Range International Limited
Appendix 4D
Half-year report

Company details

Name of entity:	Range International Limited
ABN:	22 611 998 200
Reporting period:	For the half-year ended 30 June 2026
Previous period:	For the half-year ended 30 June 2025

Results for announcement to the market

	30 June 2026 US$'000	30 June 2025 US$'000	Movement US$'000	%
Revenues from ordinary activities	1,037	931	106	11.4%
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	(683)	(365)	(318)	(87.0%)
Net loss for the period attributable to members	(683)	(365)	(318)	(87.0%)
Earnings per share (cents)	(3.82)	(3.88)	0.07	(1.8%)

Dividends

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

Comments

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to US$683,408 (30 June 2025: US$364,895).

Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	31 December 2025
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	0.033	0.061

Details of subsidiaries

During the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, Range International Limited has not gained or lost control over any entities.

Details of Associates and Joint Venture Entities

During the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, Range International Limited has no interest in any associates or joint venture entities.

Details of Foreign Entities

During the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, Range International Limited has not gained or lost control over any foreign entities.

Dividends

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

Range International Limited
Appendix 4D
Half-year report

Audit

Details of audit dispute or qualification (if any)

The financial statements were subject to a review by the auditors and the review report is attached as part of the Interim Report.

Attachments

Details of attachments (if any)

The Interim Report of Range International Limited for the half-year ended 30 June 2026 is attached.

Signed

Signed ______________________ Date: 31 August 2026

Richard Jenkins
Executive Chairman

Range International Limited

ABN 22 611 998 200

Interim Report - 30 June 2026

Range International Limited
Directors Report
30 June 2026

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Range International Limited (ASX: RAN; referred to hereafter as Range or the Company), and the entities it controlled (the Group) at the end of, and during, the half-year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Range International Limited during the whole of the financial period and up to the date of this report.

Richard Jenkins	Executive Chairman
Mark Skipper	Non-Executive Director
Christopher Fong	Non-Executive Director

Christopher Fong, Executive Director was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 17 June 2026.

Neil Macdonald resigned as Non-Executive Director effective 30 June 2026.

Russell Kennett was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of Range International Limited effective 31 January 2025.

David Hwang, Principal of Confidant Partners was appointed Company Secretary of Range International Limited effective 15 November 2023.

Principal activities

The Group is a manufacturer of recycled plastic products for sales and rental. In Indonesia, our ThermoFusion™ technology allows us to make plastic pallets from 100% mixed waste plastics.

Review of Operations

Half-year review

Revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2026 increased 11% to US$1.037 million, compared with US$931,000 in H1 2025. Gross profit increased 25% to US$258,000, with the Group’s gross margin improving to approximately 25% from 22%.

The Group recorded a statutory loss after tax of US$683,000, compared with US$365,000 in H1 2025, an increase in the reported loss of approximately US$319,000. This comparison is significantly affected by the unusually high level of Other Income recognised in the prior corresponding period.

Other Income was US$33,000 in H1 2026 compared with US$464,000 in H1 2025, a reduction of approximately US$431,000. H1 2025 benefited from non-recurring items, including income associated with surplus asset disposals and the reversal of an IDR485 million tax provision. The US$431,000 reduction in Other Income was therefore greater than the US$319,000 increase in the statutory loss. Viewed in this context, the underlying operating performance of the Group improved year on year notwithstanding the higher reported loss.

Most major expense categories were flat or lower. The principal increases were Employee Benefits Expense, up approximately US$80,000, partly reflecting higher equity-based remuneration and a lower allocation of Indonesian salary costs to cost of sales; Sales and Marketing Expense, up approximately US$51,000 principally reflecting freight; and Finance Costs, up approximately US$20,000 following additional debt funding.

Sales and manufacturing

The 11% increase in Group revenue also understates the progress made in broadening Re>Pal’s Indonesian customer base. H1 2025 benefited substantially from deliveries to FFI, which represented approximately 45% of Indonesian domestic sales during that period.

Review of operations (continued)

Sales and manufacturing (continued)

Excluding FFI, Indonesian domestic sales increased from approximately IDR7.9 billion in H1 2025 to IDR15.9 billion in H1 2026, an increase of approximately 101%. This represents an important broadening of the domestic customer base and reduces reliance on what had previously been a significant individual customer.

For the half, Range delivered 71,322 pallets. Improving manufacturing efficiency was also reflected in margins, with Re>Pal Indonesia achieving a gross margin of 35% in Q2, its highest quarterly gross margin to date. Improvements were achieved in raw-material procurement, purchasing and pallet production, together with tighter quality-control procedures, despite higher recycled-plastic input costs.

The new Indonesian factory was fully operational during the half, with all four extruders available for use. Increasing utilisation of this manufacturing capacity remains important to further improving unit economics as fixed production costs are spread across higher production volumes.

Rental pallet strategy

The development of Range's rental pallet business was a significant strategic development during the half. First rental deliveries commenced in Q1 and, by 30 June, pallets covered by rental contracts had increased to 11,444 units.

During Q2, the Company's second rental pallet mold arrived in Indonesia and preparations commenced to manufacture testing pallets for SMART, part of the Sinar Mas Group. Subject to successful testing, this opportunity has the potential to generate a significant flow of rental orders.

The Board continues to regard the rental model as an important potential driver of long-term shareholder value through recurring revenue and improved lifetime returns from pallets manufactured by Range.

The principal constraint on accelerating the rental strategy remains funding. During June, Range established a secured loan facility from professional and sophisticated investors, principally to fund rental pallet manufacture. While this has enabled the Company to commence expanding the fleet, its 18% interest rate is not considered appropriate for funding a substantially larger rental business.

Range continued discussions during the half with a large foreign bank with a significant Indonesian presence regarding a larger funding proposal. Securing a more substantial and competitively priced medium to long-term funding facility remains an important priority and will be a significant determinant of the rate at which Range can capitalise on its rental opportunities.

Financial position and outlook

Separate from the capital required to grow the rental fleet, the Group has not yet reached cash break-even. Customer receipts for the half were US$1.038 million and net cash used in operating activities was US$389,000. Range finished the period with cash of US$193,000.

Management is implementing measures to reduce expenditure, improve factory utilisation and productivity, strengthen margins and exercise tighter control over working capital. However, until sustainable cash break-even is achieved, additional funding may be required to support ongoing operations independently of the capital required for the rental fleet. This may include additional equity capital or other sources of finance.

The Board therefore recognises two distinct funding objectives: supporting the existing business until sustainable cash break-even is achieved, and securing larger-scale, competitively priced funding to capitalise on the pallet rental opportunity.

Range enters the second half with a broader domestic customer base, improving manufacturing efficiency and margins, and a rental strategy that has progressed to commercial deployment. While considerable work remains, these developments provide a stronger foundation from which to pursue sustainable profitability and longer-term growth.

Dividends

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

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the period other than those disclosed in the half year financial report.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial half year

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

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 306(3)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

On behalf of the directors

Richard Jenkins
Executive Chairman
31 August 2026

Range International Limited
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the half year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 US $	30 June 2025 US $
Revenue		1,037,296	931,376
Cost of sales		(779,008)	(724,797)
Gross profit		**258,288**	**206,579**
Other income		32,876	463,608
Gain on disposal of assets		5,778	33,925
Foreign exchange gain		1,329	18,709
Reversal impairment of inventory		-	3,994
Reversal impairment of assets		-	3,990
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	4	(365,310)	(285,045)
Professional fees		(190,743)	(200,752)
Sales and marketing expense		(97,125)	(45,697)
Research and development expenses		(2,130)	-
Other expenses		(164,832)	(185,146)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,8	(114,873)	(377,158)
Impairment of assets and inventory		(24,768)	-
Finance costs	4	(21,898)	(1,902)
Loss before income tax		**(683,408)**	**(364,895)**
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss for the half year		**(683,408)**	**(364,895)**
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign controlled entities		(30,603)	(22,543)
Total other comprehensive loss for the half year		**(30,603)**	**(22,543)**
Total comprehensive loss for the half year		**(714,011)**	**(387,438)**

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

Range International Limited
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the half year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 US $	30 June 2025 US $
Loss for the half year attributable to:			
Owner of the parent entity		(683,408)	(364,895)
Total		(683,408)	(364,895)
Comprehensive loss for the half year attributable to:			
Owner of the parent entity		(714,011)	(387,438)
Total		(714,011)	(387,438)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share attributable to owner of the parent entity:	20	(3.82)	(3.88)
Diluted loss per share attributable to owner of the parent entity:	20	(3.82)	(3.88)

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

Range International Limited
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 US $	31 December 2025 US $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		192,789	212,949
Trade and other receivables	5	310,229	334,883
Inventories	6	157,868	79,238
Finance lease receivable	7	3,018	9,983
Other assets		257,450	129,949
Total current assets		921,354	767,002
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	952,719	964,720
Right-of-use assets	8a	188,923	234,871
Finance lease receivable	7	30,399	-
Total non-current assets		1,172,041	1,199,591
Total assets		**2,093,395**	**1,966,593**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	594,053	422,906
Lease liabilities	8b	55,181	39,634
Provisions	11	16,561	11,736
Loan	16	207,749	1,636
Total current liabilities		873,544	475,912
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	8b	153,692	210,895
Provisions	11	144,760	194,637
Loan	16	311,853	-
Total non-current liabilities		610,305	405,532
Total liabilities		**1,483,849**	**881,444**
Net assets		609,546	1,085,149
Equity			
Issued capital	13	116,469,922	116,277,284
Other Reserves	14	(28,398,977)	(28,414,144)
Accumulated losses		(87,461,399)	(86,777,991)
Total equity		**609,546**	**1,085,149**

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

Range International Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the half year ended 30 June 2026

	Issued capital US $	Reserves US $	Accumulated losses US $	Total equity US $
Balance at 1 January 2025	115,132,120	(28,395,071)	(85,681,404)	1,055,645
Loss after income tax benefit for half year	-	-	(364,895)	(364,895)
Other comprehensive income for the half year, net of tax	-	(22,543)	-	(22,543)
Total comprehensive loss for half year	-	(22,543)	(364,895)	(387,438)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share-based payments	-	8,188	-	8,188
Balance at 30 June 2025	115,132,120	(28,409,426)	(86,046,299)	676,395

	Issued capital US $	Reserves US $	Accumulated losses US $	Total equity US $
Balance at 1 January 2026	116,277,284	(28,414,144)	(86,777,991)	1,085,149
Loss after income tax benefit for half year	-	-	(683,408)	(683,408)
Other comprehensive income for the half year, net of tax	-	(30,603)	-	(30,603)
Total comprehensive loss for half year	-	(30,603)	(683,408)	(714,011)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Additional capital	192,638	-	-	192,638
Share-based payments	-	45,770	-	45,770
Balance at 30 June 2026	116,469,922	(28,398,977)	(87,461,399)	609,546

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

Range International Limited
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the half year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 US $	30 June 2025 US $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,038,015	967,616
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,450,111)	(1,199,735)
Interest received		1,527	680
Taxes refund		-	10,225
Interest and other finance costs paid		(11,522)	-
Taxes paid		-	(90,973)
Other		33,196	(199)
Net cash used in operating activities		(388,895)	(312,386)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of equipment		5,778	53,232
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(158,327)	(78,504)
Net cash used in investing activities		(152,549)	(25,272)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		529,777	105,877
Lease payment		(34,977)	-
Net cash from financing activities		494,800	105,877
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(46,644)	(231,781)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial half year		212,949	335,539
Effects of exchange rate changes		26,484	(10,791)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial half year		192,789	92,967

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

Note 1. Corporate Information

Range International Limited (“Range”) is a manufacturer of recycled plastic products listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:RAN). Range’s ThermoFusion™ technology allows it to make plastic pallets from 100% recycled mixed waste plastic.

Range has production facilities located in Indonesia operated by its subsidiary, PT Re-Pal International Indonesia and sells its pallets under the brand, Re>Pal™.

The registered office and principal place of business of Range International Limited is Level 5, 137-139 Bathurst Street, Sydney, NSW Australia 2000.

The financial statements of Range International Limited for the half-year ended 30 June 2026 were authorised for issue on 31 August 2026 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

General information and basis of preparation

These financial statements present the consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (Range or the Group) for the half-year ended 30 June 2026.

These general purpose financial statements for the interim half-year reporting period ended 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the *Corporations Act 2001* , as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

These general purpose financial statements do not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 and any public announcements made by the company during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements under the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules and the *Corporations Act 2001* .

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, unless otherwise stated.

Note 2. Material accounting policies

A. New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Group

Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted by range for the half year ending 30 June 2026.

B. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. These estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, with revisions recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The key areas involving significant management judgement, estimates, and assumptions are set out below.

Note 2. Material accounting policies (continued)

B. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

(i) Going concern

Management assesses the entity's ability to continue as a going concern at each reporting date, considering current and projected cash flows, working capital position, access to financing facilities, compliance with debt covenants, and any known events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due over the next 12 months. Where material uncertainties exist, these are disclosed together with the basis on which management has concluded the going concern basis remains appropriate.

The directors have prepared financial statements on a going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

During the period ended 30 June 2026, the Group incurred an operating loss after tax attributable to the owner of the parent entity of US$683,408 (30 June 2025: US$364,895), net operating cash outflows of US$388,895 (30 June 2025: net cash outflows of US$312,386), net investing cash outflows of US$152,549 (30 June 2025: net cash outflows of US$25,272) and financing cash inflows of US$494,800 (For the period ended 30 June 2025: net cash inflows of US$105,877).

As at 30 June 2026 the Group has cash and cash equivalents of US$192,789 (31 December 2025: US$212,949) and net working capital of US$47,810 (31 December 2025: net capital working US$291,090).

The directors have reviewed the business outlook and cash flow forecasts and are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as the directors plan to deal with the above events or conditions by:

- *Issuing additional equity with a view of engaging an underwriter*
- *Deliver its sales targets and meet its cash flow forecasts*
- *Improving its gross margins on the sale of pallets*
- *Manage its broader cost base*
- *If forecasts are not achieved, obtain external debt financing and or sell assets in the next 12 months*

In the event that Group is unable to achieve the above plans, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to whether the Group will continue as a going concern and therefore proceed with realising its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business at the amounts stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded assets amounts or to the amounts or classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

(ii) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of equity-settled share-based payments is estimated at grant date using an appropriate option pricing model (e.g. Black-Scholes or binomial model), requiring assumptions about expected volatility, expected life of the instrument, risk-free interest rate, expected dividend yield, and the estimated number of awards expected to vest, based on specific vesting and service conditions.

(iii) Provision for impairment of inventories

Inventories are reviewed at each reporting date for slow-moving, obsolete, or damaged items. Management applies judgement in estimating net realisable value based on expected selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses, informed by historical sales patterns, ageing analysis, and current market conditions.

Note 2. Material accounting policies (continued)

B. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

(iv) Estimation of useful lives of assets

The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are estimated based on the expected pattern of consumption of economic benefits, historical experience with similar assets, expected usage levels, and assuming normal maintenance programs. These estimates are reviewed at least annually and adjusted prospectively when warranted and according to accounting standards.

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, management assesses whether there is an indication that an asset or cash-generating unit may be impaired. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated based on inputs including the current market prices, levels of production, revenue and production gross margin (and selling costs associated to realise that revenue), and the projected life of an asset or cash-generating unit to calculate "value in use". The aggregate determined 'value in use' future cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate discount rate — and gives rise to an impairment where value in use is less than that asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying value or its fair value (less costs of disposal) which may draw on market comparables and include independent valuations or other assessment factors.

(vi) Taxes

Management exercises judgement in determining current and deferred tax balances, including the interpretation of tax legislation, assessment of the probability that sufficient future taxable profit will be available to utilise deferred tax assets (including carried-forward tax losses), and the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions and any related provisions. The Range group of companies' current profitability does not support including the value of deferred tax assets (including carried-forward tax losses) in its financial statements.

(vii) Fair value measurement

Where assets or liabilities are required to be measured at fair value, management determines the appropriate valuation technique prioritising quantifiable inputs and as required making assumptions developed using the best available information, which may include discounted cash flow models, independent valuations or comparable asset longevity and transactions.

(viii) Provision for receivables

Expected credit losses on trade and other receivables are estimated using an individual assessment approach, incorporating current understanding and assessments of customer credit risk, ageing of receivables, historical default rates and forward-looking factors expected to affect collectability.

(ix) Right-of-use asset and lease liabilities

On lease commencement, management estimates the lease term (including assessment of the likelihood of exercising extension or termination options), the appropriate incremental borrowing rate (where the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable), and any variable lease payments dependent on an index or rate. These judgements directly affect the initial and subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset and the corresponding lease liability.

Note 2. Material accounting policies (continued)

B. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

(x) Rental Pallets (revenue, COGS for finance lease; cost in PPE for operating lease)

Management assesses whether pallet rental arrangements meet the definition of a finance lease or operating lease based on the substance of the contract, including the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership. Where classified as a finance lease, revenue and cost of goods sold are recognised in line with lease receivable/asset derecognition principles. Where classified as an operating lease, the pallets are retained on the statement of financial position as property, plant and equipment, with rental income recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term and depreciation charged as an operating cost, based on management's estimate of useful life and residual value. The initial book value of the rental fleet pallets is determined as per Australian accounting standards using actual variable and fixed production costs (utilising a rolling 12 month average of production levels) for the month that the pallets were delivered to the rental customer. Depreciation of the pallets uses the diminishing value method.

Note 3. Operating segments

Sales revenue by geographic location
Revenue obtained from external customers is attributed to individual countries on the location of the customer. Most sales to external customers are made within Indonesia.

Range International Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the half year ended 30 June 2026

Note 3. Operating segments (continued)

Operating segment information

Consolidated - June 2026	Indonesia US $	Australia & New Zealand US $	Thailand US $	Philippines US $	Other segments US $	Total US $
Revenue						
Sales to external customers	969,810	-	46,498	20,988	-	1,037,296
Total Revenue	969,810	-	46,498	20,988	-	1,037,296
Cost of sales	(779,008)	-	-	-	-	(779,008)
Depreciation and amortisation	(114,873)	-	-	-	-	(114,873)
impairment of assets	(24,768)	-	-	-	-	(24,768)
Other segment income and expenses	(367,909)	(434,146)	-	-	-	(802,055)
Loss before income tax	(316,748)	(434,146)	46,498	20,988	-	(683,408)
Income tax expense						-
Loss for the half year						**(683,408)**
Assets - as of 30 June 2026						
Segment assets	1,766,318	327,077	-	-	-	2,093,395
Total assets						2,093,395
Liabilities - as of 30 June 2026						
Segment liabilities	835,664	640,384	-	-	7,801	1,483,849
Total liabilities						1,483,849

Note 3. Operating segments (continued)

Operating segment information (continued)

Consolidated - June 2025	Indonesia US $	Australia & New Zealand US $	Thailand US $	Philippines US $	Other segments US $	Total US $
Revenue						
Sales to external customers	882,581	11,010	16,284	21,501	-	931,376
Total Revenue	882,581	11,010	16,284	21,501	-	931,376
Cost of sales	(724,797)	-	-	-	-	(724,797)
Depreciation and amortisation	(377,158)	-	-	-	-	(377,158)
Other segment income and expenses	100,404	(294,720)	-	-	-	(194,316)
Loss before income tax	(118,970)	(283,710)	16,284	21,501	-	(364,895)
Income tax expense						-
Loss for the half year						**(364,895)**
Assets - as of 31 December 2025						
Segment assets	1,785,517	181,076	-	-	-	1,966,593
Total assets						1,966,593
Liabilities - as of 31 December 2025						
Segment liabilities	731,256	142,388	-	-	7,800	881,444
Total liabilities						881,444

Note 4. Expenses

	30 June 2026 US $	30 June 2025 US $
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Leasehold improvements right-of-use assets	30,238	-
Property, plant and equipment	140,722	377,158
Less amounts included in Carrying amount of Leased Pallet	(56,087)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expensed	114,873	377,158
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	21,898	1,902
Finance costs expensed	21,898	1,902
Employee benefits expense		
Remuneration, bonuses and on-costs	566,386	678,499
Annual Leave Expense	4,620	10,497
Superannuation expenses	22,411	20,832
Net share-based payments expense	45,770	8,188
Less amounts included in Cost of sales	(273,877)	(432,971)
Employee benefits expensed	365,310	285,045

Note 5. Trades and other receivables

	30 June 2026 US $	31 December 2025 US $
Current assets		
Trade receivables	447,255	460,368
Provision for expected credit loss	(137,026)	(125,485)
	310,229	334,883

The aging of these trade receivables is as follow:

	30 June 2026 US $	31 December 2025 US $
Not yet due	96,367	145,787
Under three months	213,862	189,096
	310,229	334,883

US$213,862 is past overdue, but not impaired.

Note 6. Inventories

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	US $	US $
Current assets		
Raw materials - at cost	24,598	14,451
Work in progress - at cost	21,257	15,389
Finished goods - at cost	130,774	62,980
Impairment	(18,761)	(13,582)
	157,868	79,238

Note 7. Finance lease receivable

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	US $	US $
Current assets		
Finance lease receivable	3,018	9,983
Non-current assets		
Finance lease receivable	30,399	-
	33,417	9,983

A maximum up 20% of rented pallets under this financial lease can be de-hired after 12 months and will incur a penalty de-hiring rate. Lease payments are due within 30 days and late payments incur a penalty. Lost or damaged pallets to be replaced at the agreed value, with a credit provided for the weight of plastic return which is valued at current market values for feedstock.

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	US $	US $
Opening balance	9,983	36,024
Addition	35,509	-
Interest income	847	1,502
Minimum lease receipts	(11,574)	(27,543)
Exchange differences	(1,348)	-
Closing balance	33,417	9,983
Gross receivable	46,004	37,170
Less: unearned finance income	(12,587)	(27,187)
	33,417	9,983

Note 8. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

a) Right-of-use assets

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
	US $	US $
Non-current assets		
Factory and office lease - right-of-use	232,520	250,529
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(43,597)	(15,658)
Total right-of-use assets	188,923	234,871

On September 9, 2025, PT Repal Internasional Indonesia (the "Lessee") and PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (the "Lessor") entered into a lease agreement in relation to a factory building located at Jalan Rembang Industri I No. 48A and 48B, Pasuruan. The leased property comprises a factory building with an area of approximately 2,280 square metres situated on land measuring approximately 5,055 square metres. The lease term commenced on October 1, 2025 and is valid until September 30, 2029.

Reconciliations

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

Consolidated	**Factory and office lease** $	**Total** $
Balance at 1 January 2025	253,959	253,959
Exchange differences	(3,216)	(3,216)
Depreciation expense	(15,872)	(15,872)
Balance at 31 December 2025	234,871	234,871
Modification lease contract	(1,070)	(1,070)
Exchange differences	(14,640)	(14,640)
Depreciation expense	(30,238)	(30,238)
Balance at 30 June 2026	188,923	188,923

b) Lease liabilities

	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
	US $	US $
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	55,181	39,634
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	153,692	210,895
	208,873	250,529

Note 8. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (continued)

b) Lease liabilities (continued)

Reconciliations

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

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
	US $	US $
Opening balance	250,529	-
Modification lease contract	(1,070)	-
Addition	-	253,959
Repayment	(34,977)	-
Interest expense	10,376	-
Exchange differences	(15,985)	(3,430)
Closing balance	208,873	250,529

Future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
	US $	US $
Within one year	71,825	74,976
More than one year	171,156	222,877
Total	242,981	297,853
Less: Interest portion	(34,108)	(47,324)
Net	208,873	250,529
Less: Current maturities	(55,181)	(39,634)
Long-term portion	153,692	210,895

The statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 show the following amounts related to leases

	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
	US $	US $
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	30,238	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	10,376	-

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	US $	US $
Non-current assets		
Plant and equipment - at cost	5,878,477	6,274,792
Less: Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(5,248,776)	(5,531,665)
	629,701	743,127
Building improvement - at cost	118,930	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(12,633)	-
	106,297	-
Capital work-in-progress - at cost	72,676	206,171
Leased pallets - at cost	292,415	151,743
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(148,370)	(136,321)
	144,045	15,422
	952,719	964,720

Reconciliations

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

Consolidated	Building improvement US $	Plant & equipment US $	Capital work-in-progress US $	Leased pallets US $	Total US $
Balance at 1 January 2025	-	1,297,097	80,643	48,016	1,425,756
Additions	-	5,607	220,129	-	225,736
Reclassification	-	89,945	(89,945)	-	-
Disposal	-	(83,605)	-	-	(83,605)
Exchange differences	-	(41,780)	(4,656)	(1,187)	(47,623)
Reversal impairment of assets	-	199,657	-	-	199,657
Depreciation expense	-	(723,794)	-	(31,407)	(755,201)
Balance at 31 December 2025	-	743,127	206,171	15,422	964,720
Additions	5,739	51,671	-	157,005	214,415
Reclassification	117,990	6,413	(124,403)	-	-
Exchange differences	(4,289)	(47,612)	(9,092)	(6,274)	(67,267)
Impairment of assets	-	(18,427)	-	-	(18,427)
Depreciation expense	(13,143)	(105,471)	-	(22,108)	(140,722)
Balance at 30 June 2026	106,297	629,701	72,676	144,045	952,719

All assets as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 are owned by the Group. Some leased pallets are used as collateral for third parties loans (see Notes 16).

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Building improvements

Building improvements are improvements the Group has made to the factory building it leases, which houses its manufacturing, warehouse and office operations. They are recognised as property, plant and equipment and are separate from the right-of-use asset recognised for the building.

Building improvements are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. They are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful life and the remaining term of the building lease, currently 5 years. The lease term used is the term determined under AASB 16, being the non-cancellable period together with any renewal options the Group is reasonably certain to exercise.

Depreciation begins when an improvement is ready for use. Improvements still under construction are held in capital work-in-progress and are not depreciated.

Useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at each reporting date

Note 10. Trade and other payables

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	US $	US $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	270,624	271,529
Other payables	323,429	151,377
	594,053	422,906

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Other payables are mainly customer advances and are usually repaid as contract orders are delivered or completed.

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature

Note 11. Provisions

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	US $	US $
Current liabilities		
Employee benefits	16,561	11,736
	16,561	11,736
Non-current liabilities		
Employee benefits	116,575	167,631
Provision for make good	1,045	29,104
Tax (recoverable) / provisioning	27,140	(2,098)
	144,760	194,637

Range International Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the half year ended 30 June 2026

Note 12. Capital commitments and contingencies

Rental pallets returned but damaged or lost are to be replaced at the agreed value with a credit provided for the weight of plastic returned which is valued at current market values for feedstock. In the event of damage or loss there is a contingent liability that is subtantially matched in value by a contingent asset (comprising financial reimbursement and the feedstock plastic) in the event of the loss of or damage to the pallet.

Note 13. Issued capital

	30 June 2026 Shares	31 December 2025 Shares	30 June 2026 US $	31 December 2025 US $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	18,737,430	1,785,113,821	116,469,922	116,277,284

Movement in ordinary share capital

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

	Consolidated			
	30 June 2026 Shares	30 June 2026 $	31 December 2025 Shares	31 December 2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,785,113,821	116,277,284	939,290,320	115,132,120
Share consolidation (100:1)				
- 5 June 2026	(1,767,262,683)	-	-	-
Rounding of fractional entitlements	340	-	-	-
Position following consolidation	17,851,478	116,277,284	939,290,320	115,132,120
Issue of shares via placements:				
- 25 September 2025	-	-	140,000,000	184,672
- 11 November 2025	-	-	648,823,500	847,243
Issue of shares for director's fee and CEO's partial salary in lieu of cash:				
- 11 November 2025	-	-	57,000,001	148,747
- 19 June 2026*)	885,952	192,638	-	-
Cost of capital raising paid in cash	-	-	-	(35,498)
Balance at the ending of the reporting period	18,737,430	116,469,922	1,785,113,821	116,277,284

*) The shares issued to Directors and CEO excluding Director Neil MacDonald is for their Directors remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2026. Therefore with respect to their 6 months expense for the period 30 June 2026 has been recorded in the income statement while the 50% is treated as prepayment.

From $192,638 value of shares issued in lieu of cash payment of CEO salary or directors' fees, $101,880 is accounted for in Profit and Loss statement as fees and salary, the remaining balance $90,758 is accounted for as prepayment for service from July 2026 to December 2026. See note 17 and 18.

Note 13. Issued capital (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. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. There are no shares authorised for issue that have not been issued at reporting date.

Note 14. Reserves

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
	US $	US $
Restructure reserve	(27,890,972)	(27,890,972)
Foreign currency reserve	(1,407,341)	(1,376,738)
Share-based payments reserve	899,336	853,566
	(28,398,977)	(28,414,144)

Foreign currency reserve

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the entity giving rise to such reserve.

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

Share-based payments reserve

The reserve is used to recognise on the grant date, the fair value of options/share appreciation right issued to employees and directors but not exercised. The Group shall not subsequently reverse the amount recognised for services received from an employee if the vested equity instruments are later forfeited or, in the case of share options, the options are not exercised.

Note 14. Reserves (continued)

Restructure reserve

The restructure reserve is the difference between the amount of Range International Holdings Limited's (RIHL, Singapore entity) share capital and the fair value of shares exchanged as part of the corporate restructure which took place in 2017.

Movements in reserves

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

Consolidated	Restructure Reserve US $	Share based payment Reserve US $	Foreign Currency Reserve US $	Total US $
Balance at 1 January 2025	(27,890,972)	820,280	(1,324,379)	(28,395,071)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	(52,359)	(52,359)
Share based payment transactions, net	-	33,286	-	33,286
Balance at 31 December 2025	(27,890,972)	853,566	(1,376,738)	(28,414,144)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	(30,603)	(30,603)
Share based payment transactions, net	-	45,770	-	45,770
Balance at 30 June 2026	(27,890,972)	899,336	(1,407,341)	(28,398,977)

Note 15. Dividends

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

Note 16. Loans

	30 June 2026 US $	31 December 2025 US $
Current liabilities		
Non facility:		
Related party	1,679	1,636
Loans facility:		
Related party (Notes 18)	206,070	-
	207,749	1,636
Non-current liabilities		
Loans facility:		
Third party	311,853	-
	311,853	-
	519,602	1,636

Note 16. Loans (continued)

In June 2026, Range International Limited and PT RePal International Indonesia entered a facility with investors providing $311,853 to Range Group to be used to finance rental fleet assets (including molds, and equipment and rental pallets rented to customers of the Group). These assets are provided and are registered under PPSA obligations as security for the loans. The Rental Fleet facility is capped at $616,590 and interest is payable quarterly at 18%pa (including a 2%pa default rate) and expires on 3 June 2028 unless the Company exercises its option to repay on 3 December 2027.

Directors and senior management have separately provided a two year unsecured facility of A$575,000 bearing interest at 14% per annum (refer note 18). At 30 June 2026, A$300,000 (US$206,070 equivalent) had been drawn and A$275,000 (US$188,898 equivalent) remained undrawn. That facility expires on 24 December 2026 and accordingly does not extend for the whole of the period of at least 12 months from the date of this report.

Note 17. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

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

	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
	US $	US $
Share-based payments to CEO	26,308	8,188
Share-based payments to Directors	1,159	-
CEO salary paid in lieu of cash via issuance of shares	10,539	-
Director fees paid in lieu of cash via issuance of shares	91,341	-
CEO salary and superannuation paid in cash	73,775	-
	203,122	8,188

Note 18. Related party transactions

Parent entity

Range International Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 19.

Note 18. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
	US $	US $
Director related party:		
Directors and CEO fees paid by the Company in lieu of cash via shares*)		
Richard Jenkins	52,697	-
Christopher Fong	17,566	-
Mark Skipper	10,539	-
Neil Macdonald	10,539	-
Russell Kennett	10,539	-
	101,880	-
Loans (principal and interest) from:		
Richard Jenkins (and associated parties)	106,687	50,435
Mark Skipper	72,591	-
Russell Kennett	35,589	19,650
Christopher Fong	-	19,650
Neil Macdonald (and associated parties)	-	19,650
Marcus Goldstein	-	19,650
	214,867	129,035

Receivable from and payable to related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to receivable or payable with related parties:

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
	US $	US $
Receivable from Russell Kennett	6,501	6,856
Payable to Richard Jenkins	1,679	1,636

Note 18. Related party transactions (continued)

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

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	US $	US $
Current borrowings:		
Loan to PT Repal International Indonesia	318,588	122,663
Loans from :		
Richard Jenkins (and associated parties)	103,035	-
Mark Skipper	68,690	-
Russell Kennett	34,345	-
	206,070	-

A two year unsecured funding facility was provided by directors and senior management to the Company on 24 December 2024. During 2026, A$300,000 was drawdown from the 'Directors Facility' with interest accrued and due and payable upon repayment. The balance of A$275,000 is currently undrawn of the facility of, in aggregate, A$575,000. These unsecured loans attract 14% interest rate per annum.

Interest accrued
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to interest accrued that are presented as part other payable:

	30 June 2026	31 December
	US $	US $
Interest accrued:		
Richard Jenkins (and associated parties)	1,265	-
Mark Skipper	2,276	-
Russell Kennett	448	-
	3,989	-

FX difference relating to interest and loans principal is $4,808.

Note 19. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries:

		Ownership interest	
Name	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	30 June 2026 US $	31 December 2025 US $
Trading			
Range International Holdings Limited	Singapore	100%	100%
PT RePal Internasional Indonesia	Indonesia	100%	100%
Re-Pal Australia Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%

Note 20. Events after the reporting period

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

Note 21. Earnings per share

	30 June 2026 US $	30 June 2025 US $
Loss for period attributable to the owners of Range International Limited	(683,408)	(364,895)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share*	17,910,215	9,392,903
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	17,910,215	9,392,903
	30 June 2026 Cents	**30 June 2025 Cents**
Basic loss per share	(3.82)	(3.88)
Diluted loss per share	(3.82)	(3.88)

* calculated on a post consolidation basis.

Note 22. Share-based payment reserve

(a) Employee Share Appreciation Rights

On 30 May 2025, at the Company's Annual General Meeting, shareholder's approved the issue of 20,000,000 share appreciation rights to Russell Kennett and 17,500,000 share appreciation rights to Marcus Goldstein. The 37,500,000 Share Appreciation Rights (SAR) were issued 28 April 2025 with expiry date of 28 April 2027 and vesting after 12 months of continued service by the respective recipients. Share price at date of grant was A$0.002. Fair value of the SAR was A$0.002 which was based on the share price of Range shares on the date of grant. The share-based payment expense recognised for the period in respect of these rights was US$17,172.

On 30 May 2025, the shareholders approved the Employee Securities Incentive Plan.

Pursuant to the Plan, on 9 April 2026, a total of 60,000,000 (pre-consolidation) Share Appreciation Rights (SARs) were granted at a deemed issue price of nil, comprising 37,500,000 (pre-consolidation) SARs to Russell Kennett and 22,500,000 (pre-consolidation) SARs to Marcus Goldstein. The SARs expire on 9 April 2028 and are subject to a 12-month continuous service vesting condition following the grant date. The share price at the grant date was A$0.003 (pre-consolidation). Fair value of the SAR was A$0.003 (pre-consolidation) which was based on the share price of Range shares on the date of grant. The share-based payment expense recognised for the period in respect of these rights was U$27,439.

Note 22. Share-based payment reserve (continued)

(b) Director Share Appreciation Rights

On 25 May 2026, at the Company's Annual General Meeting, shareholder's approved the issue of a further 180,000 (post-consolidation) share appreciation rights to Richard Jenkins, 50,000 (post-consolidation) share appreciation rights to Mark Skipper and 50,000 (post-consolidation) share appreciation rights to Christopher Fong. The 280,000 (post-consolidation) Share Appreciation Rights (SAR) were issued 19 June 2026 with expiry date of 19 June 2028 and vesting after 12 months of continued service by the respective recipients. Share price at date of grant was A$0.2 (post-consolidation). Fair value of the SAR was A$0.2 (post-consolidation) which was based on the share price of Range shares on the date of grant which is the date of shareholder's approval . The share-based payment expense recognised for the period in respect of these rights was US$1,159.

The cost of the SARs are measured at fair value on grant date. The cost is then recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The amount recognised in the consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period is the cumulative amount calculated for each reporting period less amounts already recognised in previous periods. The remaining contractual life of SARs outstanding at the end of the period is 0.87 years (2025: 1.3).

The Group recognised a share-based payment expensed related to SAR during half year 2026 was US$45,770 (2025:US$8,188).

Set out below are summaries of shareholder approved share appreciation rights (“SAR”) granted under the plan:

	Average exercise price (AU$) per SARs	Consolidated 2026 Number of SARs	Consolidated 2025 Number of SARs
As at 1 January	-	37,500,000	-
Granted during the half year (pre-consolidation)	-	60,000,000	37,500,000
Forfeited during the half year (pre-consolidation)	-	-	-
Share Appreciation Rights outstanding (pre-consolidation)	-	97,500,000	37,500,000
Consolidation	-	(96,525,000)	-
Position following consolidation	-	975,000	37,500,000
Granted during the half year (post-consolidation)	-	280,000	-
Share Appreciation Rights outstanding	-	1,255,000	37,500,000

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Range International Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2026

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* , Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting', the C*orporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 303(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

On behalf of the directors

Richard Jenkins
Executive Chairman
31 August 2026

Stantons

PO Box 1908
West Perth WA 6872
Australia

Level 2, 40 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005
Australia

Tel: +61 8 9481 3188
Fax: +61 8 9321 1204

ABN: 84 144 581 519
www.stantons.com.au

31 August 2026

Board of Directors
Range International Limited
Level 5, 137-139 Bathurst Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Directors

RE: RANGE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Range International Limited.

As Audit Director for the review of the financial statements of Range International Limited for the half-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 review; and

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

Yours faithfully

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD

Martin Michalik
Director

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

PO Box 1908
West Perth WA 6872
Australia

Level 2, 40 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005
Australia

Tel: +61 8 9481 3188
Fax: +61 8 9321 1204

ABN: 84 144 581 519
www.stantons.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RANGE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of Range International Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, condensed notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that causes us to believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of Range International Limited does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of Range International Limited's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 annual 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* has been given to the directors of the Company on 31 August 2026.

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2b(i) of the financial statements, which indicates that the Group incurred an operating loss after tax attributable to the owner of the parent entity of US$683,408, operating cash outflows of US$388,895, investing cash outflows of US$152,549 and financing cash inflows of US$494,800 for the six months ended 30 June 2026. At balance date, the Group has cash and cash equivalents balance of US$192,789 and net working capital of US$47,810. As stated in Note 2b(i), the events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2b(i), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Stantons

Responsibility of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Review of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Stantons International Audit & Consulting Pty Ltd

Martin Michalik
Director

West Perth, Western Australia
31 August 2026