

BauMart Holdings Limited

ABN 87 602 638 531

Annual Report - 30 June 2026

Directors	Ms Agata Nisianti Dharma – Executive Director Mr Andy Yuan – Non-Executive Director Mr Anson Gan – Non-Executive Director
Company secretary	Mr Nicholas Ong
Registered office	Unit 16A, 81 Briggs Street Carlisle WA 6101 Telephone: +61 8 6558 0810
Principal place of business	Unit 16A, 81 Briggs Street Carlisle WA 6101
Share registry	Automic Registry Services Level 5, 126 Philip Street Sydney NSW 2000
Auditor	Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd Level 2, 40 Kings Park Rd West Perth WA 6005
Solicitors	Blackwall Legal LLP Level 26, 140 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000
Bankers	National Australia Bank Limited 100 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000
Stock exchange listing	BauMart Holdings Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: BMH)
Website	www.baumart.com.au

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

Directors

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

Ms Agata Nisianti Dharma	Executive Director
Mr Andy Yuan	Non-Executive Director, appointed 10 October 2025
Mr Anson Gan	Non-Executive Director
Mr Jack Dylan Spencer-Cotton	Non-Executive Director, resigned 10 October 2025

Review of operations

The profit for the Group after providing for income tax amounted to \$208,108 (30 June 2025: loss of \$1,014,292).

Group operations

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group continued to refine its operating focus around two complementary areas: modular construction solutions and integrated labour solutions. Building on the operational discipline established in the prior year, management directed increased attention towards these areas, reflecting the Board's assessment of long-term structural demand for construction capacity and skilled labour within the Australian construction sector.

The result for the year reflects contributions from the Group's operating activities, together with the continued management of corporate and administration costs. The Board views the improved result as a positive step, while recognising that the Group's activities remain at an early stage and that future performance will depend on market conditions and the progress of its initiatives.

Modular building update

Modular construction is a principal area of strategic focus for the Group. During the year, the Group progressed the operational, regulatory and supplier foundations to support its modular building capability, together with engagement with prospective clients and industry partners.

The Board considers modular and prefabricated construction to be well aligned with the need for more efficient building delivery across the Australian market. The initiative is being advanced in a measured manner, consistent with the Group's disciplined approach to capital deployment and risk management, with progress assessed having regard to capital requirements, market demand and prevailing conditions.

Integrated labour solutions

The Group's international human resource solutions activities continued to support the supply of skilled personnel for construction-related activities during the year. Together with the modular construction initiative, these activities form the basis of an integrated offering which the Board considers has the potential to support both building delivery and workforce requirements within the construction sector.

The Board regards integrated labour solutions as an important complement to the Group's modular construction focus and will continue to develop this offering in a measured manner.

Other business activities

The Group continues to hold a broader portfolio of business activities, including sustainable energy and off-grid power solutions, industrial and construction product distribution, mining equipment and supplies. These activities form part of the Group's diversified operating base and remain available to the Group as future opportunities, to be pursued where they align with its strategic objectives and where market conditions are supportive.

Strategic business objectives

The Board's focus for the year ahead will be the continued development of the Group's modular construction and integrated labour solutions. The Board will maintain a conservative approach to cash flow and capital allocation and considers this measured strategy appropriate given prevailing market conditions.

The Group will retain the flexibility to adapt as circumstances evolve and to consider opportunities across its broader portfolio where they align with its objectives.

Information on directors

Name:	Agata Nisianti Dharma
Title:	Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Ms Dharma has significant experience in finance and innovation with a proven track record of executing complex projects in diverse global industries. Agata's strategic leadership skills have led to significant achievements, including the successful implementation of innovative solutions for large-scale government and corporate initiatives. Ms Dharma holds degrees in Computer Science from The University of Western Australia and International Business and Commerce from the University of Vermont.
Other current and former directorships (last 3 years):	None.
Interests in shares:	5,000,866
Interests in options:	Nil.

Name:	Anson Gan
Title:	Non-Executive Director, B.Eng (Hons)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Gan is a registered electrical engineer with the Institution of Engineers (Malaysia). He has held a range of project engineering and consulting positions with various engineering companies in Australia, Malaysia and China, as well as establishing his own business specialising in green building design and green energy technology and the supply of green building materials.

He is experienced in electrical engineering, project management and green building consultancy in large scale residential and commercial construction projects in Malaysia.

Mr Gan has a Bachelor of Engineering with a major in Electrical Engineering from Curtin University, Western Australia.

Other current and former directorships (last 3 years):	None.
Interests in shares:	8,500,000
Interests in options:	Nil.

Name: Haobo (Andy) Yuan
Title: Non-Executive Director (appointed 10 October 2025)
Experience and expertise: Mr Yuan is an accomplished entrepreneur and investor with over two decades of experience in Australia, spanning food manufacturing and distribution, mining investment, and innovative housing research. With a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Management from Shandong University of Finance and Economics, Mr Yuan has founded and led a diversified enterprise, while maintaining long-term partnerships with Australian government departments, hospitals, and institutional clients.
Other current and former directorships (last 3 years): MetalsGrove Mining Limited.
Interests in shares: 5,000,000

Name: Jack Dylan Spencer-Cotton
Title: Non-Executive Director (resigned 10 October 2025)
Experience and expertise: Mr Spencer-Cotton has over three decades of experience in the field of engineering. His career includes senior engineering roles at ERG Group Ltd, Sanmina-SCI Corporations and Pfizer Australia. In addition to managing his own engineering and consulting business, Jack serves as a non-executive director for two other ASX-listed companies.
Other current and former directorships (last 3 years): Newfield Resources Ltd ; Mustera Property Group
Interests in shares: 60,000 (at the date of resignation)
Interests in options: Nil.

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary

Mr Nicholas Ong

Mr Nicholas Ong brings 20 years' of experience in listing rules compliance and corporate governance. He is a non-executive director and company secretary of several ASX listed companies, and has extensive experience in mining project finance as well as mining and offtake contract negotiations. Mr Ong is a fellow member of the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a Bachelor of Commerce and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Western Australia.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2026, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Attended	Held
Agata Nisianti Dharma	4	4
Anson Gan	4	4
Andy Yuan	2	2
Jack Spencer-Cotton	-	2

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Group consisted of:

- sourcing, procurement and supply chain services
- supply and distribution of industrial products;
- other managed services.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Dividends

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

Environmental regulation

The Directors are not aware of any particular and significant environment regulation under a law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory relevant to the Consolidated Entity.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 13 August 2026, the Company announced to raise working capital of \$244,463 (before costs) via a placement. On 14 August 2026, the Company announced that it had issued 24,446,268 ordinary shares under the placement.

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.

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of BauMart Holdings Limited under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of BauMart Holdings Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report.

Material business risk

There are a number of factors, both specific to the Group and of a general nature, which may threaten both the future operating and financial performance of the Group. The operating and financial performance of the Group is influenced by a variety of general economic and business conditions, including inflation, interest and exchange rates, access to debt and capital markets.

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

Liquidity risk

The Group has incurred a net profit for the year ended 30 June 2026 of \$208,108 (2025: loss \$1,014,292). At 30 June 2026, the Group had a cash deficiency of \$40,605 (2025: cash balance \$52,112).

These conditions indicate a liquidity risk to the Group's operation. However, the Group have implemented various measures to mitigate the risk, including:

- The Group had \$1,024,028 trade receivables at 30 June 2026, approximately \$748,000 is under an agreed extended credit terms and expected to be received during December quarter 2026;
- On 13 August 2026, the Company announced that it had raised \$244,463 (before costs) through a placement;
- New market opportunities: The Group is in advanced discussions with potential partners that could facilitate penetration into new markets. These partnerships are expected to not only boost sales but also enhance the Group's overall market presence;
- Structured payment plans: The Group is working to negotiate payment arrangement plans with creditors, aiming to provide flexibility in cash flow management without compromising its operational capabilities;
- Reduction of operational expenses. The Group has undertaken significant cost reduction initiatives, including streamlining operations, renegotiating supplier contracts, and optimizing labour costs. These measures have already started to create saving;

Dependence on third party suppliers and/or resellers

The Group's business model heavily depends on third-party suppliers for the procurement of essential materials, components, and services, as well as on resellers for the distribution and sale of its products. This reliance means that the performance, reliability, and stability of these external partners directly impact the Group's ability to operate efficiently and meet customer demand.

To mitigate the risks of dependence on third-party suppliers and resellers, the Group aims to diversify its supplier and reseller base, strengthen relationships through long-term partnerships. In addition, the Group regularly assess supplier risks, establish contractual safeguards, and engage directly with customers to build brand loyalty and reduce dependency on third-party channels. The Group has support measures in place, including regular scheduled forecasting, maintenance of supply contracts and dual sourcing of key suppliers however any disruption could materially impact the Group's operations and may affect customer confidence.

Market volatility

Changes in demand for the Group's products or adverse activities in key industry sectors may influence ongoing demand and pipeline opportunities for the Group's key divisions, including but not limited to supply of materials, global supply chain disruptions, distribution capacity constraints and technology upgrades for mining equipment in the wider industry. Demand for the Group's products may vary due to economic cycles, shifts in consumer preferences, or changes in industry regulations. A downturn in key markets can lead to reduced sales volumes, impacting revenue and profitability.

The Group is considering to expand the range of products or services offered to reduce reliance on a single product line or market segment. By catering to different customer needs or entering new markets, the Group can spread risk and reduce the impact of a downturn in any one area. In addition, the Group is actively seeking business opportunities in different geographic regions to mitigate the impact of localised economic downturns.

Additional Requirement for Funding

The Group's funding requirements depend on numerous factors including the Group's future business plan and development. Furthermore, the Company may require further capital in addition to current cash reserves to fund future projects. If required funding cannot be sourced, then this may limit the capacity of the Group to execute its business strategy and operational programs.

Additional equity funding, if available, may be dilutive to shareholders and at lower prices than the current market price. Debt funding, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities and be subject to risks relating to movements in interest rates. Increases in interest rates may make it more expensive for the Company to fund its operations.

Industry-Specific Downturns

The Group may be exposed to risks related to downturns in specific sectors it serves. For instance, if the Group is involved in the mining industry, a global decline in commodity prices or stricter environmental regulations could reduce investment in mining operations, directly affecting demand for the Group's products.

The Group considers to expand the Group's offerings to other sectors beyond mining, such as construction, renewable energy, or infrastructure, the Group can reduce its dependence on the mining sector and buffer against downturns in any single industry.

Cost Inflation

Cost inflation risk refers to the potential negative impact on the Group's profitability due to rising costs of inputs such as materials, labour, energy, and transportation. When these costs increase, the Group may face margin compression if it is unable to pass these higher costs onto customers through price adjustments.

Although the Group is unable to predict with certainty what the inflated costs may be, the Board ensures that costing and budgeting are appropriately benchmarked, and management continues to have a key focus on cost control measures and seeking efficiencies and lead to further cost reductions.

Remuneration report (audited)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Group, in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations.

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

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

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

- the capability and experience of the key management personnel;
- the key management personnel's ability to control the achievement of strategic objectives;
- the Group's performance including the growth in share price and the amount of incentives within each key management person's compensation.

Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration is clearly distinguished from that of executives and senior managers. Remuneration is determined by the Board as a whole as the Company has not yet established a remuneration committee.

Non-executive directors remuneration

Non-executive directors do not receive any retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, nor do they receive any performance-related compensation.

Non-executive directors' fees as at the reporting date are as follows:

Name	Non-executive directors' fees
Anson Gan	\$20,000 per annum plus superannuation
Andy Yuan (appointed 10 October 2025)	\$20,000 per annum plus superannuation
Jack Spencer-Cotton (resigned 10 October 2025)	\$20,000 per annum plus superannuation

Executive directors' fees as at the reporting date are as follows:

Name	Executive directors' fee
Agata Nisianti Dharma	\$100,000 per annum plus superannuation

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held in February 2015, where the shareholders approved a maximum annual aggregate remuneration of \$300,000.

Executive remuneration

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

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of base compensation as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds. Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Board through a process that considers individual and overall performance of the Group.

Long-term incentive

Long-term incentives (**LTI**) may be provided to key management personnel in the form of options over ordinary shares of the Company. LTI are considered to promote continuity of employment and provide additional incentive to recipients to increase shareholder wealth. Options may only be issued to directors subject to approval by shareholders in general meeting.

There were no options issued as LTI during the year.

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

Use of remuneration consultants

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

Voting and comments made at the company's 1 December 2025 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 1 December 2025 AGM, 100% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2025. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration

Either the Executive Director or BauMart Holdings may terminate the agreement at any time by giving three months' written notice to the company. Executive Directors have no entitlement to termination payment should they terminate the agreement by written notice. BauMart Holdings may, by giving written notice to either Executive Directors, immediately terminate the agreement should a number of specified occurrences happen, including a serious breach of the agreement or serious misconduct. Executive Directors have no entitlement to termination payment in the event of removal for misconduct.

Termination benefits are within the limits set by the *Corporations Act 2001* such that they do not require shareholder approval.

Amounts of remuneration

The key management personnel of the Group consisted of the following directors of BauMart Holdings Limited:

- Agata Dharma
- Anson Gan
- Andy Yuan (appointed 10 October 2025)
- Jack Dylan Spencer-Cotton (resigned 10 October 2025)

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the Group are set out in the following tables.

	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	
	Cash salary and fees	Super- annuation	Total
30 June 2026	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>			
Anson Gan	20,000	2,400	22,400
Andy Yuan (appointed 10 October 2025)	14,463	1,736	16,199
Jack Spencer-Cotton (resigned 10 October 2025)	5,538	665	6,203
<i>Executive Directors:</i>			
Agata Dharma	100,000	12,000	112,000
	<u>140,001</u>	<u>16,801</u>	<u>156,802</u>

The Directors have agreed to defer the payments of their remuneration until the Company has sufficient financial capacity. As at 30 June 2026, \$108,333 plus superannuation remained unpaid to Ms Agata Dharma, \$31,666 plus superannuation remained unpaid to Mr Anson Gan, \$14,462 plus superannuation remained unpaid to Mr Andy Yuan, and \$2,204 plus superannuation remained unpaid to Jack Spencer-Cotton.

	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	
	Cash salary and fees	Super- annuation	Total
30 June 2025	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>			
Anson Gan	20,000	2,300	22,300
Jack Spencer-Cotton	20,000	2,300	22,300
Ben Talbot	712	82	794
<i>Executive Directors:</i>			
Agata Dharma	95,068	10,933	106,001
	<u>135,780</u>	<u>15,615</u>	<u>151,395</u>

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: Agata Nisianti Dharma
Title: Executive Director
Agreement commenced: 18 July 2024
Details: Ms Dharma is entitled to receive \$100,000 salary plus superannuation per annum.

Name: Anson Gan
Title: Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced: 19 March 2015
Details: Mr Gan is entitled to receive \$20,000 director's fee plus superannuation per annum.

Name: Andy Yuan
Title: Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced: 10 October 2025
Details: Mr Yuan is entitled to receive \$20,000 director's fee plus superannuation per annum.

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Options

There were no options over ordinary shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2026.

There were no options over ordinary shares granted to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Additional information

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

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales revenue	1,207,320	35,218	486,981	1,463,023	214,014
Profit/(loss) after income tax	208,108	(1,014,292)	(4,677,224)	(259,808)	350,784

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Share price at financial year end (\$)	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.19
Total dividends declared (cents per share)	-	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share (cents per share) for continuing operations	0.13	(0.69)	(3.23)	(0.21)	(0.28)
Basic earnings per share (cents per share) for discontinuing operations	-	-	-	0.43	0.52

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year/date of appointment	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals	Balance at the end of the year/date of resignation
<i>Ordinary shares</i>					
Agata Dharma	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Anson Gan	8,500,000	-	-	-	8,500,000
Andy Yuan	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Jack Dylan Spencer-Cotton	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
	<u>15,560,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,560,000</u>

Option holding

Directors did not hold any options at the beginning or end of the financial year.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Indemnity of officers

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

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

There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

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



Agata Nisianti Dharma
Executive Director

30 September 2026



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30 September 2026

Board of Directors
Baumart Holdings Limited
Unit 16A,
81 Briggs Street,
Carlisle WA 6101

Dear Directors

RE: BAUMART HOLDINGS 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 Baumart Holdings Limited.

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Baumart Holdings Limited 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.

Yours sincerely

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

Samir Tirodkar
Director



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General information

The financial statements cover BauMart Holdings Limited as a Group consisting of BauMart Holdings Limited and the entity it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is BauMart Holdings Limited's functional and presentation currency.

BauMart Holdings Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Unit 16A, 81 Briggs Street,
Carlisle WA 6101

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 30 September 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

BauMart Holdings Limited
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026



		Consolidated	
	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Sale of goods	4	1,207,320	35,218
Cost of sales		(904,480)	(12,994)
Gross profit		302,840	22,224
Other income	5	167,701	26,217
Expenses			
Corporate and administrative expenses		(205,177)	(213,829)
Operational expenses		(152,378)	(12,507)
Occupancy expenses		1,750	(1,750)
Finance costs		(16,612)	(45,259)
Impairment of plant and equipment		-	(891,206)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(1,094)	(102,360)
Employee benefits expense		(162,762)	(147,782)
Reversal of expected credit losses	8	273,840	347,406
Unrealised exchange gain		-	4,554
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		208,108	(1,014,292)
Income tax expense	6	-	-
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of BauMart Holdings Limited		208,108	(1,014,292)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to the owners of BauMart Holdings Limited		208,108	(1,014,292)
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	17	0.13	(0.69)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	17	0.13	(0.69)

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

		Consolidated	
	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,184	52,112
Trade and other receivables	8	1,024,028	54,637
Lease receivables	10	146,615	172,862
Prepayments		-	5,654
Inventories	9	262	230,262
Total current assets		<u>1,174,089</u>	<u>515,527</u>
Non-current assets			
Lease receivables	10	48,774	278,270
Right-of-use assets	11	-	1,094
Total non-current assets		<u>48,774</u>	<u>279,364</u>
Total assets		<u>1,222,863</u>	<u>794,891</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	834,850	452,860
Borrowings	13	343,789	250,000
Lease liabilities	14	149,615	175,855
Total current liabilities		<u>1,328,254</u>	<u>878,715</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	14	48,774	278,449
Total non-current liabilities		<u>48,774</u>	<u>278,449</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,377,028</u>	<u>1,157,164</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(154,165)</u>	<u>(362,273)</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	15	8,408,432	8,408,432
Accumulated losses		<u>(8,562,597)</u>	<u>(8,770,705)</u>
Total deficiency in equity		<u>(154,165)</u>	<u>(362,273)</u>

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

BauMart Holdings Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026



	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total deficiency in equity \$
Consolidated			
Balance at 1 July 2024	8,251,219	(7,756,413)	494,806
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	(1,014,292)	(1,014,292)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	(1,014,292)	(1,014,292)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>			
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 15)	157,213	-	157,213
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>8,408,432</u>	<u>(8,770,705)</u>	<u>(362,273)</u>
	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total deficiency in equity \$
Consolidated			
Balance at 1 July 2025	8,408,432	(8,770,705)	(362,273)
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	208,108	208,108
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	208,108	208,108
Balance at 30 June 2026	<u>8,408,432</u>	<u>(8,562,597)</u>	<u>(154,165)</u>

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

		Consolidated	
	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		520,627	510,731
Payments to suppliers and employees		(810,185)	(457,703)
Interest received from lease receivables		23,024	31,285
Interest and other finance costs paid		(30,803)	(63,337)
Receipt of Research & Development incentive		162,699	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	24	(134,638)	20,976
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		-	(400,000)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		-	(400,000)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	15	-	182,303
Proceeds from borrowings		293,789	1,000,000
Receipt of lease receivables		104,060	48,715
Share issue transaction costs	15	-	(25,090)
Repayment of borrowings		(250,000)	(750,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(105,928)	(29,144)
Net cash from financing activities		41,921	426,784
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(92,717)	47,760
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		52,112	4,352
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	(40,605)	52,112

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

Note 1. Reporting Entity

BauMart Holdings Limited ("BauMart", "Company" or "Parent Entity") is a public company limited by shares, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The financial statements cover BauMart Holdings Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of BauMart and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Consolidated Entity" or "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2026.

A description of the nature of the Consolidated Entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the Directors' Report, which is not part of the financial statements. The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 30 September 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

- AASB 2023-5 Amendments to AASs – Lack of Exchangeability
- AASB 2026-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The Group is currently evaluating the expected impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Group recorded net profit attributable to the owners of the Company of \$208,108 for the year (2025: \$1,014,292 net loss). During the year, the Group had an operating cash outflow of \$134,638 (2025: inflow \$20,976). At 30 June 2026, the Group reported a net liabilities position of \$154,165 (2025: net liabilities of \$362,273) and working capital deficiency of \$154,165 (2025: working capital deficiency of \$363,188). The Group had a cash deficiency at balance date of \$40,605 (2025: cash balance \$52,112).

The Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds to believe the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and therefore continue as a going concern after consideration of the following factors:

- The Group successfully raised working capital of \$244,463 (before costs) subsequent to the year;
- The Group had \$1,024,028 trade and other receivables at the balance sheet date, approximately \$748,000 of which is under an agreed extended credit terms and expected to be collected during the December quarter;
- The budget and forecasts reviewed and approved by the Directors for the next 12 months anticipate that the business will continue to produce improved results.
- New market opportunities: The Group is in advanced discussions with potential partners that could facilitate penetration into new markets. These partnerships are expected to not only boost sales but also generate potential business income.
- Structured payment plans: The Group is working to negotiate payment arrangement plans with creditors, aiming to provide flexibility in cash flow management without compromising its operational capabilities.
- Reduction of operational expenses. The Group has undertaken significant cost reduction initiatives, including streamlining operations, renegotiating supplier contracts, and optimizing labour costs. These measures have already started to create saving.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

While it is the Group's intention to be cash flow positive through operations, the Group may be required to raise additional capital either through equity or debt in order to continue as a going concern. The Directors are confident that the Group will be able to raise further working capital either through debt or equity as and when required to continue to support the business.

In the event that the Group is unable to achieve the above, 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 amount stated in the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts or classification of liability that may be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accruals basis, 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 consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Parent entity information

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 26.

Principles of consolidation

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Sale of goods

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

Rendering of services

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

Interest

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

Other revenue

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

Income tax

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables

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

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

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

Inventories

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

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

Financial assets

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Leases receivables

The Group acts as an intermediate lessor in certain arrangements where it subleases right-of-use assets obtained under head lease agreements. In accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*, the classification of the sublease is determined by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, rather than the underlying asset.

Lease receivables recognized in a finance sublease arrangement are accounted for under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, subject to impairment testing for expected credit losses (ECL).

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition or any extended agreed terms.

Borrowings

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

Lease liabilities

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

Finance costs

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, long service leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed to profit or loss when incurred.

Fair value measurement

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

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

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.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of BauMart Holdings Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

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.

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

Allowance for expected credit losses

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

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Income tax

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

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Group estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Note 4. Sale of goods

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Sales from source & procurement supply	527,320	24,018
Sales from building materials	680,000	11,200
	<u>1,207,320</u>	<u>35,218</u>

Note 5. Other income

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Research & Development Incentive (i)	162,699	-
Other income	-	26,396
Net finance income	5,002	(179)
Other income	167,701	26,217

(i) The Group applied for a Research & Development incentive and received a tax refund of \$162,699 during the year.

Note 6. Income tax

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
<i>Income tax expense</i>		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Aggregate income tax expense	-	-
<i>Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate</i>		
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	208,108	(1,014,292)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	52,027	(253,573)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses and temporary differences	(100,368)	139,070
Section 40-880 deduction	(1,379)	(734)
Future tax benefit not brought to account	49,720	115,237
Income tax expense	-	-

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
<i>Tax losses not recognised</i>		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	808,397	849,167
Potential tax benefit @ 25%	202,099	212,292

The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can only be utilised in the future if the continuity of ownership test is passed, or failing that, the same business test is passed.

Note 6. Income tax (continued)

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
<i>Deferred tax assets not recognised</i>		
Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Allowance for expected credit losses and other provisions	1,147,258	1,263,164
Transaction costs arising on shares issued	5,687	5,687
Total deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>1,152,945</u>	<u>1,268,851</u>

The above potential tax benefit, including tax losses and deductible temporary differences has not been recognised in the statement of financial position as the recovery of this benefit is uncertain.

The income tax expense has been computed on the consolidation basis as the Group is a tax consolidation group.

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	<u>3,184</u>	<u>52,112</u>
<i>Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</i>		
The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:		
Balances as above	3,184	52,112
Bank overdraft (note 13)	(43,789)	-
Balance as per statement of cash flows	<u>(40,605)</u>	<u>52,112</u>

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Trade receivables due from external customers	878,653	135,933
Trade receivables due from related companies	301,726	348,895
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(156,351)	(430,191)
	<u>1,024,028</u>	<u>54,637</u>

The Group's exposure to credit risk related to trade and other receivables is disclosed in note 18.

The average credit period on sales of goods is 30 - 90 days. No interest is charged on outstanding trade receivables.

Note 8. Trade and other receivables (continued)

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime Expected Credit Losses (ECL). The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date. The Consolidated Entity has recognised a loss allowance of 100 per cent against all receivables overdue over 1 year.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group has recognised a reversal of impairment loss of \$273,840 in profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: a reversal of impairment loss of \$347,406).

The ageing of the receivables and allowance for expected credit losses provided for above are disclosed in note 18. In the balance of trade receivables, \$748,000 has been agreed to extend its credit terms.

Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses are disclosed in note 18. As at the date of this report, \$270,896 is past overdue, but not impaired.

Note 9. Inventories

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Source and procure supply	262	230,262

Note 10. Lease receivables

In 2025 financial year, the Group entered into a lease agreement with Clearwin Investments Pty Ltd for certain office premises to support its business expansion. The lease commenced on 1 December 2024 and has a fixed term of three years (the "Head Lease").

As the business development plan was delayed, the Group subleased the office premises to third parties. The sublease terms, including all contractual provisions, are identical to those of the Head Lease (the "Sublease").

The Head Lease is accounted for in line with AASB16 *Leases*, therefore recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability on initial recognition by the Group being the lessee in this lease.

The Sublease is classified as a finance lease as the risks and rewards incidental to the right-of-use asset arising from the Head Lease have substantially been transferred to the sub-lessee.

As intermediate lessor of a finance lease, the Group derecognised the right-of-use asset and instead recognised a lease receivable.

The Group recognises interest expense on the lease liability over the term of the Head Lease and finance income on the finance lease receivable over the term of the Sublease.

During the year, the lease agreement was modified following the surrender of one of the two leased premises, reducing the scope of the lease to the remaining premises. The modification was accounted for in accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*. Finance lease receivables and related payables attributable to the surrendered premises were derecognised upon modification of the lease.

Note 10. Lease receivables (continued)

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Lease receivables - current	146,615	172,862
Lease receivables - non current	48,774	278,270
	<u>195,389</u>	<u>451,132</u>

The company received \$23,024 as interest income portion from lease receivables, which is presented in operating cash flows. The receipts of the reduction of the lease receivables (i.e. principal repayment) are presented in financing cash flows.

\$156,386 finance receivables was derecognised following the surrender of one of the leased premises.

Note 11. Right of use assets

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Right of use assets	31,751	31,751
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(31,751)	(30,657)
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,094</u>

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

Consolidated	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	15,568
Depreciation expense	<u>(14,474)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,094
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,094)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2026	<u>-</u>

Note 12. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Trade payables	470,004	285,456
Provision for annual leave	14,475	8,514
Other payables	350,371	158,890
	<u>834,850</u>	<u>452,860</u>

Refer to note 18 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 13. Borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's interest-bearing credit facility and borrowings.

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Bank overdraft	43,789	-
Trade finance	250,000	250,000
Short-term finance payable	50,000	-
	<u>343,789</u>	<u>250,000</u>

Refer to note 18 for further information on financial instruments.

Financing arrangements

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

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Total facilities		
Bank overdraft	50,000	50,000
Trade finance facility	250,000	250,000
	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Used at the reporting date		
Bank overdraft	43,789	-
Trade finance facility	250,000	250,000
	<u>293,789</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Unused at the reporting date		
Bank overdraft	6,211	50,000
Trade finance facility	-	-
	<u>6,211</u>	<u>50,000</u>

Details	Trade finance facility	Bank overdraft
Facility provider	National Australia Bank	National Australia Bank
Facility limit	\$250,000	\$50,000
Interest rate	13.89%	12.25% per annum
Term of drawings	101 days	No limit
Maturity date	14 August 2026	Revolving term, subject to annual review

The finance facilities provided by NAB comprises of trade refinance facility and an overdraft facility. Should the Group fail to make on-time repayments on these facilities and breaching the covenants, NAB are deemed as secured creditors and are first in line to the Group's cash & cash equivalents and any income from trade receivables received as securities totalling the amounts owed to the limit of drawdown. The trade refinance facility is a revolving term facility and there is no reason that the Group will not have continued access to the facility after the maturity date of 14 August 2026.

There are no conditions or loan covenants associated with the facility.

Note 14. Lease liabilities

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Lease liability - equipment	-	2,994
Lease liability - office (note 10)	149,615	172,861
	<u>149,615</u>	<u>175,855</u>

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Lease liabilities - non current	<u>48,774</u>	<u>278,449</u>

During the year, the Group made cash repayments for lease liability of \$105,928, \$16,525 of which was for the new modified lease starting from 1 January 2026 and \$89,403 for the old lease signed in 2025 (2025: \$29,144). The total interest expenses of \$9,875 related to the lease liabilities arisen from the new modified lease was recognised in statement of profit or loss accounts and comprehensive income for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: \$19,736).

\$156,386 finance payables were derecognised following the surrender of one of the leased premises.

Note 15. Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	<u>162,975,124</u>	<u>162,975,124</u>	<u>8,408,432</u>	<u>8,408,432</u>

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	\$
Balance	1 July 2024	144,744,757	8,251,219
Shares issued under Rights Issue	30 May 2025	18,230,367	182,303
Less: Share issue transaction costs	30 May 2025	-	(25,090)
Balance	30 June 2025	<u>162,975,124</u>	<u>8,408,432</u>
Balance	30 June 2026	<u>162,975,124</u>	<u>8,408,432</u>

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.

Share buy-back

There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Note 15. Issued capital (continued)

Capital risk management

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

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

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The Group is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The Group is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

Note 16. Dividends

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

Note 17. Earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) after income tax attributable to the owners of BauMart Holdings Limited	208,108	(1,014,292)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	162,975,124	146,343,036
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	162,975,124	146,343,036
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	0.13	(0.69)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	0.13	(0.69)

Note 18. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group is using a combination of the cash inflows from the financial assets and the available of borrowing and equity financing facilities to manage the liquidity.

The Group holds the following financial instruments as at the reporting date:

Note 18. Financial instruments (continued)

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,184	52,112
Trade receivables	1,024,028	54,637
Lease receivables	195,389	451,132
	<u>1,222,601</u>	<u>557,881</u>
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	834,850	452,860
Borrowings	343,789	250,000
Lease liabilities	198,389	454,304
	<u>1,377,028</u>	<u>1,157,164</u>

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

No financial liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

As the trade receivables denominated in USD were fully settled in the prior year, management considers the Group's exposure to currency risk to be insignificant.

Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk

As there is no interest rate applicable on trade receivables or trade and other payables, the Group's primary exposure to interest rate risk is its bank overdraft facility, which has an interest rate of 12%, and its trade finance facility, which has an interest rate of 13.54% (comprising a base rate of 6.04% plus a variable component). Management believes that a 5% change in interest rates will not have a material effect on the result of operations or equity of the Consolidated Entity.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has a strict code of credit, including confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not hold any collateral.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which the customers operate.

The Group has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customer groups of the Group based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

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 repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

Note 18. Financial instruments (continued)

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group has reversed an impairment loss of \$273,840 (2025: a reversal of impairment loss of \$347,406) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The ageing of the receivables and allowance for expected credit losses provided for above are as follows:

	Expected credit loss rate		Carrying amount		Allowance for expected credit losses	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Consolidated	%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
Not overdue	-	-	783,243	21,021	-	-
0 to 6 months overdue	10%	10%	267,539	9,570	26,754	957
6 to 12 months overdue	30%	30%	-	4,290	-	1,287
Over 12 months overdue	100%	100%	129,597	422,447	129,597	422,447
Lease receivables (i)	-	20%	40,000	27,500	-	5,500
			<u>1,220,379</u>	<u>484,828</u>	<u>156,351</u>	<u>430,191</u>

(i) Lease receivable balance is due from a related party and no expected credit loss is expected.

Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Opening balance	430,191	818,379
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	-	(40,782)
Unused amounts reversed	<u>(273,840)</u>	<u>(347,406)</u>
Closing balance	<u>156,351</u>	<u>430,191</u>

Liquidity risk

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

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

Financing arrangements

Unused borrowing facilities at the reporting date:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Bank overdraft	6,211	50,000
Trade finance facility	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,211</u>	<u>50,000</u>

Note 18. Financial instruments (continued)

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Consolidated - 30 June 2026	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade and other payables	-	834,850	-	-	-	834,850
Lease liabilities	-	149,615	48,774	-	-	198,389
<i>Interest-bearing - fixed rate</i>						
Bank overdraft	12.25%	43,789	-	-	-	43,789
Trade finance	13.89%	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Short-term finance payable	8.60%	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Total non-derivatives		1,328,254	48,774	-	-	1,377,028

Consolidated - 30 June 2025	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade and other payables	-	452,860	-	-	-	452,860
Lease liabilities	-	175,855	193,094	85,355	-	454,304
<i>Interest-bearing - fixed rate</i>						
Trade finance	13.54%	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Total non-derivatives		878,715	193,094	85,355	-	1,157,164

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 19. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors

The following persons were directors of BauMart Holdings Limited during the financial year:

Agata Nisianti Dharma	Executive Director
Anson Gan	Non-Executive Director
Andy Yuan	Non-Executive Director, appointed 10 October 2025
Jack Spencer-Cotton	Non-Executive Director, resigned 10 October 2025

Note 19. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of Key Management Personnel of the Group during the year is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	140,001	135,780
Post-employment benefits	16,801	15,615
	<u>156,802</u>	<u>151,395</u>

Note 20. Related party transactions

Parent entity

BauMart Holdings 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 19 and the Remuneration Report (as set out in the Director's report).

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Sale of washpod machine - Industrial Holdings Pty Ltd, a company related to a substantial shareholder	502,000	-
Rental of washpod machine - Industrial Holdings Pty Ltd	7,800	7,800
Purchase of plant and equipment - Newfield Resources Limited, of which Mr Jack Spencer-Cotton is a director	-	979,091

Note 20. Related party transactions (continued)

Receivable from and payable to related parties

The Group entered into a lease agreement with Clearwin Investments Pty Ltd for premises intended for future office use. The lease commenced on 1 December 2024 for a fixed term of three years, with monthly rent of \$17,500.

Due to delayed business development, the Group was unable to occupy the premises immediately as initially planned. As a result, the Group subleased the premises to Creative Pantry Pty Ltd and Industria Holdings Pty Ltd under the same lease terms and rental rates.

On 1 January 2026, the lease and sublease agreement of one of the leased premises were terminated. The lease terms for the remaining leased premises have remained the same, with monthly rent of \$10,000.

Clearwin Investments Pty Ltd, Creative Pantry Pty Ltd, and Industria Holdings Pty Ltd are entities related to Mr Benjamin Young, who became a substantial shareholder of the Company (indirectly through Mutual Street Pty Ltd) on 17 April 2025.

Other than the above lease arrangement, the Group did not enter into any trading transactions with these parties after Mutual Street Pty Ltd became a substantial shareholder.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had a receivable balance of \$470,414 (2025: \$324,145) due from Industria Holdings Pty Ltd, comprising \$195,389 in lease receivables and \$275,025 in trade receivables relating to prior transactions involving washpod equipment trading and leasing. The Group had a lease payable balance of \$198,389 (2025: \$454,304) due to Clearwin Investments Pty Ltd.

As at 30 June 2026, \$108,333 plus superannuation remained unpaid to Ms Agata Dharma, \$31,666 plus superannuation remained unpaid to Mr Anson Gan, \$14,462 plus superannuation remained unpaid to Mr Andy Yuan, and \$2,204 plus superannuation remained unpaid to Jack Spencer-Cotton.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 21. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The Group is organised into two operating segments: Building Materials Supply and Source & Procurement Supply. These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision maker) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

Building Materials Supply

The Building Materials Supply division is focused on the supply of building products and materials procured from local and offshore suppliers to both the residential and commercial property construction markets.

Source & Procurement Supply

The Sourcing and Procurement division is focused on providing specialised procurement solutions to a broad range of sectors.

Unallocated items

Items of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which are not considered part of the core operations of any segment are allocated to Corporate and Administrative.

Note 21. Operating segments (continued)

Operating segment information

	Building Materials Supply \$	Source & Procurement Supply \$	Corporate & Administrative \$	Total \$
Consolidated - 30 June 2026				
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	680,000	527,320	-	1,207,320
Total revenue	680,000	527,320	-	1,207,320
Segment results	(70,000)	222,840	55,268	208,108
Profit before income tax expense				208,108
Income tax expense				-
Profit after income tax expense				208,108
Assets				
Segment assets	748,000	299,100	175,763	1,222,863
Total assets				1,222,863
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	400,000	50,000	927,028	1,377,028
Total liabilities				1,377,028
Consolidated - 30 June 2025				
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	11,200	24,018	-	35,218
Total revenue	11,200	24,018	-	35,218
Segment results	1,790	287,965	(1,304,047)	(1,014,292)
Loss before income tax expense				(1,014,292)
Income tax expense				-
Loss after income tax expense				(1,014,292)
Assets				
Segment assets	-	594,904	199,987	794,891
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	-	20,412	1,136,752	1,157,164

Note 22. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements	51,000	40,050

Note 23. Commitments and Contingencies

The Group has no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026.

Note 24. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) after income tax to net cash from/(used in) operating activities

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense for the year	208,108	(1,014,292)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,094	102,360
Impairment provision for expected credit losses	(273,840)	(347,406)
Impairment of equipment	-	891,206
Interest as per AASB16	7,697	1,658
Unrealised exchange gain	-	(4,554)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(690,648)	432,619
Decrease in inventories	230,000	-
Decrease in prepayments and other current assets	5,654	390
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	377,297	(41,005)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(134,638)	20,976

Note 25. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		%	%
Buildmart Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%

Note 26. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax	(209,862)	(987,574)
Total comprehensive (loss)	(209,862)	(987,574)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Total current assets	152,605	267,391
Total assets	313,378	603,031
Total current liabilities	1,008,185	858,218
Total liabilities	1,056,959	1,136,750
Equity		
Issued capital	8,408,432	8,408,432
Accumulated losses	(9,152,013)	(8,942,151)
Total deficiency in equity	(743,581)	(533,719)

Prior year comparative for parent entity information has been reclassified.

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

The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Contingent liabilities

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

Note 27. Events after the reporting period

On 13 August 2026, the Company announced to raise working capital of \$244,463 (before costs) via a placement. On 14 August 2026, the Company announced that it had issued 24,446,268 ordinary shares under the placement.

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.

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

Set out below is a list of entities that are consolidated in this set of consolidated financial statements at the end of the financial year.

Entity name	Entity type	Place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
BauMart Holdings Limited (Parent)	Corporate	Australia	-	Australia
Buildmart Services Pty Ltd	Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia

Basis of preparation

This consolidated entity disclosure statement has been prepared in accordance with the s295 (3A)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001* and includes the required information for BauMart Holdings Limited and the entities it controls in accordance with *AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Key assumptions and Judgements

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the *Corporation Acts 2001* requires that the tax residency of each entity which is included in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) be disclosed. For the purposes of this section, an entity is an Australian resident at the end of a financial year if the entity is:

- an Australian resident (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*) at that time; or
- a partnership, with at least one partner being an Australian resident (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*) at that time; or
- a resident trust estate (within the meaning of Division 6 of Part III of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*) in relation to the year of income (within the meaning of that Act) that corresponds to the financial year.

The determination of tax residency involves judgment as the determination of tax residency is highly fact dependent and there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

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

Foreign tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and where available judicial precedent in the determination of foreign tax residency. Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with. At the reporting date, the Company did not have any consolidated entities with foreign residency.

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 IFRS Accounting 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 Group'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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Agata Nisianti Dharma", written over a horizontal line.

Agata Nisianti Dharma
Executive Director

30 September 2026

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
BAUMART HOLDINGS LIMITED****Report on the Audit of the Financial Report****Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Baumart Holdings 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 year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 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 & 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Recoverability of Receivables

We draw attention to Notes 8 and 18 in the financial report, which discloses a trade and other receivables balance of \$1,024,028 of which \$748,000 has been agreed to extend its credit terms. The management have assessed the recoverability and have made an allowance for expected credit losses of \$156,351 at 30 June 2026. As at the date of this report, \$270,896 is past overdue, but not impaired.

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred net profit attributable to the owners of \$208,108 and net cash outflows from operating activities of \$134,638 for the year ended 30 June 2026. The Group reported a net liabilities position of \$154,165, net working capital deficiency of \$154,165 and cash deficiency of \$40,605 at 30 June 2026. As stated in Note 2, the 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 these matters.

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 Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Revenue Recognition <i>(Refer to Notes 2 and 4 to the financial statements)</i>	
The Group's revenue totalled \$1,207,320 for the year ended 30 June 2026. Revenue recognition is considered a key audit matter due to: ▪ the significance of revenue to the financial report; and ▪ the judgement required by the Group in applying the requirements of AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> (AASB 15).	Inter alia, our audit procedures included the following: i) Obtaining an understanding of the revenue transaction cycle including identifying controls over revenue transactions and carrying out a walkthrough of the revenue class of transactions; ii) Assessing the revenue transactions to ensure compliance with the Group's accounting policy and AASB 15; iii) Performing, on a sample basis, substantive testing on revenue transactions by agreeing to the relevant supporting documents and verifying that the revenue has been correctly recorded in the general ledger and recognised when the performance obligation has been satisfied; iv) Performing cut-off testing to ensure that revenue transactions around the year-end have been recorded in the correct period; and v) Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

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 our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

- 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

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 from misstatement whether due to fraud and error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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



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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

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

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Baumart Holdings 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.

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

Samir Tirodkar

Director

West Perth, Western Australia

30 September 2026

Additional Information

Top holders

The 20 largest registered holders of each class of quoted equity security as at 30 September 2026:

Fully paid ordinary shares – quoted

	Name	No. of Shares	%
1.	MODO ONE HOLDINGS PTY LTD	29,888,888	15.95%
2.	WONDER HOLDINGS PTY LTD	28,333,334	15.12%
3.	MRS IDA PRATIGNJO LAU	11,300,000	6.03%
4.	MR TZE FONG GAN	8,500,000	4.54%
5.	MS MAY ERN GLORIA LAI	8,000,000	4.27%
5.	MR HOONG NGAI CHRISTOPHER LAI	8,000,000	4.27%
6.	QP & CO PTY LTD <QUPPI FAMILY A/C>	7,500,000	4.00%
7.	MR SUMAMPO LAU	6,711,832	3.58%
8.	ANRINZA FUTURE PTY LTD	6,577,500	3.51%
9.	HZN PTY LTD	6,250,000	3.33%
10.	CATECHIN ENTERPRISE PTY LTD <TAN POH HONG FAMILY A/C>	6,033,430	3.22%
11.	MR ROBERT ANG	5,000,000	2.67%
11.	BRIGHT ELEMENT PTY LTD <YUANLIU FAMILY A/C>	5,000,000	2.67%
11.	MR WEI QUAN LONG	5,000,000	2.67%
12.	MR PARK ON LAI	4,000,000	2.13%
13.	KUSWANDI AMAN	3,650,000	1.95%
14.	MITRA HOLDINGS PTY LTD	3,500,000	1.87%
15.	SEAN MATTHEW ANG	3,100,000	1.65%
16.	CACICAS PTY LTD	3,000,866	1.60%
17.	B YOUNG HOLDINGS PTY LTD	3,000,000	1.60%
18.	MR WILLY ERWIN MASTURI <THE W E MASTURI FAMILY A/C>	2,250,000	1.20%
19.	BROADWAY CORPORATE SERVICES PTY LTD	2,030,000	1.08%
20.	AGATA NISIANI DHARMA	2,000,000	1.07%
		168,625,850	89.97%

Distribution schedules

A distribution schedule of each class of equity security as at 30 September 2026:

Ordinary fully paid shares

	Range	Holders	Units	%
1	- 1,000	4	132	0.00%
1,001	- 5,000	15	46,487	0.02%
5,001	- 10,000	125	1,242,019	0.66%
10,001	- 100,000	52	1,748,228	0.93%
100,001	- Over	58	184,384,526	98.39%
Total		254	187,421,392	100.00%

Substantial shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders in the Company as at 30 September 2026, and the number of shares to which each substantial shareholder and their associates have a relevant interest, as disclosed in substantial shareholding notices given to the Company, are set out below:

Substantial shareholder	Number of Shares
MODO ONE HOLDINGS PTY LTD	29,888,888
WONDER HOLDINGS PTY LTD	28,333,334
MRS IDA PRATIGNJO LAU	11,300,000

Restricted securities or securities subject to voluntary escrow

As at 30 September 2026, the Company had no restricted securities on issue.

As at 30 September 2026, the Company had no securities subject to voluntary escrow.

Unmarketable parcels

Holdings less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares (being 5,883 shares as at 30 September 2026):

Holders	Units
184	2,274,340

Voting Rights

The voting rights attaching to ordinary shares are:

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

Options do not carry any voting rights.

Unquoted Securities

The Company does not have any unquoted securities on issue.

On-Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

Corporate Governance

The Board has adopted and approved the Company's Corporate Governance Statement, which can be found on the Company's website at www.baumart.com.au.