DataGene Ltd and controlled entity

ABN: 78 613 579 614

Consolidated Financial report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Pitcher Partners

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of DataGene Ltd, being the Company and its controlled entity, for the year ended 30 June 2025 and auditor's report thereon.

Directors names

The names of the Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Tim Jelbart

Jeff Odgers

Alexander Ball

James (Jim) Bruce

Samantha Simpson

David Barber (appointed 21 November 2024)

Josie Zilm (appointed 21 November 2024)

Graeme Gillan (resigned 21 November 2024)

Daniel Meade (resigned 21 November 2024)

The Directors have been in office since the start of the year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Results

The deficit of the group for the year after providing for depreciation, amortisation and income tax amounted to \$122,842 (2024: \$575,444 deficit).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Review of operations

During the 2025-25 financial year, the Group continued to engage in its principal activity of driving genetic gain and herd improvement in the Australian dairy industry, through delivering innovative solutions to meet agriculture's current and future needs. The vision, mission and strategic priorities are described more fully on the following pages. This year saw DataGene continue to provide its services, with the results disclosed in the attached financial statements.

DataGene provides core industry infrastructure in the form of a modern genetic evaluation system, a Central Data Repository (CDR) and DataVat, a user-friendly platform for delivering customised results, tools and services. This infrastructure has created new opportunities, such as farmers granting electronic access to their advisors for herd test results, Mastitis Focus reports and Fertility Focus reports.

DataGene now runs 42 evaluations a year with three public releases. More frequent genetic evaluation has encouraged the adoption of female genomic testing as farmers get the results in time to make early decisions. In 2024/25, there were 8,293 males and 50,936 females genomically tested.

The CDR provides the technology for data access and collaboration across a wide group of industry organisations. We also collaborate globally with dairy equipment manufacturers through the International Dairy Data Exchange Network (iDDEN) to develop the capacity to exchange data collected on farm. DataConnect is an important industry project being undertaken by DataGene where we are working domestically to connect data sources to improve farmer outcomes.

DataGene continues to work with external clients to deliver services for other industries and in other countries and expand our capacity to help Australian dairy farmers. Projects delivered and in progress during 2024/25 include a mastitis app with Dairy Australia and the Food Agility CRC delivered into production with clinical trials completed and a set of requirements for a Global Research Methane Database hub storing phenotypes from around the world.

A combination of three initiatives under way in 2024-25 pave the way for DataGene to drive the future genetic gain and herd improvement in an industry with evolving needs and market expectations. Firstly, a new Business Plan came into operation this year. It sets the strategic direction and focus for activities through to 2029. Secondly, this year saw a review of the National Breeding Objective (NBO) which describes the collective breeding priorities for Australian dairy herds. The NBO is reviewed every five years to ensure it keeps pace with industry's changing needs. Implementation of the review recommendations is on schedule for December 2025. And thirdly, a new Funding Agreement with Dairy Australia began in July 2024, providing a financial platform for DataGene to deliver its strategic priorities and the revised National Breeding Objective. However, the board recognises that diversifying income streams would enable DataGene to accelerate progress and expand its contribution to industry.

DataGene delivered a deficit of \$122,841 (2024: \$575,444 deficit) for the year end. Cash reserves increased to \$977,783 (2024: \$694,516). A substantial proportion of this increase is due to the wind up of ADHIS and closing of its bank accounts, including a \$250,000 term deposit. These funds were transferred to DataGene and will be reinvested in another 6-month term deposit. The reserve assists with the management of risks and enabling strategic investments in our people, infrastructure and innovative solutions for the industry.

The Directors note that there is a patent infringement dispute in process and that the response to the claims are being coordinated with the company's insurers and the other respondents.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the group's state of affairs that occurred during the financial year, other than those referred to elsewhere in this report.

Short-term and long-term objectives and strategies

Vision, Mission and Strategic Priorities

The Company's vision is to lead sustainable and profitable agriculture by facilitating data-driven decisions. DataGene supports Australian dairy farmers to improve the sustainability and profitability of their farms by delivering world-class genetic evaluation, data-driven decision-making tools, and software and professional services to the agricultural industry.

DataGene's vision and mission are delivered by focusing on five strategic pillars:

- 1. Efficient data-driven decisions
- 2. Sustainability and animal performance through R&D and herd improvement
- 3. Promoting the value of herd improvement
- 4. Diversified and improved service provision
- 5. Service delivery

Strategic Pillar 1: Efficient data-driven decisions

DataGene continues to progress towards the vision of a data system that enables 'single entry; multiple access.' The aim is for seamless transfer of data between on-farm systems and industry databases enabling information to be entered once and then used in multiple ways across different platforms, tools and reports. DataGene's roles include providing leadership, facilitating collaboration and delivering IT infrastructure. Our data engine room is underpinned by three IT systems: DataVat, the Central Data Repository and the genetic evaluation system. Combined, they hold the key to enabling dairy farmers to make data-driven decisions with ease. Success relies on collaboration with a broad range of data-custodians and stakeholders.

Priorities include: DataVat redevelopment, DataConnect and collaboration with equipment manufacturers, both locally and internationally through iDDEN.

Strategic Pillar 2: Sustainability and animal performance through R&D and herd improvement

Genetic evaluation underpins sustainable genetic gain, herd improvement and animal performance. DataGene owns and manages Australia's national independent dairy genetic evaluation database and analysis service. DataGene is the sole entity calculating and supplying Australian-specific breeding values.

DataGene maintains the industry's national genomic reference herd, Ginfo which underpins the development of breeding values for new traits, especially those that are difficult to measure, such as health traits. Ginfo also enables the industry to use new technologies such as MIR (mid infrared) spectrometry.

Evaluations are publicly released three times a year in April, August and December, in line with internationally agreed Interbull release dates. Animal ABVs are updated weekly for fee-paying customers such as genetics companies and herd owners who genomically test.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Short-term and long-term objectives and strategies (Continued)

Priorities include: genetic evaluations, improved and new Australian Breeding Values, the National Breeding Objective review and Ginfo, the national reference population.

Strategic Pillar 3: Promoting the value of herd improvement

DataGene plays an important role in supporting farmers to breed higher performing, more profitable and sustainable dairy herds. Genomic testing and Australian Breeding Values are important tools farmers use to identify and breed high genetic merit animals. Much of DataGene's influence is via the herd improvement sector – genetics companies, semen resellers, genomic service providers, breeding and other advisors, herd test centres and breed associations.

Priorities include: the Good Bulls strategy, increasing the numbers of heifers genomically tested, supporting large herds with herd improvement.

Strategic Pillar 4: Improved and diversified services

DataGene is committed to enhancing and broadening its services to better support the Australian dairy industry. Critical activities include strengthening core infrastructure such as the genetic evaluation system, Central Data Repository and DataVat and HerdData. Diversified services include the ongoing delivery of the Forage Value Index. We also work to leverage our expertise and diversify income by providing software and strategy services across agriculture.

Priorities include: collaborating with stakeholders including herd test centres, IT infrastructure and growing revenue from business development.

Strategic Pillar 5: Service delivery

The Service Delivery strategic pillar captures DataGene's commitment to best-practice governance, genuine stakeholder engagement, and maintaining the capability to innovate while safeguarding industry data with robust IT systems.

Priorities include: industry consultative committees, IT security audits and the biennial Herd conference.

Principal activities

DataGene's objective is responsible for driving genetic gain and herd improvement in the Australian dairy industry. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Key performance indicators

DataGene uses a variety of short and long-term performance indicators and metrics to monitor performance.

In the longer term, DataGene evaluates its performance across three main areas: the genetic merit of the national herd; the market acceptance and uptake of its products; and the number of cows in the Central Data Repository. These are monitored on an ongoing basis.

In the shorter term, DataGene works with industry to develop an Annual Operating Plan that includes key performance indicators aligned with the strategic priorities. KPIs are set using SMART Objectives (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-Bound) and progress is reported at every board meeting. This year's KPIs were structured within the five themes of the strategic plan mentioned above.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

After balance date events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the group in future financial years.

Likely developments

The likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in subsequent financial years are as follows:

Continued focus on connecting data sources through iDDEN and DataConnect. This will enable more complete reporting for farmers and industry through DataVat.

In addition, improvement to breeding values will be a continued focus as well as completing the National Breeding Objective Review to assure continued genetic gain.

Environmental regulation

The group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Information on directors

Tim Jelbart Director

Qualifications Bachelor of Applied Science (Valuations), AAPI

Experience Tim Jelbart is a dairy farmer and Holstein breeder from Inverloch, West

Gippsland, Victoria. He is the general manager and director of Jelbart Dairy which is owned by Tim and his brother, comprising a dryland dairy and beef business with 1,100 high production Holstein milking cows and 1,500 head of dairy replacements and F1 wagyu calves. The business relies on genomic testing for accurate genetic information, which has resulted in significant genetic gains across the herd in recent years. Before returning to the family farm, Tim completed a degree in applied science, specialising in rural property valuation, valuing some of the largest agribusiness assets

across Australia.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

Jeff Odgers Director nominated by Dairy Australia

Qualifications B. Business (Agricultural Management), Associate Diploma Farm

Management

Experience Jeff Odgers has more than 35 years' experience in Australian agribusiness;

> through involvement in large scale dairy farming, and board roles in research industry services and food manufacturing. Managing and owning farms in Tasmania and northern Victoria, he has a passion for business development and innovation. He was Dairy Australia Chair 2017-2020, serving as a non-executive director between 2013-2021. Jeff led Murray Dairy Inc as board Chair 2008-2012, during a time of significant evolution in the regions farming systems. Jeff has a deep understanding of the value chain. He was also non-executive director of Bega Cheese Limited 2011-

2020 and prior to that Tatura Milk Industries Limited 2009-2011.

Alexander Ball Director

Qualifications Bachelor Rural Science, Honours Class 1, PhD (Animal Science),

FellowAustralian Rural Leadership Foundation, GAICD

Alex Ball and his wife own and operate a stud beef enterprise in Armidale Experience

> NSW. Having spent 18 years in various roles with MLA, Alex has extensive knowledge of the development of and implementation of genetic evaluation systems. He managed the national sheep recording program Sheep Genetics and was instrumental in the establishment of across-flock, across breed and Merino evaluations for the sheep industry. He has managed national R&D programs and conducted evaluation of genetic investments in Australia and internationally. In his roles with Herefords Australia Alex was responsible for the implementation of single step evaluation for that breed. Since 2018 Alex has operated his own private consultancy service, Rural Analytics delivering a wide range of projects for agricultural clients. He also sits on working groups for Cattle Australia and

NFF and is a director of the SRS genetics company.

Jim Bruce Director

Experience Jim Bruce has worked most of his career in the Australian genetics supply

> chain, including with Semex, ABS, Phoenix Genetics, Genes Diffusion, Genex, Elders Genetic Services and Elders Rural Services. This has given him insights into the different systems operating in Australia, USA, Canada and France. He has experience in both dairy and beef artificial breeding and genetics and the opportunities and challenges for herd improvement in Australian livestock industries. Jim is currently the Country Manager (Australia & NZ) for VikingGenetics. He is Chair of DataGene's Data Access

and Standards Standing Committee.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

Samantha Simpson Director

Qualifications M Marketing (Agribusiness), B App Sci(Agric), Grad Dip Agribusiness, Dip

Frontline Management

Experience Sam Simpson and her husband operate at 450-cow dairy farm, Craiglands

Holsteins, at Larpent in South Western Victoria. They have been members of Holstein Australia for 21 years and genotyping their animals since 2015. Sam runs the herd's breeding program as well as the business finances, HR and information systems. She is actively involved in a number of industry groups including promoting dairy to the local community and school

groups and is Chair of DataGene's Genetic Evaluation Standing

Committee. Craiglands Holsteins was a focus farm for the ImProving Herds project and Sam was a member of the MIR for Profit project steering committee. Before taking on a full-time role with the farm, Sam spent 10 years as a sheep officer and Farm\$mart Project Manager with the

Victorian Department of Primary Industries. Sam is currently the chair of

the Genetic Evaluation Standing Committee (GESC).

David Barber Director (Appointed 21st November 2024)

Qualifications PhD (Ruminant nutrition), B Agr Sci (Hons), Assoc Dip Applied Science,

Cert Animal Husbandry.

Experience David Barber is actively involved with his family's 180–cow dairy farm,

Range View Farm at Marburg, Queensland. He also runs a small nutrition consultancy business in south-east Queensland providing advice to dairy and beef farmers on nutrition and feeding management to improve productivity and profitability. David's roles with the farm include feed supply and procurement, feeding management; heifer rearing and breeding management, dairy-beef production; and assisting with day-to-day activities such as milking, feeding and repairs and maintenance. He has more than 40 years' experience in agricultural production systems, having held both research and extension roles, mostly with the

Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. David brings to the board a deep understanding of the production system, operating

environment and unique challenges faced by the Northern dairy industry and the drivers of the uptake of research findings and motivations for

farmers to implement new practices.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

Josie Zilm Director (Appointed 21st November 2024)

Qualifications B Ag Sci (Hons), MBA, GAICD

Experience Josie Zilm has spent most of her career in agricultural banking including a

variety of roles with National Australia Bank and a period with Fonterra, Tasmania. Located at Gippsland, Victoria, she is also a beef and fodder producer, former deputy chair of the Herd Improvement Co-operative Australia (Hico) and former deputy chair of the Southern Rural Water Groundwater and Rivers Forum. Josie works with industry stakeholders, the supply chain and government to understand the challenges and opportunities across the agricultural sector. She is a partner in Amella Pastoral, an irrigated beef grazing property producing grass-fed Angus cattle and irrigated fodder production. With an honours Degree in Agricultural Science, an MBA and as a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Josie has a solid understanding of agriculture and

corporate governance and director responsibilities.

Graeme Gillan

Director (Resigned 21st November 2024)

Experience Graeme Gillan is a former Chair of the National Herd Improvement

Association (NHIA) and former CEO of Holstein Australia. His involvement with dairy herd improvement spans more than 45 years, and several leading Australian genetics companies. Over this time Graeme has been involved at the coal face of herd improvement innovations including expanding the sources of genetics, the introduction of computerised mating programs and increasing the gene pool of the Jersey breed in the 1990s, overseas investment in Australian genetics in the 2000s and the promotion of genomics since 2010. He is passionate about the industry's role in influencing priorities for research, development and extension programs, to ensure genetics continues to deliver value to Australian dairy

farm businesses.

Daniel Meade Director (Resigned 21st November 2024)

Qualifications Diploma of Agriculture, Diploma of Agronomy, GAICD

Experience Daniel Meade and his wife Michaela are co-owner operators of

Boonderoo Pastoral Company, milking 400 cows at Kolora, south-west Victoria. Their focus is on maximising pasture production and homegrown feed efficiency whilst breeding an efficient cow that suits this system. In 2017, Daniel received a Nuffield scholarship to investigate how agricultural organisations engage with farmers. Before starting dairy farming in their own right in 2018, Daniel spent 10 years as a Dairy Agronomist, and studied at Glenormiston Agricultural College. Daniel was first elected to Moyne Shire Council in 2016 and is currently the Deputy Mayor, having served as Mayor from 2019-2021. He has also held positions on numerous community organisations including WestVic Dairy,

VFF, CFA and on local sporting clubs.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Meetings of directors

Directors	Directors' meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Tim Jelbart	11	11
Jeff Odgers	11	10
Alexander Ball	11	9
David Barber	8	7
James (Jim) Bruce	11	11
Samantha Simpson	11	11
Josie Zilm	8	7
Graeme Gillan	3	3
Daniel Meade	3	2

Members guarantee

The group is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a group limited by guarantee. If the group is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute to a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the group. At 30 June 2025 the number of members was 27. The combined total amount that members of the group are liable to contribute if the group is wound up is \$270.

Indemnification of officers

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been an officer of the group.

Indemnification of auditors

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been an auditor of the group.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration in relation to the audit for the financial year is provided with this report.

Proceedings on behalf of the group

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the group or intervene in any proceedings to which the group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the group for all or any part of those proceedings.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Signed on bena	Tim Jelb	1		
Director:	- I'm Jelse			
	Tim	ı Jelbart		
	J. R. Odge	75		
Director:				
	Jeff	Odgers		
Dated this	29th	day of	September	2025



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF DATAGENE LTD

In accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief in relation to the audit of the financial report of DataGene Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of DataGene Ltd and the entity controlled during the year.

J J MITCHELHILL

PITCHER PARTNERS

Pitcher Portners.

Partner MELBOURNE

Date: 29 September 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Revenue and other income			
Sales revenue	2	4,902,882	4,894,817
Other revenue	3	56,838	70,285
Other income	3	54,444	66,457
		5,014,164	5,031,559
Less: expenses			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(555,011)	(546,746)
Employee benefits expense		(2,651,473)	(3,019,825)
Occupancy expense		(25,715)	(23,085)
Advertising expense		(133,821)	(131,074)
Finance costs	4	(47,237)	(47,446)
Travel expense		(46,617)	(68,637)
Operating expense		(69,211)	(81,241)
Professional fees		(99,447)	(75,621)
Software expense		(490,285)	(703,884)
Data collection expense		(463,155)	(463,657)
Consultancy fees		(226,579)	(83,699)
Other expenses		(328,455)	(362,088)
		<u>(5,137,006</u>)	(5,607,003)
Deficit from operating activities		(122,842)	(575,444)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Deficit		(122,842)	(575,444)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	977,783	694,516
Receivables	6	335,404	359,091
Other financial assets	7	388,296	628,091
Other assets	8	3,487	5,054
Total current assets		1,704,970	1,686,752
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	9	2,781,750	2,792,054
Lease assets	10	1,128,604	1,160,678
Property, plant and equipment	11	308,964	362,420
Total non-current assets		4,219,318	4,315,152
Total assets		5,924,288	6,001,904
Current liabilities			
Payables	12	445,188	364,226
Lease liabilities	10	65,781	60,005
Provisions	13	502,623	514,973
Total current liabilities		1,013,592	939,204
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	10	1,167,659	1,190,848
Provisions	13	30,096	36,069
Total non-current liabilities		1,197,755	1,226,917
Total liabilities		2,211,347	2,166,121
Net assets		3,712,941	3,835,783
Equity			
Accumulated surplus	14	3,712,941	3,835,783
Total equity		3,712,941	3,835,783

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity \$
Consolidated		
Balance as at 1 July 2023	4,411,227	4,411,227
Deficit for the year	(575,444)	(575,444)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(575,444)	(575,444)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	3,835,783	3,835,783
Balance as at 1 July 2024	3,835,783	3,835,783
Deficit for the year	(122,842)	(122,842)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(122,842)	(122,842)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	3,712,941	3,712,941

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

N	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
		·	•
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		5,476,746	5,573,842
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,966,285)	(5,681,866)
Interest received		56,838	70,285
Finance costs		(47,237)	(47,446)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	•	520,062	(85,185)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		809	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(4,593)	(24,044)
Proceeds from/(payments for) for investments		239,795	(516,684)
Payment for intangible assets		(410,198)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(174,187)	(540,728)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Principal portion of lease payments		(62,608)	<u>(57,816</u>)
Net cash used in financing activities		(62,608)	(57,816)
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at beginning of the financial year		694,516	1,378,245
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		283,267	(683,729)
Cash at end of financial year	:	977,783	694,516

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

General information

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, Interpretations and other applicable authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. This includes compliance with the recognition and measurement requirements of all Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure requirements of AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*.

The financial report covers DataGene Ltd and its controlled entity. DataGene Ltd is a Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. DataGene Ltd is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report was approved by the directors at the date of the directors' report.

Historical Cost Convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies.

Going Concern

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

Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied in the preparation and presentation of the financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are those of the consolidated entity ("the Group"), comprising the financial statements of the parent entity and all of the entities the parent controls. The Group controls an entity where it has the power, for which the parent has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and for which the parent has the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of its returns.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies which may exist.

All inter-company balances and transactions, including any unrealised profits or losses have been eliminated on consolidation. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group and are de-recognised from the date that control ceases.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as non-controlling interests. Non-controlling interests are initially recognised either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. This decision is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the results of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

(b) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from funding from Dairy Australia, the provision of genetic evaluation services, data and software services. Revenue is recognised as, or when, goods or services are transferred to the customer, and is measured at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services.

Revenue from fulfilment of grant performance obligations

Revenue from fulfilment of grant performance obligations comprises revenue derived from Dairy Australia funding agreements. These performance obligations are satisfied in line with agreed milestones under funding agreements that contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations. Revenue is recognised over time, as performance obligations are satisfied, based on the fulfilment of milestones, consistent with the manner and timing as stated in the funding agreements.

Revenue from the provision of services

Revenue from the provision of services comprises revenue derived from the provision of genetic evaluation, data and software services. These services are provided under contractual arrangements that contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised over time, as performance obligations are satisfied, based on either costs incurred or service hours performed, consistent with the manner in which services are provided.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Membership subscription fees

Membership fees are recognised as revenue when no significant uncertainty as to its collectibility exists, if the fee relates only to membership and all other services or products are paid for separately, or if there is a separate annual subscription. Membership fees are recognised on a basis that reflects the timing, nature and value of the benefit provided if the fee entitles the member to services or publications to be provided during the membership period, or to purchase goods or services at prices lower than those charged to non-members.

(c) Income arising from the transfer of assets

The group derives income from the transfer of assets when the group provides no consideration in exchange for the asset received, or the consideration provided by the group is significantly less than the fair value of the asset received, principally to enable the group to further its objectives, and the arrangement does not satisfy the criteria to be accounted for as a 'contract with a customer'.

Operating grants

A transfer of an asset, including cash, under arrangements that do not contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations is referred to in the financial statements as an 'operating grant'. Assets arising from operating grants are recognised at fair value when the group obtains control of the asset. Any related amounts, such as contributions from owners, financial liabilities, contract liabilities, lease liabilities and provisions are recognised in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard. The excess of the initial carrying amount of assets received over the aggregate of the consideration provided by the group and any related amounts is recognised as income.

(d) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the group is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(e) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are immediately recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Financial assets are measured at either amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the group's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as held-for-trading, contingent consideration payable by the Group for the acquisition of a business, and financial liabilities designated at FVtPL, are subsequently measured at fair value.

All other financial liabilities recognised by the Group are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables arise from the Group's transactions with its customers and are normally settled within 30 days.

Consistent with both the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the assets, trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

The following financial assets are tested for impairment by applying the 'expected credit loss' impairment model:

- (a) debt instruments measured at amortised cost;
- (b) debt instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- (c) receivables from contracts with customers, contract assets and lease receivables.

The Group applies the simplified approach under AASB 9 to measuring the allowance for credit losses for receivables from contracts with customers, contract assets and lease receivables. Under the AASB 9 simplified approach, the Group determines the allowance for credit losses for receivables from contracts with customers, contract assets and lease receivables on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses of the financial asset. Lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses that are expected to result from default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

For all other financial assets subject to impairment testing, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses. When there has not been an increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of 12-month expected credit losses. '12-month expected credit losses' is the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represent the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group considers a range of information when assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. This includes such factors as the identification of significant changes in external market indicators of credit risk, significant adverse changes in the financial performance or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Financial instruments (Continued)

financial position of the counterparty, significant changes in the value of collateral, and past due information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition when the financial asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date. The Group considers a financial asset to have a low credit risk when the counterparty has an external 'investment grade' credit rating (if available) of BBB or higher, or otherwise is assessed by the Group to have a strong financial position and no history of past due amounts from previous transactions with the Group.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Group determines expected credit losses based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the financial asset as well as current and future expected economic conditions relevant to the financial asset. When material, the time value of money is incorporated into the measurement of expected credit losses. There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the reporting period.

The Group has identified contractual payments more than 90 days past due as default events for the purpose of measuring expected credit losses. These default events have been selected based on the Group's historical experience. Because contract assets are directly related to unbilled work in progress, contract assets have a similar credit risk profile to receivables from contracts with customers. Accordingly, the Group applies the same approach to measuring expected credit losses of receivables from contracts with customers as it does to measuring impairment losses on contract assets.

The measurement of expected credit losses reflects the Group's 'expected rate of loss', which is a product of the probability of default and the loss given default, and its 'exposure at default', which is typically the carrying amount of the relevant asset. Expected credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows due and all contractual cash flows expected based on the Group's exposure at default, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

Financial assets are regarded as 'credit-impaired' when one or more events have occurred that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. Indicators that a financial asset is 'credit-impaired' include observable data about the following:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) breach of contract;
- (c) the lender, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, has granted concessions to the borrower that the lender would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (i.e., reduced directly) when the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic expectation of recovery of the financial asset.

Financial assets written off remain subject to enforcement action by the Group. Recoveries, if any, are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is measured at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all other property, plant and equipment is depreciated over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held available for use, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rates	Depreciation basis
Computer equipment at cost	25 - 50%	Straight line
Office fit-out	5%	Straight line

(g) Intangible assets

Software development expenditure

The software expenditure relates to a re-write project for genetic software in April 2019, as well as new features added to the GESNP throughout 2024 and 2025. The re-write project was important to the industry to assist with the production of Australian breeding values.

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Amortisation of software expenditure

Development costs have a finite life and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project.

GESNP, CDR and DataVat software is in use as of April 2019 and the amortisation rate is over 12 years or 8.3%.

(h) Leases

Lease assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, on a basis that is consistent with the expected pattern of consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the underlying asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(h) Leases (Continued)

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. Interest expense on lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease payments made in relation to leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets (for which a lease asset and a lease liability has not been recognised) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provisions for short-term employee benefits, including annual leave that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period, are measured at the (undiscounted) amount of the benefit expected to be paid.

Long-term employee benefits

Provisions for other long-term employee benefits, including long service leave and annual leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period, are measured at the present value of the expected benefit to be paid in respect of the services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

NOTE 2: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	2025 \$	2024 \$
NOTE 2. REVENUE PROMI CONTRACTS WITH COSTOMERS		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Rendering of services	2,302,882	2,325,817
Dairy Australia funding	2,600,000	2,569,000
	4,902,882	4,894,817
Revenue by type of good or service: - Point in time - Over time	1,435,708 3,467,174 4,902,882	1,429,109 3,465,708 4,894,817
NOTE 3: OTHER REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME Interest income	56,838	70,285
Other income	54,444	66,457
	111,282	136,742

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025

2024

	2023	2024
	\$	\$
NOTE 4: OPERATING PROFIT		
Deficit has been determined after:		
Finance costs	47,237	47,446
Depreciation	57,240	59,482
Amortisation	497,771	487,264
Employee benefits	2,651,473	3,019,825
Software expense (a)	490,285	703,884
Software expense (a)	450,285	703,884
(a) Software expense includes the cost of engaging external software devope	ers to deliver num	nerous
activities internally and projects to external clients plus various software lice	nses.	
NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	977,783	694,516
NOTE C DESERVADI ES		
NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Receivables from contracts with customers	334,509	356,625
Other receivables	<u>895</u>	2,466
	335,404	359,091
		000,000
NOTE 7: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Cash on deposit	388,296	628,091
NOTE 8: OTHER ASSETS		
CURRENT		
CURRENT		
Prepayments	893	-
Accrued income	2,594	5,054
	3,487	5,054

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
NOTE 9: INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Software development - GESNP, CDR and DataVat at cost	5,371,333	4,961,135
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,589,583)	(2,169,081)
	2,781,750	2,792,054
(a) Reconciliations		
Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current financial year		
Software Development - GESNP, CDR and DataVat		
Opening balance	2,792,054	3,205,482
Additions	410,198	-
Amortisation expense	(420,502)	(413,428)
Closing balance	2,781,750	2,792,054

	2025 \$	2024 \$
NOTE 10: LEASE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES		
(a) Lease assets		
Land and buildings		
Under lease Accumulated depreciation	1,526,228 (397,624)	1,481,033 (320,355)
Total carrying amount of lease assets	1,128,604	1,160,678
Reconciliations		
Reconciliation of the carry amount of lease assets at the beginning and end of the financial year:		
Land and buildings		
Opening carrying amount	1,160,678	1,078,099
Depreciation	(77,269)	(73,836)
Impact of revised lease payments Closing carrying amount	45,195 1,128,604	156,415 1,160,678
(b) Lease liabilities		
CURRENT		
Lease liability	65,781	60,005
NON CURRENT		
Lease liability	1,167,659	1,190,848
Total carrying amount of lease liabilities	1,233,440	1,250,853
(c) Lease expenses and cashflows		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	47,237	47,446
Depreciation expense on lease assets	77,269	73,836
Cash outflow in relation to leases	109,845	99,681

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
NOTE 11: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Computer equipment at cost	287,433	447,407
Accumulated depreciation	(239,820)	(365,588)
	47,613	81,819
Office fit-out	384,991	384,992
Accumulated depreciation	(123,640)	(104,391)
	261,351	280,601
Total property, plant and equipment	308,964	362,420
(a) Reconciliations		
Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year		
Computer equipment		
Opening carrying amount	81,819	98,006
Additions	4,593	24,044
Disposals	(809)	-
Depreciation expense	(37,990)	(40,231)
Closing carrying amount	47,613	81,819
Office fit-out		
Opening carrying amount	280,601	299,851
Depreciation expense	(19,250)	(19,250)
Closing carrying amount	261,351	280,601
Total property, plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at 1 July	362,420	397,857
Additions	4,593	24,044
Disposals	(809)	-
Depreciation expense	<u>(57,240</u>)	(59,481)
Carrying amount at 30 June	308,964	362,420

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
NOTE 12: PAYABLES		
CURRENT Unsecured liabilities		
Trade creditors	128,909	91,699
Other creditors	296,673	251,161
Amounts payable to:		
- Associated Companies (Holstein Australia, Jersey Australia and NHIA)	<u>19,606</u>	21,366
	445,188	364,226
NOTE 13: PROVISIONS		
CURRENT		
Employee benefits	502,623	514,973
NON CURRENT		
Employee benefits	30,096	36,069
NOTE 14: ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year	3,835,783	4,411,227
Net deficit	(122,842)	(575,444)
	3,712,941	3,835,783

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 15: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Transactions with key management personnel of the entity or its parent and their personally related entities

Related party transactions are separated into transactions with founding members and KMP related entities.

All transactions with related parties were at arm's length for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The consolidated Group entered into related party transactions with the following classes of parties:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Founding member funding and sales	2,793,421	2,648,702
KMP related entity sales	371,716	561,569
Founding member purchases	(379,029)	(1,115)
KMP related entity purchases	(100,291)	(83,155)
Founding member trade debtors	100,390	32,446
KMP related entity trade debtors	3,247	79,601
KMP related entity trade creditors	(7,212)	(3,274)

NOTE 16: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Total compensation paid or	payable to key management personnel	1,128,800	1,093,431

NOTE 17: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2025, of the group, or
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2025, of the group.

NOTE 18: MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The group is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a group limited by guarantee. If the group is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute to a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the group. At 30 June 2025 the number of members was 27. The combined total amount that members of the group are liable to contribute if the group is wound up is \$270.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025 2024 \$ \$

NOTE 19: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability exists for the portion of office space and carparks relating to the other tenants of Dairy House, as the lease agreement holds all 3 tenants equally liable for any lease payments. The value of the contingent liability is determined by discounting the cashflows of the full lease agreement less DataGene's share that is already recognised as a lease liability under AASB 16.

A contingent liability exists for bank guarantees for rental of Dairy House, Agri Bio, Bundoora. The term deposit is restricted collateral for this lease.

Estimates of the maximum amounts of contingent liabilities that may become payable:

Lease liability	1,027,867	1,042,378
Bank guarantee	42,006	42,006
	<u> 1,069,873</u>	1,084,384

NOTE 20: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Remuneration of auditors for:

Pitcher Partners (MELBOURNE)

Audit and assurance services

- Audit or review of the financial report <u>31,650</u> 30,175

NOTE 21: ENTITY DETAILS

The registered office of the group is:

DataGene Ltd and controlled entity AgriBio, 5 Ring Road BUNDOORA VIC 3083

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. In the directors' opinion, the financial statements and notes thereto, as set out on pages 12 29, satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*; and
 - (b) giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

Director:	/	in play	/	
		Tim Jelbart		
		.R. Odgers		
Director:		*		
	J	leff Odgers		
Dated this	29th	day of	September	2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DATAGENE LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group, is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

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 *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ("ACNC Act") and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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,



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DATAGENE LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

Other Information (Continued)

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 Management and the Directors for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DATAGENE LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance 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.

Independence

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

J J MITCHELHILL

PITCHER PARTNERS

Pitcher Portners.

Partner

Melbourne

Date: 29 September 2025