OMG Group Limited

Appendix 4E

Lodged with the ASX under Listing Rule 4.3A

1. Company details

Name of entity:	OMG Group Limited
ABN:	82 616 507 334
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2026
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2025

2. Results for announcement to the market

Year ended 30 June	Movement	%		$
Revenue from ordinary activities	Up	48.5%	to	$6,130,164
Loss after income tax for the year attributable to the owners of OMG Group Limited	Down	33.7%	to	$2,543,492
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of OMG Group Limited	Down	33.7%	to	$2,543,492

3. Net tangible assets

	2026 Cents	2025 Cents
Net tangible asset backing per share	(0.06)	(0.04)

Comparatives have not been restated for the changes in issued capital that occurred during the year.

4. Loss per share

	2026 Cents	2025 Cents
Basic loss per share	(0.28)	(0.28)
Diluted loss per share	(0.28)	(0.28)

5. Entities over which control has been gained or lost during the period

Control was gained over OMG Matcha (Australia) Pty Ltd during the reporting period following its incorporation as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group. The entity was established to support the Group's operations in Australia.

Entity over which control was gained	Date control gained
OMG Matcha (Australia) Pty Ltd	8 December 2025

6. Dividends

Current period
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current financial period.

Previous period
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the previous financial period.

7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

8. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

9. Foreign entities

The results for Forbidden Foods Inc and Forbidden Foods LLC, have been complied using International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

10. Audit qualification or review

This report should be read in conjunction with the Company's Financial Report.

11. Attachments

The Company's Financial Report of OMG Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 is attached.

12. Signed

On behalf of the Directors

Alex Aleksic
Managing Director and CEO

28 August 2026
Melbourne

OMG Group Limited

ACN: 616 507 334

Consolidated Financial Report – 30 June 2026


OAT
MILK
GOOD
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OMG
1 LITRE

Contents


PROTEIN + FIBRE BAR
LOW SUGAR · GLUTEN FREE

Directors' report

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of OMG Group Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026. Throughout the report, the consolidated entity is referred to as the 'Group', the 'Company' or 'OMG Group'.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year was operating a premium food and milk beverage company, focussing on the health and wellness markets.

Directors

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

Alex Aleksic
Daniel Rootes - Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 1 April 2025); Non-Executive Director (appointed 2 April 2026)
Steve Smith - Non-Executive Director (appointed 2 April 2026)
Tim Freeburn - Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 April 2025); Executive Chairman (appointed 2 April 2026)

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended, or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

Financial Performance

In FY2026, the Company's consolidated revenue increased by 48.5% to $6.13 million (FY2025 - $4.13 million). The revenue increase was primarily driven by:

- Online sales which increased 57% or $0.86 million to $2.37 million (FY2025 - $1.51 million) with every quarter experiencing growth on prior years quarter;
- Gross margins increasing 100 basis points to 41.2% (FY2025 - 40.2%); and
- Summer of Cricket campaign for OMG, where a significant investment was made in promoting, in particular the Barista milk offering, throughout 900 Woolworths stores nationally.

	Statutory FY2026 $	Statutory FY2025 $	Change on PCP %
Revenue	6,130,164	4,126,920	+48.5%
Cost of goods sold	(3,606,033)	(2,466,571)	-46.2%
Gross Profit	2,524,131	1,660,349	+52.0%
Gross Profit Margin	41.2%	40.2%	+2.5%
Other Income	5,317	61,562	-91.4%
General expenses (including non-recurring costs)	(5,072,940)	(3,624,354)	-40.0%
Loss for year ended 30 June	(2,543,492)	(1,902,443)	-33.7%
Adjustment for one-off acquisition costs	984,430	203,065	-384.79%
Adjusted loss for year ended 30 June	(1,559,062)	(1,699,378)	+8.3%

Directors' report

Continued

Another record month for online sales

November 2025 saw the Group record $0.72 million in online sales, up 40% on prior corresponding period and up 20% on the previously recorded high of June 2025. This result saw online sales surpass $2.0 million on a Moving Annual Total (MAT) basis. This also contributed to recording the highest half-year sales of any half, $3.11 million, representing a 79% increase on H1 FY2025.

Distribution agreement with Japanese Matcha manufacturer

OMG Group Limited entered into a five year supply and distribution agreement with a premium matcha producer located in Nagasaki, Japan. This agreement sets out a framework where OMG Group has access to up to 350,000kg of premium ceremonial-grade matcha. This ceremonial-grade matcha will be incorporated into new product offerings across the brand portfolios in FY2027 as well as being distributed through the wholesale network as raw matcha. This helps to unlock a multi-channel commercialisation strategy, leveraging existing distribution networks including food service (cafes and restaurants) and direct to consumer channels.

Increased ranging secured throughout Woolworths stores

In August 2025, OMG Group Limited received a strong vote of confidence with the 1L Barista offering expanding to 900 Woolworths stores, up from 544, a 65% increase. This marked a major milestone and coincided with the Summer of Cricket campaign to further promote brand awareness.

In September 2025, the other Woolworths offering, the chocolate and coffee high-PrOATein ready-to-drink products also expanded within the Woolworths retail footprint. Chocolate being offered in 896 stores (from 466 stores) and coffee being offered in 873 outlets (360 outlets).

OMG continues to work with Woolworths to expand new offerings into FY2027 and beyond.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Board restructure

On 2 April 2026, Mr Tim Freeburn assumed the position of Executive Chairman following the resignation of Mr Daniel Rootes, who still remains on the board as a Non-Executive Director. Also on 2 April, Mr Steve Smith joined the board in a Non-Executive Director capacity.

Completion of $2.0 million placement

In August 2025, the Company sought to raise $2.0 million to continue investing into Oat Milk Goodness (OMG) and Blue Dinosaur, building up inventory to meet future demand. The placement was completed on 27 August with the Company successfully raising $2.0 million through the issue of 200,000,000 new fully paid ordinary shares at $0.01 per share.

In the opinion of the directors, other than the matters identified in this report, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity that occurred during the financial year.

Subsequent events

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

Material Business Risks

The Directors' and Executives have considered a number of material business risks that may have a significant impact on the Company's operations, financial position, and prospects. These risks include:

- Market Competition: Intense competition from established brands and new entrants in the premium food market.
- Consumer Preferences: Shifts in consumer tastes and preferences towards different types of snacks or dietary trends.
- Economic Downturns: Economic recessions affecting consumer spending on non-essential or premium products.

- Raw Material Costs: Fluctuations in the prices of key ingredients (e.g. protein sources, sweeteners) affecting production costs.
- Supplier Reliability: Dependency on a limited number of suppliers for critical ingredients or packaging materials.
- Logistics and Distribution: Potential disruptions in transportation and distribution channels impacting product availability.
- Production Capacity: Risks related to maintaining adequate production capacity and managing production efficiency.
- Quality Control: Ensuring consistent product quality to avoid recalls and maintain brand reputation.
- Product Recalls: Potential damage to brand reputation due to product recalls or safety issues.
- Consumer Perception: Negative consumer feedback or public relations issues impacting brand image.
- Counterfeit Products: Risks of counterfeit products impacting brand integrity and customer trust.

Environmental regulation

The consolidated entity is not subject to any significant environmental regulations under Australian Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Directors and directors' interests

The following information is correct at the date of this report:

Name and position	Experience and qualifications
Alex Aleksic Managing Director and CEO	Mr Aleksic is a senior business strategist and advisor with over twenty years of senior managerial experience in commercial, operational and financial roles within multinational, ASX top 50 companies, private equity and high net worth ownership structures. Most recently, Alex was Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of leading Australian beverage company Lark Distillery Limited (ASX: LRK) between June 2020 and December 2022. During his time with Lark, Alex was instrumental in the Company's growth trajectory, earnings growth, M&A strategy and market engagement which led to the group achieving a peak market capitalisation of ~$450 million. His previous roles include Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at Accent Group (ASX: AX1), Shaver Shop Group Limited (ASX: SSG) and senior multi-discipline roles within Goodyear Dunlop, Telstra (ASX: TLS), Coles (ASX: COL) and Kodak Australasia. Alex is a member of both the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit and Risk Committee. Other current directorships in listed entities: None Former directorships in the last 3 years: None Interests in shares: 20,191,695 Interests in options: 29,444,445

Directors' report

Continued

Name and position	Experience and qualifications
Daniel Rootes Non-Executive Chairman appointed 1 April 2025 Non-Executive Director appointed 2 April 2026	Mr Rootes was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman in April 2025. He was appointed Non-Executive Director on 2 April 2026. Daniel is an experienced professional in the financial services sector for over the past 10 years, bringing a wealth of expertise to the board. Currently working as an Investment Advisor at JP Equity partners based in Perth WA. During this time, Daniel has spent time marketing ASX listed companies to investors and building a network across Australia and South-East Asia, developing strong relationships with companies, corporate advisers, wealth managers, mainstream media and marketing companies. Daniel played an exciting role as a founding Director of Good Oats Pty Limited (trading as Oat Milk Goodness) and holds a Business and marketing Degree through Macleay College in Sydney, along with an RG146 qualification. Daniel is a member of both the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit and Risk Committee. Other current directorships in listed entities: None Former directorships in the last 3 years: CRES.L (London Stock Exchange) Interests in shares: 41,431,019 Interests in options: 19,989,285
Tim Freeburn Non-Executive Director appointed 1 April 2025 Executive Chairman appointed 2 April 2026	Mr Freeburn was appointed as a Non-Executive Director in April 2025. He was then appointed Executive Chairman on 2 April 2026. Tim currently holds the Managing Director role at Sesión Tequila, a multi award-winning Australian tequila brand in which he co-founded in 2016 with high profile entrepreneur Jennifer Hawkins. As a co-founder and Managing Director of a leading Australian FMCG business, Tim brings in-depth market knowledge, alongside extensive industry networks, to help guide the Company's next phase of growth. Tim is a member of both the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit and Risk Committee. Other current directorships in listed entities: None Former directorships in the last 3 years: Sesión Tequila, The Sebastian Foundation Interests in shares: 7,000,000 Interests in options: 12,500,000

Directors' report

Continued

Name and position	Experience and qualifications
Steve Smith Non-Executive Director appointed 2 April 2026	Mr Smith was appointed Non-Executive Director on 2 April 2026. Steve is a co-founder of Oat Milk Goodness, which was established in 2018 and he played an instrumental role in developing the business to where it is to date and agreed to join the board to demonstrate further long term alignment with shareholders. Steve is the current Vice Captain of the Australian cricket team and brings a wealth of commercial relationships he has developed over the past 18 years throughout a successful international sporting career. Other current directorships in listed entities: None Former directorships in the last 3 years: None Interests in shares: 91,000,000 Interests in options: 1,500,000

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 4 meetings of Directors were held, 2 meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee were held and zero meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held. Attendances by each member who was a member of each Committee is as follows:

	Board of Directors Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings		Nom and Rem Committee Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Alex Aleksic	4	4	2	2	-	-
Daniel Rootes	4	4	2	2	-	-
Steve Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tim Freeburn	4	4	2	2	-	-

Remuneration report (Audited)

The Board of Directors of OMG Group Limited present the Remuneration Report for the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026. The report has been prepared and audited in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and its Regulations.

OMG Group's remuneration report for FY2025 received positive shareholder support at the 2025 Annual General Meeting (AGM), with 99.43% of votes in favour of adoption.

The report is structured as follows:
(a) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration.
(b) Details of remuneration.
(c) Service agreements.
(d) Share-based compensation.
(e) Relationship between the remuneration policy and company performance.
(f) Key management personnel disclosures.

(a) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

Remuneration governance

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its Directors and Senior Executives. The performance of the consolidated entity depends on the quality of its Directors and Senior Executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high-quality personnel.

Remuneration will be reviewed on at least an annual basis with consideration given to individuals' performance and their contribution to the Company's success (against measurable key performance indicators), external market relativities, shareholders' interests, the Company's financial performance and desired market positioning.

Non-Executive Director remuneration

Fees and payments to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-Executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other Non-Executive Directors', based on comparative roles in the external market. The Executive Chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of their own remuneration.

Non-Executive Director fees are subject to a maximum aggregate amount approved by the Company's shareholders of $250,000 per annum.

Executive remuneration

The consolidated entity aims to reward Senior Executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration, which has both fixed and variable components.

Senior Executive remuneration consists of fixed remuneration, short-term incentives, equity-based remuneration and remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave. Superannuation contributions are paid into the Senior Executives' nominated superannuation fund.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the consolidated entity and comparable market remunerations.

The Short-Term Incentive Plan ('STIP') is designed to align the targets of the business unit with the performance hurdles of Senior Executives. STIP payments are granted to Senior Executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include EBIT and revenue targets, but the Nomination and Remuneration Committee retain the discretion to award STIP's as it deems appropriate.

The Long-Term Incentives Plan ('LTIP') includes share-based payments. In FY2026, OMG Group Limited granted four classes of performance option rights and invited participants in the LTIP. The performance rights allocations are subject to conditions which are outlined in further detail below.

	$6.0 million audited revenue	$15.0 million audited revenue	1.5 cents per share	4.0 cents per share
Total LTI securities granted	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000
LTI securities granted to KMP	13,750,000	13,750,000	13,750,000	13,750,000
Grant Date	4 November 2025	4 November 2025	4 November 2025	4 November 2025
Issue Price	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expiry Date	3 years from Grant Date	3 years from Grant Date	3 years from Grant Date	3 years from Grant Date

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognized during the period as part of Employment benefits expense is as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Expense for Performance Rights under LTI Plans	298,844	-

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is of the opinion that performance-based compensation remains important to increase shareholder wealth. Where appropriate, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will seek the advice of independent external remuneration consultants.

(b) Details of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel ('KMP') of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

The consolidated entity's KMP's are its Non-Executive Directors and Senior Executives who have been identified as having the authority for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the consolidated entity.

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of OMG Group Limited:

- Alex Aleksic - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
- Daniel Rootes - Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 1 April 2025); Non-Executive Director (appointed 2 April 2026)
- Steve Smith - Non-Executive Director (appointed 2 April 2026)
- Tim Freeburn - Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 April 2025); Executive Chairman (appointed 2 April 2026)

There have been no changes since the end of the reporting period.

Directors' report

Continued

KMP remuneration for the current and previous financial year:

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Leave benefits	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Super-annuation $	Annual leave / Long service leave $	Equity settled shares[1] $	Equity settled options $	Total $
2026							
Non-Executive Directors							
Daniel Rootes	72,000	-	-	-	-	70,673	142,673
Steve Smith	-	-	-	-	13,125	-	13,125
Tim Freeburn	17,750	-	-	-	49,000	50,480	117,230
Executive Director							
Alex Aleksic	350,000	-	42,000	12,923	-	100,961	505,884
	439,750	-	42,000	12,923	62,125	222,114	778,912

[1] Equity settled shares not settled as at 30 June 2026.

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Leave benefits	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Super-annuation $	Annual leave / Long service leave $	Equity settled shares[1] $	Equity settled options $	Total $
2025							
Non-Executive Directors							
Albert Cheok	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000
Nathan Quailey	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
Katie Eshuys	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Daniel Rootes	42,000	-	-	-	-	-	42,000
Tim Freeburn	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	12,000
Executive Director							
Alex Aleksic	279,690	-	32,164	23,905	-	-	335,759
Marcus Brown	33,355	-	-	(2,594)	-	-	30,761
Other KMP							
Michael Ryan	31,250	-	-	-	-	-	31,250
	457,795	-	32,164	21,311	12,000	-	523,270

Directors' report

Continued

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk – STI		At risk – LTI	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Non-Executive Directors						
Daniel Rootes	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Steve Smith	100%	N/A	-	-	-	-
Tim Freeburn	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Executive Director						
Alex Aleksic	100%	100%	-	-	-	-

Cash bonuses (STIP's) are dependent on meeting defined performance measures. The amount of the bonus is determined having regard to the satisfaction of performance measures as described above. No bonuses were awarded in FY2026.

(c) Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name	Alex Aleksic
Title	Managing Director and CEO
Agreement commenced	1 July 2023
Term of agreement	No fixed term
Details	Base salary for the year ending 30 June 2026 of $350,000 plus superannuation, to be reviewed annually by the Company. 3 month termination notice by either party, STIP's and LTIP's as per Nomination and Remuneration Committee approval and KPI achievement, non-solicitation and non-compete clauses.

(d) Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

During the year ended 30 June 2026, 7,000,000 million ordinary shares were issued to Tim Freeburn as his remuneration in lieu of cash.

Options

The number of options over ordinary shares granted to and vested by Directors and other KMP as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026 are set out below:

	No. of options granted during the year	No. of options vested during the year
Alex Aleksic	25,000,000	-
Daniel Rootes	17,500,000	-
Steve Smith	-	-
Tim Freeburn	12,500,000	-

Directors' report

Continued

(e) Relationship between the remuneration policy and Company performance

Remuneration of Senior Executives consists of an unrisked element (base salary), as well as short and long-term incentives. Short-Term Incentives are linked to specific KPIs and are paid in cash. The Short-Term Incentive Plan ('STIP') is designed to align the targets of the business with the performance hurdles of Senior Executives.

(f) Key management personnel disclosures

Shareholding

The number of ordinary shares held by each KMP in the Company during the financial year is as follows:

	Balance at 30 June 2025	Acquired	Disposals/ Other	Balance at 30 June 2026
Alex Aleksic	17,941,695	2,250,000	-	20,191,695
Daniel Rootes	41,431,019	-	-	41,431,019
Steve Smith	91,000,000	-	-	91,000,000
Tim Freeburn	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000

Option holding

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and other members of KMP of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below. The terms of these options are discussed in part (d) above.

	Balance at 30 June 2025	Granted during the year	Exercised	Expired, forfeited and other changes	Balance at 30 June 2026
Alex Aleksic	4,444,445	25,000,000	-	-	29,444,445
Daniel Rootes	2,489,285	17,500,000	-	-	19,989,285
Steve Smith	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Tim Freeburn	-	12,500,000	-	-	12,500,000

Additional Information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2026 are summarised below:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2024 $'000	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Sales Revenue	6,130	4,127	2,527	3,733	6,581
EBITDA	(2,591)	(1,798)	(2,137)	(5,493)	(3,461)
EBIT	(2,602)	(1,812)	(2,149)	(5,621)	(3,654)
Loss after income tax	(2,543)	(1,902)	(2,326)	(5,556)	(3,681)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholder return ("TSR") are summarised below:

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Share price at financial year end ($)	$0.006	$0.006	$0.010	$0.017	$0.085
Total dividends declared (cents per share)	-	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.28)	(0.28)	(1.20)	(4.66)	(3.84)

This concludes the Remuneration Report, which has been audited.

Directors' report

Continued

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

During the year, the consolidated entity has paid insurance premiums to insure each of the Directors and officers of the consolidated entity against liability for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct, while acting in the capacity of the consolidated entity, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the consolidated entity.

The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability covered and the amount of the sum.

The consolidated entity has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an auditor of the consolidated entity or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred in their capacity as an auditor.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

Non-audit services

Details of the non-audit services provided to the consolidated entity by the lead auditor during the year ended 30 June 2026 are disclosed in Note 21 of the financial statements.

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

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

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

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of OMG Group Limited, under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date
31,196,254	$0.023	24 September 2026
297,369,047	$0.015	25 September 2027
74,000,000	$0.010	7 November 2028

Directors' report

Continued

Shares issued on the exercise of options

No shares were issued during the year on exercise of options.

Rounding of amounts

The consolidated entity is an entity of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2026/183, issued by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission, relating to the 'rounding off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded to the nearest dollar in accordance with that instrument, unless otherwise stated.

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the Directors.

Alex Aleksic
Managing Director and CEO

28 August 2026
Melbourne

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

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

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

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

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

B Y CHAN
Partner

Dated: 28 August 2026
Melbourne, Victoria

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue	4	6,130,164	4,126,920
Other income	5	5,317	61,562
Expenses			
Raw materials and consumables used		3,606,033	2,466,573
Selling expenses		52,003	45,331
Employee benefits expense	6	1,271,761	902,216
Freight out and distribution expense		1,051,837	633,560
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	11,362	14,032
Information technology expenses		146,552	144,132
Marketing and promotion expenses		1,474,155	783,899
Product development expenses		42,235	50,981
Occupancy expenses		47,850	56,634
Professional services expenses		594,314	420,817
Travel and transportation expenses		94,897	45,785
Corporate expenses		196,405	188,724
Finance costs	6	132,973	90,266
Acquisition expenses		-	203,065
Other expenses		76,596	44,910
Loss before income tax expense		(2,663,492)	(1,902,443)
Income tax benefit	7	120,000	-
Loss after income tax benefit for the year		(2,543,492)	(1,902,443)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation	17	109	(2,955)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,543,383)	(1,905,398)
Loss per share			
Basic (cents per share)	28	(0.28)	(0.28)
Diluted (cents per share)	28	(0.28)	(0.28)

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

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,159,306	626,268
Trade and other receivables	9	380,355	191,865
Inventories	10	949,233	487,621
Other assets		4,792	67,919
Total current assets		2,493,686	1,373,672
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	11	4,394,231	4,330,593
Deferred tax asset		120,000	-
Total non-current assets		4,514,231	4,330,593
Total assets		7,007,917	5,704,265
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	1,989,036	1,346,440
Borrowings	13	1,112,203	253,819
Income tax payable	14	-	33,791
Employee benefits	15	81,745	34,743
Total current liabilities		3,182,984	1,668,793
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	15	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		3,182,984	1,668,793
Net assets		3,824,933	4,035,472
Equity			
Issued capital	16	24,936,148	22,902,148
Reserves	17	300,931	1,978
Retained losses	18	(21,412,146)	(18,868,654)
Total equity		3,824,933	4,035,472

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Consolidated	Issued capital (Note 16) $	Reserves (Note 17) $	Retained losses (Note 18) $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2025	22,902,148	1,978	(18,868,654)	4,035,472
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,543,492)	(2,543,492)
Other comprehensive gain	-	109	-	109
Total comprehensive loss	-	109	(2,543,492)	(2,543,383)
Transactions with owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	2,034,000	-	-	2,034,000
Share-based payments	-	298,844	-	298,844
Balance at 30 June 2026	24,936,148	300,931	(21,412,146)	3,824,933

Consolidated	Issued capital (Note 16) $	Reserves (Note 17) $	Retained losses (Note 18) $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	17,768,264	73,136	(16,966,211)	875,189
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,902,443)	(1,902,443)
Other comprehensive loss	-	(2,955)	-	(2,955)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(2,955)	(1,902,443)	(1,905,398)
Transactions with owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction Costs	5,133,884	-	-	5,133,884
Share-based payments	-	(68,203)	-	(68,203)
Balance at 30 June 2025	22,902,148	1,978	(18,868,654)	4,035,472

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		5,978,710	4,373,406
Payments to suppliers and employees		(8,019,370)	(5,745,597)
Interest received	5	5,317	1,433
Income taxes paid		(33,792)	(68,412)
Other income	5	-	63,054
Net cash used in operating activities	26	(2,069,135)	(1,376,116)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire subsidiary, net of cash acquired		-	210,038
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	19,000
Net cash from investing activities		-	229,038
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		2,000,000	1,758,233
Finance costs	6	(132,973)	(90,266)
Capital raising costs		(125,000)	(149,349)
Borrowings		860,146	-
Net cash from financing activities		2,602,173	1,518,618
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		533,038	371,540
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		626,268	254,728
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	1,159,306	626,268

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1. General information

These are the consolidated financial statements of OMG Group Limited comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the year ended 30 June 2026.

OMG Group Limited is a public Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period, with no material impact.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. Any early adoption would have resulted in no material impact.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the *Corporations Act 2001*, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

(a) Going concern

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

As disclosed in the financial statements, the consolidated entity incurred a loss of $2,543,492 and had net cash outflows from operating activities of $2,069,135 for the year ended 30 June 2026. As at that date, the consolidated entity had net current liabilities of $689,298.

These factors indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

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

- The consolidated entity has prepared cash flow forecasts for the next twelve months from the date of this report which indicate the consolidated entity will have a positive cash balance during this period. The cash flow forecasts include assumptions around a future capital raise or access to alternative funding sources;
- The consolidated entity has demonstrated the ability to raise further capital over multiple years and the Directors are confident that a future capital raising would be successful; and

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

- The consolidated entity had $1,159,306 cash at bank as at 30 June 2026.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the consolidated entity will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the consolidated entity does not continue as a going concern.

(b) Historical cost convention

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

(c) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3 and within the financial statement notes to which they relate.

Parent entity information

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

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of OMG Group Limited as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. OMG Group Limited and its subsidiaries, together are referred to in these financial statements as the ‘consolidated entity’, the ‘Company’ or the ‘Group’.

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

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 25 to the financial statements.

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

Operating segments

The consolidated entity has only one operating segment, being the provision of goods to customers in the food and

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

beverage industry, operating within retail, food service, food manufacturing and quick service stores. This operating segment has been determined based on how the consolidated entity’s management team, (the chief operating decision-makers), reviews financial performance. Therefore, as the results are the same as the consolidated entity, they have not been repeated.

During the year ended 30 June 2026 the consolidated entity derived revenue from two major Australian retailers through the segment.

Customer A - Revenue $1,552,762 (FY2025 - $773,164).
Customer B - Revenue $676,318 (FY2025 - $521,778).

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is OMG Group Limited’s functional and presentation currency.

(a) Foreign currency transactions

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

(b) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates where this approximates the rates at the dates of the transactions for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

Goods and Services Tax (‘GST’) and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Rounding of amounts

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026.

AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*: The adoption of AASB 18 is expected to significantly impact the presentation and disclosure of the consolidated entity's financial statements, particularly the consolidated statement of profit or loss, through mandatory categorization of income and expenses, enhanced disclosure of management defined performance measures, and revised subtotals aimed at improving transparency and comparability.

Note 3. 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, revenues and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management in the preparation of these financial statements are outlined within the financial statement notes to which they relate.

Note 4. Revenue

	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods	6,130,164	4,126,920
Total revenue	6,130,164	4,126,920

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Geographical regions		
Australia and New Zealand	6,086,464	4,069,935
United States	-	40,025
Middle East and Europe	43,700	16,960
Total revenue	6,130,164	4,126,920

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 4. Revenue (continued)

Significant accounting policies relating to revenue

Revenue recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

(a) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

(b) Sale of goods

Sale of goods revenue is recognised at the point of sale, which is where the customer has taken ownership of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery unless otherwise agreed.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods

When recognising revenue in relation to the point of sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the consolidated entity is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of unimpeded access. For some customers, goods are sold on an ex-works basis, whereby the point of delivery is deemed to be when the consolidated entity makes the goods available at a designated location. It is deemed the consolidated entity has fulfilled its obligations at such time the consolidated entity notifies the customer the goods are available at the designated location.

Note 5. Other income

	2026 $	2025 $
Government grants and tax incentives	-	63,054
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(2,925)
Other income	5,317	1,433
Total other income	5,317	61,562

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Significant accounting policies relating to other income

Other revenue

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

Note 6. Expenses

	2026 $	2025 $
Loss before income tax includes the following specific items:		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	674,035	703,290
Superannuation	86,501	74,427
Share-based payments	298,844	12,000
Non-Executive Director fees	151,125	113,500
Annual leave and long service leave movements	47,002	(9,235)
Other employee related expenses	14,254	8,234
Total employee benefits expense	1,271,761	902,216
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	-	2,670
Amortisation of intangible assets	11,362	11,362
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	11,362	14,032
Finance costs		
Debtor finance fees	-	855
Trade finance fees	64,358	48,638
Other interest	68,615	40,773
Total finance costs	132,973	90,266

Note 7. Income tax benefit / (expense)

	2026 $	2025 $
Income tax benefit / (expense)		
Deferred tax benefit	120,000	-
Aggregate income tax benefit	120,000	-
Reconciliation of income tax benefit / (expense) and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(2,663,492)	(1,902,443)
Tax at the statutory rate of 25% (2025 - 25%)	(665,874)	(475,611)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax losses and other timing differences for which no DTA is recognised	545,874	475,611
Income tax benefit / (expense)	120,000	-

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 7. Income tax benefit / (expense) (continued)

Significant accounting policies relating to income tax benefit / (expense)

Management has made an assessment to recognise $120,000 as a deferred tax asset in FY2026 based on its judgements, estimates and assumptions on the timing of future profitability. The value of the unrecognised deferred tax asset as at 30 June 2026 is $5,233,036 (FY2025 - $4,590,614).

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank	1,159,306	626,268
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,159,306	626,268

Significant accounting policies relating to cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments, with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 9. Trade and other receivables

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade receivables	370,950	182,460
Property bond	9,405	9,405
Total trade and other receivables	380,355	191,865

Significant accounting policies relating to trade and other receivables

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 9. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available. The allowance for expected credit losses is calculated based on the information available at the time of preparation. The actual credit losses in future years may be higher or lower.

Note 10. Inventories

	2026 $	2025 $
Finished goods	765,620	248,854
Packaging materials	183,613	238,767
Total inventories	949,233	487,621

Significant accounting policies relating to inventories

Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on an average cost basis. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, import duties and other taxes, an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure based on normal operating capacity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable.

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

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

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Provision for impairment of inventories

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

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 11. Intangibles

	2026 $	2025 $
Goodwill	4,376,158	4,301,158
Trademarks	18,073	29,435
Total intangibles	4,394,231	4,330,593

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

	Goodwill $	Trademarks $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	1,386,767	40,797	1,427,564
Additions	2,914,391	-	2,914,391
Amortisation expense	-	(11,362)	(11,362)
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,301,158	29,435	4,330,593
Balance at 1 July 2025	4,301,158	29,435	4,330,593
Additions	75,000	-	75,000
Amortisation expense	-	(11,362)	(11,362)
Balance at 30 June 2026	4,376,158	18,073	4,394,231

Impairment testing of indefinite life intangible assets

The recoverable amount of the consolidated entity’s goodwill has been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a three- year projection period prepared by management and extrapolated for a further two years using a steady rate, together with a terminal value.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill has been monitored as two separate cash-generating units (CGU’s). The first being the Blue Dinosaur brand and the second being the Oat Milk Goodness (OMG) brand. Both impairment calculations were assessed using the below information.

As at 30 June 2026, management has assessed the carrying value of goodwill of both brands and performed two impairment tests. Based on the results of the impairment tests, charges to the profit and loss were not required in the current financial year.

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 11. Intangibles (continued)

Key assumptions are those to which the recoverable amount of an asset is most sensitive.

The following key assumptions were used in the Blue Dinosaur discounted cash flow model:

- 18.0% (FY2025 - 18.0%) pre-tax discount rate;
- 50.5% Year 1 growth rate. Year 2 - 20.0%. Years 3-5 - 15.0% (FY2025 - 30.0% - 10.0%);
- 3.0% (FY2025 - 3.0%) per annum increase in operating costs and overheads; and
- 1.62% (FY2025 - 1.62%) terminal value growth rate.

The following key assumptions were used in the OMG discounted cash flow model:

- 18.0% (FY2025 - 18.0%) pre-tax discount rate;
- 84.0% Year 1 growth rate. Year 2 - 30.0%. Year 3 – 10%. Years 4-5 - 10% (FY2025 - 50.0% - 10%);
- 3.0% (FY2025 - 3.0%) per annum increase in operating costs and overheads; and
- 1.62% (FY2025 - 1.62%) terminal value growth rate.

The discount rate of 18.0% pre-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the consolidated entity's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for the computer retailing division, the risk-free rate and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements.

Management has considered a number of factors in estimating the revenue growth rate over a five- year period. These include the opportunities presented by overseas expansion, an increased focus on e-commerce sales and the increased demand for wholesome, healthy and nutritious foods.

In considering the expenditure growth rate, management have taken into account a number of factors, including future inflation forecasts, manufacturing agreements currently in place, and a continued focus on cost savings across the board.

Management have made judgements and estimates in respect of impairment testing of goodwill and have undertaken sensitivity analysis on revenue (+/- 10%) in the impairment testing model.

Significant accounting policies relating to intangibles

Intangible assets

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

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 11. Intangibles (continued)

(a) Goodwill

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

(b) Trademarks

Significant costs associated with trademarks are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of five years.

Accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Estimation of useful lives of intangible assets

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

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

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

Note 12. Trade and other payables

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade payables	1,374,452	1,166,738
Accrued expenses	302,241	58,978
Accrued wages	25,961	21,769
PAYG withholding	18,348	20,544
Superannuation payable	22,948	16,165
GST payable	121,662	-
Other payables	123,424	41,702
Total trade and other payables	1,989,036	1,346,440

Significant accounting policies relating to trade and other payables

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

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 13. Borrowings

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade finance facilities	470,808	218,191
Debtor factoring facilities	375,569	-
Bank Loan secured	233,360	-
Other borrowings	32,466	35,628
Total borrowings	1,112,203	253,819

The facilities and bank loan are not subject to financial covenants.

Financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to the following lines of credit:

	2026 $	2025 $
Credit cards	76,557	50,843
Debtor factoring facilities	124,431	500,000
Trade finance facilities	29,192	31,808
	230,180	582,651

Note 14. Income tax payable

	2026 $	2025 $
Income tax payable	-	33,791
Total income tax payable	-	33,791

Note 15. Employee benefits

	2026 $	2025 $
Current		
Employee benefits - annual leave	81,745	34,743
Total current employee benefits	81,745	34,743

Significant accounting policies relating to 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 twelve months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for long service leave not expected to be settled in full within twelve months of the reporting date is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

Accounting estimates and assumptions

Employee benefits provision

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

Note 16. Issued capital

	2026 $	2025 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	24,936,148	22,902,148
Total issued capital	24,936,148	22,902,148

Movements in ordinary share capital during the current and previous financial years are set out below:

	Number of shares	Share capital $
Fully paid ordinary shares		
Balance at 1 July 2024	227,223,467	17,768,264
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 1	22,965,136	275,582
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 2	37,034,865	479,418
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 3	285,000,000	3,420,000
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 4	139,878,572	979,150
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 5	16,192,857	135,850
Share issue costs	-	(156,116)
Balance at 30 June 2025	728,294,897	22,902,148
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 1	162,698,723	1,626,987
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 2	43,301,277	422,513
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 3	1,000,000	10,000
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 4	7,500,000	75,000
Issue of ordinary shares – Placement 5	3,500,000	24,500
Share issue costs	-	(125,000)
Balance at 30 June 2026	946,294,897	24,936,148

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. No dividends were declared or paid during the year.

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

Significant accounting policies relating to issued capital

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

Note 17. Reserves

	2026 $	2025 $
Foreign currency translation reserve	2,087	1,978
Share-based payments reserve	298,844	-
Total reserves	300,931	1,978

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

	Foreign currency $	Share-based payments $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	4,933	68,203	73,136
Foreign currency translation	(2,955)	-	(2,955)
Share-based payments - external supplier	-	(68,203)	(68,203)
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,978	-	1,978
Balance at 1 July 2025	1,978	-	1,978
Foreign currency translation	109	-	109
Share-based payments	-	298,844	298,844
Balance at 30 June 2026	2,087	298,844	300,931

Foreign currency reserve

The reserve is used to recognise exchange rate differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars.

Share-based payments reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided as part of remuneration. Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the Directors or employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 17. Reserves (continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

Note 18. Retained losses

	2026 $	2025 $
Retained losses at the beginning of the financial year	(18,868,654)	(16,966,211)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(2,543,492)	(1,902,443)
Total retained losses	(21,412,146)	(18,868,654)

Note 19. Financial instruments

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity.

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,159,306	626,268
Trade and other receivables	380,355	191,865
Total financial assets	1,539,661	818,133
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,374,452	1,166,738
Borrowings	1,112,203	253,819
Total financial liabilities	2,486,655	1,420,557

Significant accounting policies relating to financial instruments

Capital risk management

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

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

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 19. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost.

(a) Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:
- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The consolidated entity's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(b) Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and the cash flows the consolidated entity expects to receive. Any shortfall is discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate. The consolidated entity applies AASB 9's simplified approach to measure ECLs which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

Financial liabilities

The consolidated entity measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the consolidated entity comprise trade payables and borrowings.

Financial risk management objectives

Risk management is carried out by Senior Executives under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using cash flow forecasting.

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 19. Financial instruments (continued)

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
US dollars	-	2,410	-	-

The consolidated entity had net assets denominated in foreign currencies of USD0 (FY2025 net assets USD1,604 (assets of USD1,604 less liabilities of USD0 as at 30 June 2025)).

A sensitivity table is not disclosed as the impact of a 10% movement in foreign exchange rates with all other variables held constant on OMG's assets and liabilities is not material.

The consolidated entity has not entered into any forward foreign exchange contracts to protect against exchange rate movements.

Price risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk

The consolidated entity's main interest rate risk arises from the trade financing fees, debtor financing fees, and other interest, where each rate is variable and therefore presents an interest rate risk.

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 provision for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statement. The consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

The consolidated entity has adopted a lifetime expected credit loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of fixed rates of credit loss provisioning which are periodically reassessed by management. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the consolidated entity based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

The consolidated entity does not hold any guarantee in relation to any specific receivables but management closely monitors the receivables balance of each customer on a monthly basis and is in regular contact with customers to mitigate risk. Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a payment plan and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than one year.

Liquidity risk

Vigilant liquidity management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and finance 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 facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 19. Financial instruments (continued)

Financing arrangements

Unused borrowing facilities at the reporting date:

	2026 $	2025 $
Credit cards	76,557	50,843
Debtor factoring facilities	124,431	500,000
Trade finance facilities	29,192	31,808
	230,180	582,651

The debtor financing facility is $500,000 and trade finance facility is $500,000. The debtor financing facility and trade finance facility have a general security agreement over all the assets of OMG Group Limited.

Remaining contractual liabilities

All financial instruments have remaining contractual maturities which settle within one year or less. All amounts for current and previous financial year are equal to their carrying value per the statement of financial position.

Note 20. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	439,750	457,795
Post-employment benefits	42,000	32,164
Long-term benefits	12,923	21,311
Share-based payments	284,239	12,000
Total compensation to key management personnel	778,912	523,270

Note 21. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia, the auditor of the company and its network firms.

	2026 $	2025 $
RSM Australia		
Audit or review of the financial statements	92,250	126,500
Taxation services	29,000	21,750
	121,250	148,250

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 22. Commitments and contingencies

The consolidated entity had no commitments as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

The consolidated entity had no contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Note 23. Related party transactions

Parent entity

OMG Group Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 25.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 20 and the remuneration report included in the Directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the financial year ended 30 June 2026. During FY2025, payments for finance and accounting services were made, totalling $31,250 to Ingredior Pty Ltd, who was a related entity of Michael Ryan (previous CFO). Services concluded at 30 November 2024.

Note 24. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2026 $	2025 $
Profit/(loss) after income tax	(1,081,789)	(889,899)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss)	(1,081,789)	(889,899)

Statement of financial position

	2026 $	2025 $
Total current assets	71,964	62,634
Total assets	1,411,192	383,567
Total current liabilities	443,691	368,277
Total liabilities	443,691	368,277
Total equity	967,501	15,290

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The parent entity did not enter into any guarantees as at 30 June 2026 or 30 June 2025.

Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 or 30 June 2025.

Contractual commitments of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contractual commitments as at 30 June 2026 or 30 June 2025.

Significant accounting policies relating to the parent entity

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as described in Note 2.

Note 25. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly owned subsidiaries in accordance with the group’s accounting policies:

Name	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	2025 %
Blue Dinosaur Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Forbidden Foods (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Good Oats Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Forbidden Foods (USA) Inc.	United States of America	100	100
Forbidden Foods (US) LLC	United States of America	100	100
OMG Matcha (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	100	-

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 26. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	2026 $	2025 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(2,543,492)	(1,902,443)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	11,362	14,032
Share-based payments	298,844	(68,203)
Finance costs	132,973	90,266
Net exchange differences	102	(3,551)
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	2,925
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(107,247)	256,142
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(461,610)	16,760
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	63,127	(6,009)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	643,596	286,675
Increase/(decrease) in income tax payable	(33,792)	(68,412)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax	(120,000)	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	47,002	5,702
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,069,135)	(1,376,116)

Note 27. Subsequent events

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

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 28. Loss per share

	2026 $	2025 $
Net loss attributable to the owners of OMG Group Limited	(2,543,492)	(1,902,443)

	2026 No.	2025 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for calculating basic and diluted loss per share	220,046,642	263,962,939

	2026 Cents	2025 Cents
Basic loss per share	(0.28)	(0.28)
Diluted loss per share	(0.28)	(0.28)

Significant accounting policies relating to loss per share

The consolidated entity presents basic and diluted loss per share (LPS) data for its ordinary shares.

(a) Basic loss per share

Basic LPS is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to the owners of OMG Group Limited by the weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the period.

(b) Diluted loss per share

Diluted LPS is determined by adjusting the net loss attributable to the owners and the weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue for the effects of all potential dilution to ordinary shares. Instruments are only treated as dilutive when their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase the loss per share.

Note 29. Share-based payments

The Group’s Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) is designed to align the interests of Senior Executives more closely with the interests of shareholders by providing an opportunity for eligible executives to acquire shares in the Company subject to conditions of the LTIP. A new performance rights LTIP structure was approved at the Company’s 2025 Annual General Meeting. This structure is considered to better align LTIP participants and shareholder objectives and is a more commonly used program. The rights will convert into ordinary shares in the Company if performance conditions are met. These are outlined below and are split into Class A, B, C and D.

Notes to the financial statements

Continued

Note 29. Share-based payments (continued)

	Class A 1.5 cents per share	Class B 4.0 cents per share	Class C $6.0 million audited revenue	Class D $15.0 million audited revenue
Total LTI securities granted	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000
LTI securities granted to KMP	13,750,000	13,750,000	13,750,000	13,750,000
Security Type	Rights	Rights	Rights	Rights
Grant Date	4 November 2025	4 November 2025	4 November 2025	4 November 2025
Issue Price	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Expiry Date	3 years from Grant Date	3 years from Grant Date	3 years from Grant Date	3 years from Grant Date

The number of securities outstanding and the relative exercise price is set out below.

	Class A 1.5 cents per share	Class B 4.0 cents per share	Class C $6.0 million audited revenue	Class D $15.0 million audited revenue
Outstanding from inception of the Plan	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Vested during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000
Average exercise price	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

The fair value at grant date of the rights is independently determined using a Black-Scholes model. This model takes into account the vesting criteria, the share price, the risk-free interest rate and the expected volatility of the rights.

	Class A 1.5 cents per share	Class B 4.0 cents per share	Class C $6.0 million audited revenue	Class D $15.0 million audited revenue
Grant Date	4 November 2025	4 November 2025	4 November 2025	4 November 2025
Closing share price at grant date	$0.008	$0.008	$0.008	$0.008
Exercise Price	$0.098	$0.089	$0.010	$0.010
Volatility	148%	148%	-	-
Risk-free rate	3.70%	3.70%	-	-

	2026 $	2025 $
Expense for Performance Rights under LTI Plans	298,844	-

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

Name	Entity Type	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Ownership Interest %	Tax Residency
Blue Dinosaur Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia*
Forbidden Foods (Australia) Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia*
Good Oats Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia*
Forbidden Foods (USA) Inc.	Body Corporate	United States of America	100	Australia & United States of America*
Forbidden Foods (US) LLC	Body Corporate	United States of America	100	Australia & United States of America*
OMG Matcha (Australia) Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia*

*OMG Group Limited (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime.

Directors' declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in Note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 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; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement 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.

Alex Aleksic
Managing Director and CEO

28 August 2026
Melbourne

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of OMG Group Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

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

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

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

ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of $2,543,492 and operating cash outflows of $2,069,135 during the year ended 30 June 2026 and, as of that date the Group had net current liabilities of $689,298. As stated in Note 2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

<table>
<tr><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>How our audit addressed this matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets
Refer to Note 11 in the financial statements</td></tr>
<tr><td>The Group has goodwill and other intangible assets of $4,394,231 as at 30 June 2026.
Management is required to assess the intangible assets for impairment in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets, with a value in use cashflow model needing to be prepared for each identified cash-generating-unit (CGU). There is an inherent risk that the future cash flows of each CGU do not support the carrying value of intangible assets.
Managements' assessment of the 'value in use' of the CGU involves judgements about the future underlying cash flows of the CGU and the discount rates applied to them
For the year ended 30 June 2026 management have performed impairment assessments over the goodwill and other intangible assets by:
Identifying the CGUs to which the goodwill and other intangible assets belong;
Calculating the value in use for the CGUs using a discounted cash flow model. These models used cash flows (revenues, expenses and capital expenditure) for the CGU for 5 years;
The model includes a terminal growth rate applied to the 5th year;
These cash flows were then discounted to net present value using CGUs specific weighted average cost of capital ("WACC"); and
Comparing the resulting value in use of the CGUs to the respective book values and processing impairments where appropriate.</td><td>Our audit procedures in relation to impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets included:
Assessing management's determination of the CGUs applied to the goodwill and other intangible assets based on the nature of the Group's business and the manner in which results are monitored and reported;
Assessing the overall valuation methodology used to determine the value in use;
Checking the mathematical accuracy of the discounted cash flow models and reconcile input data to supporting evidence;
Considering and challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions, including the cash flow projections, budgets, revenue growth rated, discount rates and sensitivities used; and
Reviewing the accuracy of disclosures of critical estimates and assumptions in the financial statements in relation to the valuation methodologies.</td></tr>
</table>

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Recognition of Revenue Refer to Note 4 in the financial statements	
Revenue for the year ended 30 June 2026 was $6,130,164. Revenue recognition was considered a key audit matter because of its significance to the Group's reported financial performance. Furthermore, there is a fraud risk as management have an incentive or is under pressure to engage in fraudulent financial reporting to meet board and shareholder expectations.	Our audit procedures in relation to the recognition of revenue included: • Assessing whether the Group's revenue recognition policies were in compliance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*; • Performing tests of detail on a sample basis to test the validity and accuracy of revenue transactions, including the inspection of sales invoices and delivery documentation; • Performing substantive analytical procedures on the revenue balance; • Review of sales transactions before and after year-end to ensure that revenue is recognised in the correct period; and • Assessing the adequacy and completeness of disclosures in the financial report.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

a. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) 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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report (continued)

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

i. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf.
This description forms part of our auditor's report.

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of OMG Group Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

B Y CHAN
Partner

Dated: 28 August 2026
Melbourne, Victoria

Shareholder information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 30 June 2026.

A. Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

Holding ranges	Number of holders	Issued share capital %
1 to 1,000	39	0.00%
1,001 to 5,000	528	0.14%
5,001 to 10,000	195	0.18%
10,001 to 100,000	415	1.94%
100,001 and over	397	97.74%
Total	1,574	100.00%

B. Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

Holder name	Number of securities	Issued share capital %
MFA CAPITAL PTY LTD <T & J ADAMS SUPER FUND A/C>	99,309,904	10.49%
DEVEREUX PROMOTIONS PTY LIMITED <SPD 415 A/C>	64,854,049	6.85%
DJR 29 PTY LTD <DJR INVESTMENT A/C>	41,431,019	4.38%
SANDHURST TRUSTEES LTD <JMFG CONSOL A/C>	41,186,835	4.35%
MR SHANE TIMOTHY BALL <THE BALL A/C>	35,419,681	3.74%
SCINTILLA STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED	35,000,000	3.70%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	25,480,494	2.69%
TUWHERA TE RANGI LTD	24,173,160	2.55%
SS415 DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD	22,290,395	2.36%
ADAMS TERM INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	20,000,000	2.11%
ALEKSIC INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <5N5 A/C>	15,389,611	1.63%
MELBOURNE SECURITIES CORP LTD <EMERALD AUSTRALIA GROWTH A/C>	13,898,532	1.47%
MRS NADINE RUTH TOLCON	12,500,000	1.32%
MR JEREMY NICHOLAS TOLCON & MRS NADINE RUTH TOLCON <JEMINE SUPER FUND A/C>	12,500,000	1.32%
SUTCLIFFE AUSTRALIA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <DUDMAN FAMILY A/C>	12,015,066	1.27%
MISS BRIAR MACKY	10,307,910	1.09%
LEOJAM INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <JAMIE DWYER FAMILY A/C>	9,940,002	1.05%
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	8,987,726	0.95%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	8,192,691	0.87%
MR BRADLEY HAYES DORRINGTON	7,750,000	0.82%
FUNBLITZ ENTERPRISES PTY LTD <FUNBLITZ UNIT A/C>	7,667,627	0.81%
Total	528,294,702	55.83%

Substantial holders

The names of substantial security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

Holder name	Number of securities	Issued share capital %
MFA CAPITAL PTY LTD <T & J ADAMS SUPER FUND A/C>	99,309,904	10.49%
DEVEREUX PROMOTIONS PTY LIMITED <SPD 415 A/C>	64,854,049	6.85%
DJR 29 PTY LTD <DJR INVESTMENT A/C>	41,431,019	4.38%
Total	205,594,972	21.73%

C. Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued	402,565,300	168
Total	402,565,300	168

D. Ordinary shares

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Corporate Directory

Principal place of business

Level 2, UL40/1341 Dandenong Road
Chadstone VIC 3148

Directors

Alex Aleksic (Managing Director and CEO)
Daniel Rootes (Non-Executive Director)
Steve Smith (Non-Executive Director)
Tim Freeburn (Executive Chairman)

Company Secretary

Bill Pavlovski

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners

Level 27, 120 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000

PO Box 248, Collins Street West VIC 8007

Registry

Automic Pty Ltd

Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: 1300 288 664

Investor Enquiries and correspondence

OMG Group Limited

c/- Automic Pty Ltd
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: 1300 288 664

Website: www.omg-group.com.au
Email: info@forbiddenfoods.com.au

Stock exchange listing

OMG Group Limited securities are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: OMG)

OMG GROUP