plus an option of another 25 years. As detailed in note 32, the growers in Victorian Olive Oil Project did not exercise their option for a further 25 year term.

The estimated useful life of the bearer plants is 25 years from the date which they commence commercial production.

The value of the bearer plants was determined by the Directors at 30 June 2025 by discounting the cash flows of expected future net income streams over the remaining useful life of the bearer plants based on the following key assumptions:

- Future cash inflows were estimated as the budgeted rental to be received from the bearer plants increased annually by CPI indexation commencing at a rate of 3.1 percent in 2026 and decreasing to a long term average of 2.5 percent from 2028. Where the rental forms a percentage of the proceeds from the sale of the produce from the property, the long term average value of the production was assumed to increase by 2.5 percent per annum.
- Where a lease is required to be renewed at a market rental at the end of the first term in 2025, the market rental at that time is assumed to be \$4,850 per hectare. It is assumed the structure of the lease is the same as the previous project lease where lease payments are paid from the proceeds of the sale of the oil produced in that year and the land owner is responsible for the payment of all property outgoings including water.
- Pre-tax discount rate of 10.75 percent was applied to future cash flows, which is based on group cost of funding plus risk premium.
- The orchard has a short term yield averaging 6.0 tonnes of fruit per hectare per increasing to a long term average of 9.0 tonnes per hectare per annum from 2030.
- The average price of water available to the orchard increases from \$180 per ML in 2026 to \$200 per ML in 2027. It is then assumed to decrease to a long term average of \$170 per ML from 2030.

The sensitivity of these long term assumptions are as follows:

Assumption	Assumed Value	Sensitivity	Change in Valuation
CPI	2.5% from 2028	if increased to 3.0%	980,785
		if reduced to 2.0 %	(872,076)
2025 market rental	\$4,850 per ha	If increased to \$5,100	822,878
		If reduced to \$4,600	(822,878)
Discount rate	10.75%	if increased to 11.25%	(1,009,570)
		if reduced to 10.25 %	1,140,921
Harvest yield	9.0 t per ha from 2030	if increased to 9.5 tonne per ha	179,813
		if reduced to 8.5 tonne per ha	(179,813)
Price of water	\$170 per ML from 2030	if increased to \$190 per ML	(214,852)
		if decreased to \$150 per ML	214,852



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**14. BEARER PLANTS (CONTINUED)**

The Consolidated Entity's orchard assets that comprise bearer plants, land and buildings were last valued by an external valuer in October 2024. The Directors have considered the information in this external valuation in determining the reasonableness of the assumptions in the discounted cash flow model used to determine the valuation of the bearer plants.

<b>15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Land	2,766,535	2,313,860
Movement consists of:		
Investment property opening balance	2,313,860	2,313,860
Net fair value gain investment property	452,675	-
	<u>2,766,535</u>	<u>2,313,860</u>

The land is a level 3 asset for the purposes of determining fair value. The land is located at 1453 Wychitella Quambatook Road, Terrapee in Victoria totalling 517.85 hectares. The land has been planted with the olive trees (bearer plants) included in Note 14: Bearer plants. The land in conjunction with the olive trees are leased to two managed investment schemes for an initial period to the end of June 2025 plus an option of another 25 years. As detailed in note 32, the growers in Victorian Olive Oil Project did not exercise their option for a further 25 year term.

The majority of the expenses of the Group are incurred to maintain the land and the bearer plants as a combined asset, and as such a reasonable split of the expenses between the land and the bearer plants cannot be made.

The lease agreement requires the consolidated entity to provide sufficient water to the property to allow for the commercial growing of olives and meet all outgoings associated with the property.

The value of the land was determined by the Directors at 30 June 2025 with reference to a valuation dated 30 October 2024 prepared by a recognised and relevantly qualified, independent professional who has relevant experience in the region and the industry. The key assumptions in the valuation were:

- A fair value for the land was \$5,500 per hectare of usable land; and
- A fair value for the land of \$50 per hectare of unusable land with remnant vegetation.

The sensitivity of this assumption is as follows:

<b>Assumption</b>	<b>Assumed Value</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Change in Valuation</b>
	<b>\$</b>		<b>\$</b>
Fair value per hectare of usable land	\$5,500	if increased 5% to \$5,775 per hectare	138,289
		if reduced 5% to \$5,225 per hectare	(138,289)
Fair value per hectare of land with remnant vegetation	50	if increased 10% to \$55 per hectare	75
		if reduced 10% to \$45 per hectare	(75)

The land has been pledged as security in support of the consolidated entities term loan provided by a lending syndicate.

The lease agreement requires the consolidated entity to provide sufficient water to the property to allow for the commercial growing of olives and meet all outgoings associated with the property.

The Consolidated Entity's orchard assets that comprise bearer plants, land and buildings were last valued by an external valuer in October 2024. The Directors have considered the information in this external valuation in determining the reasonableness of the assumptions used in determining the value of the land.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Trade payables	2,040,215	2,519,514
Other payables and accruals	84,632	49,629
	<u>2,124,847</u>	<u>2,569,143</u>

**17. LEASE LIABILITIES**

<b>Current</b>		
Lease liability	<u>19,342</u>	<u>17,387</u>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Lease liability	<u>-</u>	<u>18,951</u>

Refer Note 22 for further information on financial instruments.

**18. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Liability for employee benefits	<u>356,906</u>	<u>347,056</u>
	<u>356,906</u>	<u>347,056</u>

The current provision for employee benefits includes accrued annual leave and long service leave. For long service leave it covers all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The amount of the provision of \$356,906 (2024: \$347,056) is presented as current since the consolidated entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based upon past experience, the consolidated entity does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The current leave obligations expected to be settled within the next 12 months is \$41,731 (2024: \$39,527).

The entitlements 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.

**19. LOANS AND BORROWINGS**

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the consolidated entity's interest-bearing loans and borrowings. For more information about the consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk, see Note 22.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Current</b>		
Equipment finance liabilities	87,806	56,209
Secured bank loan	500,000	375,000
Unsecured loan facilities with related parties (Note 26(e))	200,000	127,000
	<u>787,806</u>	<u>558,209</u>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Equipment finance liabilities	518,533	393,499
Secured bank loan	3,937,500	4,817,500
Unsecured loan facilities with related parties (Note 26(e))	800,000	1,000,000
	<u>5,256,033</u>	<u>6,210,999</u>



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**19. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)**

**Terms of loans and borrowings**

*Equipment finance facilities*

The equipment finance facility amounts to \$1,000,000 of which \$606,339 was drawn at 30 June 2025. Each amount advanced is secured by the financed asset, as such in the event of default, the assets revert to the financier. These assets are included in the category Motor Vehicles.

Equipment finance liabilities of the consolidated entity are payable as follows:

	<b>2025 Minimum payments</b>	<b>2025 Interest</b>	<b>2025 Principal</b>	<b>2024 Minimum payments</b>	<b>2024 Interest</b>	<b>2024 Principal</b>
Less than one year	127,381	39,575	87,806	85,992	29,783	56,209
Between one and five years	599,493	80,960	518,533	467,247	73,748	393,499
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>726,874</u>	<u>120,535</u>	<u>606,339</u>	<u>553,239</u>	<u>103,531</u>	<u>449,708</u>

*Secured bank loan*

The secured bank facility was drawn in May 2022. This loan is summarised as follows:

- Loan amount of \$4,817,500;
- Variable interest rate being BBSY plus 2.35% (plus facility fee of 0.95%) per annum, payable in arrears;
- Term to 30 April 2028;
- Quarterly reductions of \$125,000 from December 2023; and
- No financial covenants other than quarterly compliance and management reporting.

*Unsecured loan facilities*

The unsecured loan facilities have the following interest rates and repayment dates:

- Amount: \$1,000,000 with principal reductions of \$50,000 per quarter commencing September 2025;
- Term: 30 June 2030
- Drawn: Fully drawn as at 30 June 2025
- Interest rate Variable interest rate being the greater of the RBA cash rate plus 5% or a set rate being 8.0%;

The unsecured loan facility is from a party associated with shareholders.

**Assets pledged as security**

The secured bank loan is secured by:

- a first registered mortgage over rural property situated at Wytchitella Road, Boort, Victoria.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

		2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>20. ISSUED CAPITAL</b>			
<b>Issued capital</b>			
368,603,712 (2024: 368,603,712) fully paid ordinary shares		25,285,850	25,285,850
<i>Movements in ordinary share capital</i>			
	<b>Date</b>	<b>No of shares</b>	<b>Issue price</b> <b>\$</b>
Balance	1 July 2023	305,099,476	24,388,804
Issue of new shares	28 Dec 2023	63,504,236	0.015 952,564
Share issue transaction costs	28 Dec 2023	-	0.00 (5,518)
Balance	30 June 2024	<u>368,603,712</u>	<u>25,285,850</u>
Issue of shares on exercise of options		-	-
Balance	30 June 2025	<u>368,603,712</u>	<u>25,285,850</u>

**Options**

The Company had no options on issue as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

<b>21. RESERVES</b>	<b>2025</b> <b>\$</b>	<b>2024</b> <b>\$</b>
Foreign currency translation reserve	259,784	259,784
Revaluation surplus reserve	5,502,534	4,778,651
	<u>5,762,318</u>	<u>5,038,435</u>

*Foreign currency translation reserve*

This reserve is used to record the value of exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entities. There were no movements in the reserve during the year (2024: nil).

*Revaluation surplus reserve*

This reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of bearer plants net of tax.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**21. RESERVES (continued)**

*Movement in reserves*

Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous year are set out below:

	Note	Foreign currency translation \$	Revaluation surplus \$	Total \$
Balance as at 30 June 2023		259,784	3,916,307	4,176,091
Revaluation of bearer plants, net of tax	14	-	862,344	862,344
Balance as at 30 June 2024		259,784	4,778,651	5,038,435
Revaluation of bearer plants, net of tax	14	-	723,883	723,883
Balance as at 30 June 2025		259,784	5,502,534	5,762,318

**22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE**

**Market risk**

*Exposure to foreign currency risk*

The consolidated entity has no material exposure to foreign currency risk (2024: nil).

*Price risk*

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk (2024: nil).

*Interest rate risk*

(a) *Profile*

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the consolidated entity's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2025		2024	
	Interest rate p.a.	Carrying Amount \$	Interest rate p.a.	Carrying Amount \$
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>				
Equipment finance liabilities	(i) 6.99%	606,339	7.02%	449,708
		606,339		449,708
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>				
Secured bank loans	7.08%	4,817,500	7.70%	5,192,500
Unsecured loans	8.85%	1,000,000	(i) 9.35%	1,127,000
		5,817,500		6,319,500
<b>Interest free instruments</b>				
Trade and other payables		2,124,847		2,569,143
		8,548,686		9,338,351

(i) Weighted Average



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)**

**Market risk (continued)**

*(b) Cash flow sensitivity for variable rate instruments*

The consolidated entity's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the consolidated entity to interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the consolidated entity to fair value risk.

The consolidated entity's variable rate borrowings at reporting date amounted to \$5,817,500 (2024: \$6,319,500) are interest only loans. Monthly cash outlays of approximately \$35,798 (2024: \$42,100) are required to service the interest payments on these variable rate borrowings. An increase / decrease in interest rates of 100 (2024: 100) basis points would have an adverse / favourable effect on profit after tax of \$58,175 (2024: \$63,195) per annum and an adverse / favourable impact on total equity of \$58,175, (2024: \$63,195). The percentage change is based on the expected change in interest rates over the next twelve months using market data and analysts forecasts.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

	Carrying Amount	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
The financial assets are:		
Cash and cash equivalents	450,567	458,115
Trade receivables	4,899,910	4,283,255
	<u>5,350,477</u>	<u>4,741,370</u>

Management estimates the credit loss at 30 June 2025 to be \$45,456 (Note 9) (2024: nil).

The consolidated entity has a credit risk exposure to the investors in the projects it manages who collectively, as at 30 June 2025, owed the consolidated entity \$4,798,239 (98% of trade receivables) (2024: \$3,626,128 (84.7% of trade receivables)). These receivables arise from the management of the investor's projects and lease fees for the orchard assets and primarily relate to the year ended 30 June 2025. The consolidated entity expects to collect \$4,770,898 (2024: \$3,591,455) of this amount by way of a deduction from the proceeds of the sale of the investors' oil over the next twelve months. The balance of \$ 27,340 (2024: \$34,673) will be collected by way of deduction from future harvest proceeds or by way of equity in the projects should they are restructured.

Management considers the following factors indicators of significant increase in credit risk:

- With regard to grower lease and management fees to be deducted from the proceeds of sale of the oil produced, when the proceeds due are more than 30 days past due from the terms set out in the olive oil supply agreement;
- For grower receivables that the Consolidated Entity holds security over through either future harvest proceeds or the growers lease, a shortfall in this security; and
- For all other amounts receivable, when the amount is more than 30 days past due.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)**

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

*Financing arrangements*

Unused borrowing facilities at the reporting date:

	2025		2024	
	Facility amount	Unused portion	Facility amount	Unused portion
Secured bank loans	4,817,500	-	5,192,500	-
Unsecured loans	1,000,000	-	1,127,000	-
Equipment finance	1,000,000	393,661	500,000	50,292
	<u>6,817,500</u>	<u>393,661</u>	<u>6,819,500</u>	<u>50,292</u>

*Contractual maturities*

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position. Where the financial liability has a variable interest rate, the contractual payments are calculated using the weighted average interest rate for the past twelve months.

<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>1 year or less</b>	<b>Between 1 and 2 years</b>	<b>Between 2 and 5 years</b>	<b>Total contractual maturities</b>
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>				
Trade and other payables	2,124,847	-	-	2,124,847
<i>Interest bearing – fixed rate</i>				
Equipment finance liabilities	127,381	127,381	475,160	729,922
Lease liability	20,123	-	-	20,123
<i>Interest bearing – variable rate</i>				
Secured loans	797,950	762,550	3,629,250	5,189,750
Unsecured loans	278,533	256,667	674,000	1,209,200
	<u>3,348,834</u>	<u>1,146,598</u>	<u>4,778,410</u>	<u>9,273,842</u>
<b>30 June 2024</b>				
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>				
Trade and other payables	2,569,143	-	-	2,569,143
<i>Interest bearing – fixed rate</i>				
Equipment finance liabilities	85,992	85,992	381,254	553,238
Lease liability	19,704	19,704	-	39,408
<i>Interest bearing – variable rate</i>				
Secured loans	765,198	853,302	4,865,227	6,483,727
Unsecured loans	224,458	1,031,167	-	1,255,625
	<u>3,664,495</u>	<u>1,990,165</u>	<u>5,246,481</u>	<u>10,901,141</u>



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)**

**Fair value of financial instruments**

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on estimated future cash flows.

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

**23. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

*Fair value hierarchy*

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

<b>2025</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Bearer plants	-	-	14,119,273	14,119,273
Investment property	-	-	2,766,535	2,766,535
	-	-	16,885,808	16,885,808
<b>2024</b>				
<i>Bearer plants</i>	-	-	13,711,106	13,711,106
Investment property	-	-	2,313,860	2,313,860
	-	-	16,024,966	16,024,966

Details regarding fair value measurement of bearer plants are disclosed in Note 14 and for investment property are disclosed in Note 15.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair value.

*Level 3 assets and liabilities*

Movements in level 3 assets and liabilities during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	<b>Bearer plants</b>	<b>Investment property</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at 1 July 2023	13,017,952	2,313,860	15,331,812
Gains recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-
Gains recognised in other comprehensive income before tax (note 14)	1,149,792	-	1,149,792
Depreciation	(456,638)	-	(456,638)
Balance at 30 June 2024	13,711,106	2,313,860	16,024,966
Gains recognised in profit or loss	-	452,675	452,675
Gains recognised in other comprehensive income before tax (note 14)	965,177	-	965,177
Depreciation	(557,010)	-	(557,010)
Balance at 30 June 2025	14,119,273	2,766,535	16,885,808



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**24 COMMITMENTS**

The consolidated entity leases out the bearer trees set out in Note 14 and the investment property set out in Note 15. A significant portion of the lease payments from this property are directly linked to the value of the agricultural production each year and as a consequence, the Directors cannot measure the future receivables with reliable certainty.

These lease payments are included in the valuation model of the bearer plants as set out in Note 14.

<b>25. EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Basic earnings per share	<u>0.53 cents</u>	<u>0.37 cents</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>0.53 cents</u>	<u>0.37 cents</u>

**Basic earnings per share**

The calculation of basic earnings per share at 30 June 2025 was based on the net profit after income tax of \$1,960,060 (2024: \$1,254,830) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year ended 30 June 2025 of 368,603,712 (2024: 338,156,476).

**Diluted earnings per share**

The calculation of diluted earnings per share at 30 June 2025 was based on the profit to shareholders of \$1,960,060 (2024: \$1,254,829) and the weighted average number of fully diluted ordinary shares of 368,603,712 (2024: 338,156,476).

**26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

**(a) Controlled entities**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Australian Agricultural Projects Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table:

	<b>Country of Incorporation</b>	<b>Equity interest 2025</b>	<b>Equity interest 2024</b>
AOX Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Australian Agricultural Investments Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Victorian Olive Oil Project Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Popeye Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Lanyons Paddock Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Terrapee Contractors Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Victorian Olive Processors Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
EVOO Marketing Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Finest Food Import Corporation	USA	100%	100%
AAP Export Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Oilpack Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Red Island Australian Food Corporation	USA	100%	100%

Investments in controlled entities are measured at cost.

**(b) Ultimate parent**

Australian Agricultural Projects Limited is the ultimate parent of the consolidated entity.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

**(c) Key management personnel**

The Company has entered into loan agreements with entities related to Mr P Challis. Details of these loans are set out in Note 26(e). Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report on pages 12 to 19.

**(d) Key transactions with related parties**

Transaction	Note	Transactions value year ended 30 June		Balance outstanding as at 30 June	
		2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Schemes</b>	(a)				
Victorian Olive Oil Project					
Lease fees	(i)	844,334	813,699	844,334	813,399
Management fees	(ii)	2,700,516	2,699,643	2,019,472	1,806,179
Victorian Olive Oil Project II					
Lease fees as part of production sharing	(i)	563,969	277,076	510,735	237,937
Management fees as part of production sharing	(ii)	789,556	387,907	767,681	400,051
Oil sold	(iii)	-	-	893,237	1,073,029

- (a) A member of the consolidated entity, Victorian Olive Oil Project Limited, acts as the responsible entity for two managed investment schemes. The consolidated entity transacts with these schemes in accordance with contracts which are fundamental to the operation of the schemes. Paul Challis is a director of Victorian Olive Oil Project Limited.

*Notes in relation to the table of key transactions with associated entities*

(i) The consolidated entity receives lease fees in respect to the land, trees and orchard assets which are leased to the schemes. These lease fees are as set out in the scheme constitution and original product disclosure statement.

(ii) The consolidated entity receives management fees for the management of the orchard and the processing of the annual harvest from the investors in the managed investment schemes as well as for acting as responsible entity. These fees are as set out in the scheme constitution and the original disclosure statement

(iii) The consolidated entity sells the oil produced by the investors in the managed investment schemes on their behalf. At reporting date, the balance outstanding is the amount of proceeds received by the consolidated entity that is payable to the investors.

**(e) Loans from director related parties**

The Company has obtained a financing facility from an entity associated with Mr P Challis. The total facility amount is \$1,000,000 which was fully drawn at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$1,127,000). Facility expires 30 June 2030 with principal reductions of \$50,000 per quarter commencing September 2025. The annual interest rate payable on the facility is the greater of 8% or the 30 day RBA cash rate plus 5%. The finance facility is unsecured.

The maturity profile of drawn loans at 30 June 2025 is as summarised as follows:

	Carrying amount	At call	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years
Mr P Challis	1,000,000	-	200,000	200,000	600,000
	1,000,000	-	200,000	200,000	600,000



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**27. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**

**Details of key management personnel**

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

- Mr P Challis (Managing Director)
- Mr A Ho (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr D Stefanetti (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr Adrian Teo (Company Secretary – ceased 11 Oct 2024)
- Mr Amos Tan (Company Secretary – appointed 11 Oct 2024)

**Key management personnel compensation**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Short-term employee benefits	215,532	205,538
Post-employment benefits	18,576	25,400
Long term benefits	(1,273)	(12,850)
	232,835	218,088

The Consolidated Entity has entered into loan agreements with entities related to Mr P Challis. Details of these loans are set out in Note 26(e).

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report on pages 11 to 18.

**28. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

**Business segments**

*Identification of reportable operating segments*

The Consolidated Entity only operates in one segment, being the management of olive groves located in Boort, Victoria, including those managed investment schemes that lease the orchard assets from the consolidated entity

*Major Customers*

The Consolidated Entity currently generates its management and lease fee revenue from two managed investment schemes, Victorian Olive Oil Project (ASRN 096 091 511) and Victorian Olive Oil Project II (ASRN 106 286 560) and management fees from one corporate project operated by Peppercorn Estate Limited. In earning these management fees, the Consolidated Entity is responsible for the sale of the olive oil produced and these sales are exclusively with Cobram Estate Limited through an Olive Oil Supply Agreement. This agreement expires after the 2025 harvest and the Consolidated Entity is in discussions with Cobram Estate about the extension of this agreement for a further term.

<b>29. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the year	1,960,060	1,254,830
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	784,858	667,550
Gain on sale of assets	(6,818)	(66,000)
Revaluation of investment property	(452,675)	-
Income tax benefit	(241,294)	(287,448)
Change in trade and other receivables	(616,655)	(1,173,050)
Change in inventories	(47,902)	(137,719)
Change in other assets	(15,277)	(36,780)
Change in employee entitlements	9,850	13,094
Change in trade and other payables	(444,296)	(547,060)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	929,851	(312,583)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

**30. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION**

The following details information related to the parent entity, Australian Agricultural Projects Limited as at 30 June 2025. The information presented has been prepared using accounting policies as disclosed in Note 1 with the additional policy that investments in subsidiaries are recorded at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

**Statement of financial position**

	<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Current assets	1,646,877	1,408,078
Non current assets	10,717,065	10,716,363
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>12,363,942</b>	<b>12,124,441</b>
Current liabilities	3,123,264	2,853,861
Non current liabilities	800,000	1,000,000
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,923,264</b>	<b>3,853,861</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>8,440,678</b>	<b>8,270,580</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Contributed equity	25,285,850	25,285,850
Accumulated losses	(16,845,172)	(17,015,270)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>8,440,678</b>	<b>8,270,580</b>
Comprehensive income / (loss) of parent entity	170,098	49,790

**31. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Consolidated Entity does not have any capital commitments or contingent liabilities at balance and reporting dates.

**32. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE**

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period it has become apparent that the Victorian Olive Oil Project, a 285 hectare managed investment scheme the Consolidated Entity operates will cease to operate as the growers in that scheme did not exercise their option to extend their lease past 30 June 2025.

From 1 July 2025, the Consolidated Entity has decided to manage this portion of the orchard for its own benefit and expects to generate revenues from the sale of olive oil in excess of the operating costs incurred. As a consequence of this decision, the Consolidated Entity will be required to purchase the residual irrigation rights from the growers at a cost estimated to be \$783,750. The Consolidated Entity has budgeted to pay this amount from operating cash flows.

The Consolidated Entity will continue to earn lease and management fees from the other projects it manages.

There have been no other matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 June 2025 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.



CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, reflecting the amendments to section 295(3A)(vi) and (vii) which clarify the definition of foreign resident as being an entity that is treated as a resident of a foreign country under the tax laws of that foreign country. These amendments apply for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2024. The CEDS includes certain information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Name of entity	Type of entity	Trustee, partner or participant in joint venture	% of share capital held	Country of Incorporation	Australian resident	Foreign jurisdiction(s) in which the entity is a resident for tax purposes (according to the law of the foreign jurisdiction)
Australian Agricultural Projects Limited	Body Corporate	-	N/A	Australia	Yes	N/A
AOX Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
Australian Agricultural Investments Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
Victorian Olive Oil Project Limited	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
Popeye Holdings Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
Lanyons Paddock Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
Terrapee Contractors Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
Victorian Olive Processors Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
EVOO Marketing Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
Finest Food Import Corporation	Body Corporate	-	100	USA	No	USA
AAP Export Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
Oilpack Australia Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100	Australia	Yes	N/A
Red Island Australian Food Corporation	Body Corporate	-	100	USA	No	USA

#### Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295(3B)(a) of the Corporation Acts 2001 defines Australian resident as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. Section 295(3A)(a)(vii) requires the determination of tax residency in a foreign jurisdiction to be based on the law of the foreign jurisdiction relating to foreign income tax.

In determining tax residency, each of the Australian Agricultural Projects Limited consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

#### Australian tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

#### Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in determining tax residency and ensure compliance with applicable foreign tax legislation.



## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

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The Directors of the Company declare that:

- the attached financial statements and notes as set out on pages 20 to 50 comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 51 is true and correct.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

Dated at Melbourne, Victoria this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September 2025.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Challis', written over a horizontal line.

Paul Challis  
*Managing Director*

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Australian Agricultural Projects Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Agricultural Projects Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### Basis for opinion

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

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

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

## Key audit matters

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

### Valuation of Bearer Plants and Investment Property

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Group's assets include bearer plants and an investment property at fair value with carrying values of \$14.1m and \$2.8m respectively. These assets consist of olive trees on a farm currently leased to investors via managed investment schemes.</p> <p>On 1 July 2025, the VOOP I investment scheme came to an end and the lease relating to that portion of land has not been extended.</p> <p>This is a key audit matter as judgements and estimates, which are complex and subjective, are incorporated into the valuation of the bearer plants and investment property to determine the fair value.</p> <p>The accounting policy is disclosed in Note 1, and details of the key accounting estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 14 and Note 15 of the accompanying financial report.</p>	<p>Our procedures, amongst others, included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewing that management had correctly classified the bearer plants to be in line with the requirements of AASB 116 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i>.</li> <li>• Reviewing that management has correctly classified the investment property in line with the requirements of AASB 140 <i>Investment Property</i>.</li> <li>• Assessing the ongoing appropriateness of the fair value and key estimates used by reference to an independent valuation report which was commissioned by management in October 2024.</li> <li>• Evaluating the competency and capability of management's expert engaged to prepare the valuation report.</li> <li>• Challenging management's key assumptions and estimates used in the value-in-use models to determine the fair value of the bearer plants and investment property, including those relating to forecast revenue, costs, and corroborating the key market related assumptions to relevant and appropriate external data. This included any revised assumptions due to the lease over VOOP I ending subsequent to year end.</li> <li>• Checking the mathematical accuracy of the value-in-use models, agreeing relevant data to the latest budgets and engaging Corporate Finance experts to review the discount rates applied.</li> <li>• Assessing the historical accuracy and reliability of management's forecasts.</li> <li>• Performing a sensitivity analysis on the key financial assumptions being CPI, market rental, discount rate, harvest yield and the price of water.</li> <li>• Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements in respect of the key assumptions adopted in the value-in-use model.</li> </ul>

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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

- a) the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- i) the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

[https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1\\_2020.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



## Report on the Remuneration Report

### Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 12 to 19 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Australian Agricultural Projects Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

### Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

A stylized, handwritten-style logo of the letters 'BDO' in black ink.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Benjamin Lee'.

Benjamin Lee  
Director

Melbourne, 30 September 2025



## SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

### Details of shares as at 18 September 2025:

#### Top holders

The 20 largest holders of each class of quoted security as at 18 September 2025 were:

#### Fully paid ordinary shares

	Name	No. of Shares	%
1	CFS INTERIORS PTY LTD <THE STEFANETTI FAMILY A/C>	61,038,847	16.56
2	PATRAC HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE CHALLIS FAMILY A/C>	56,925,114	15.44
3	PETTO HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE P PETTO PREZZA FAM A/C>	40,603,702	11.02
4	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <GFSOFF - D42134 A/C>	33,184,992	9.00
5	GRIMFAM INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <THE GRIMSEY SUPER FUND A/C>	32,956,684	8.94
6	CAROLINE HOUSE SUPERANNUATION FUND PTY LTD <THE CAROLINE HOUSE S/F A/C>	31,107,915	8.44
7	WAI HENG HO	22,680,545	6.15
8	STEFANETTI WEALTH PTY LTD <D & P SUPER FUND>	12,190,162	3.31
9	MR ROBERT BRYDON RUDD	11,281,287	3.06
10	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	6,140,088	1.67
11	MR PAUL PETTOFREZZA + MRS CARMELA PETTOFREZZA <PETTOFREZZA RET FUND A/C>	6,082,354	1.65
12	MR ANTHONY HO	5,000,002	1.36
13	WINPAR HOLDINGS LIMITED	4,500,000	1.22
14	MRS SERNG YEE LIEW	2,902,500	0.79
15	MR CHRISTOPHER MANNING BEATTIE	2,719,736	0.74
16	MR ALEX ANDRIANOPOULOS + MS VIRGINIA ORFANOS	2,500,000	0.68
17	MORCKSTOW PTY LTD	2,115,000	0.57
18	BURRABAROO PTY LTD <MR&AM ELLIS RETIREMENT A/C>	2,100,000	0.57
19	NIGEL MANN MFT PTY LTD <MANN FAMILY A/C>	1,849,186	0.50
20	LONGBOURNE PTY LTD	1,483,075	0.40
		<b>339,361,189</b>	<b>92.07</b>

#### Distribution schedule

A distribution schedule of each class of equity security as at 18 September 2025:

#### Fully paid ordinary shares

Range	Holders	Units	%
1 - 1,000	22	6,762	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	7	20,557	0.01
5,001 - 10,000	4	34,532	0.01
10,001 - 100,000	135	5,925,775	1.61
100,001 - Over	85	362,616,086	98.38
Rounding			-0.01
Total	253	368,603,712	100.00



## SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

### Number of unquoted securities

Nil

### Substantial shareholders

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

Substantial shareholder	Number of Shares
CFS Interiors Pty Ltd <The Stefanetti Family A/C>, Stefanetti Wealth Pty Ltd <D&P Super Fund A/C>	73,229,009
Patrac Holdings Pty Ltd <The Challis Family A/C>, <The Challis Super Fund A/C>	57,951,113
Petto Holding Pty Ltd <The Pettofrezza Family A/C>, Mr Paul Pettofrezza & Mrs Carmela Pettofrezza <Pettofrezza Ret Fund A/C> & <Pettofrezza Ret S/F A/C>	46,961,999
Bond Street Custodians Limited <GFSOFF – D42134 A/C>	33,184,992
Grimfam Investments Pty Ltd <The Grimsey Super Fund A/C>	32,956,684
Caroline House Superannuation Fund Pty Ltd <The Caroline House S/F A/C>	31,107,915
Wai Heng Ho	22,680,545

### Unmarketable parcels

Holdings less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares (being 10,639 units as at 18 September 2025):

Holders	Units
33	61,851

### Voting Rights

The voting rights attaching to ordinary shares are:

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

Options do not carry any voting rights.

### On-Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy-back.