CLEAN ENERGY &
CARBON ABATEMENT

Annual Report FY26

LGI LIMITED

ABN 49 138 085 551

Appendix 4E

LGI LIMITED
ABN 49 138 085 551

Results for announcement to the market for the year ended 30 June 2026:

Financial Performance	Up / (Down)	Change %	30 Jun 2026 $'000	30 Jun 2025 $'000
Revenue from ordinary activities (excluding interest income)	Up	17.7%	43,311	36,789
Statutory EBITDA	**Up**	**25.5%**	**21,799**	**17,366**
Statutory Profit before income tax	Up	33.8%	11,723	8,762
Statutory Profit after income tax	**Up**	**35.5%**	**8,772**	**6,476**
Underlying EBITDA	**Up**	**25.5%**	**21,799**	**17,366**

Net Tangible Asset Backing	Change %	30 Jun 2026 $	30 Jun 2025 $
Net tangible asset backing per share	**79.00%**	**1.006**	**0.562**

Dividends	Cents per share	Tax rate for franking credit
Final dividend per share for the year ended 30 June 2026 fully franked	**1.35**	**25%**
Interim dividend per share for the half year ended 31 December 2025 fully franked	1.25	25%
Final dividend per share for the year ended 30 June 2025 fully franked	1.30	25%

1. Underlying EBITDA and Statutory EBITDA (non IFRS measures)

Underlying EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) reflects statutory EBITDA adjusted to reflect the Directors' assessment of the result for the ongoing business activities. The presentation of non IFRS financial information provides stakeholders the ability to compare against prior periods in a consistent manner.

2. Record date for determining entitlements to the final dividend:

10 September 2026 and payable 24 September 2026.

3. Annual General Meeting

LGI Limited advises that its Annual General Meeting will be held on Wednesday, 4 November 2026.
The time and other details relating to the meeting will be advised in the Notice of Meeting to be sent to all shareholders and released to the ASX.

In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, valid nominations for the position of director are required to be lodged at the registered office of the Company by 5:00pm (AEST) on Monday, 14 September 2026.

Additional information supporting the Appendix 4E disclosure requirements can be found in the Directors' Report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Corporate Directory

Company

LGI Limited
57 Harvey Street North
Eagle Farm QLD 4009

https://www.lgi.com.au/

Directors

Mr Vik Bansal - Chairman

Mr Adam Bloomer – Managing Director

Dr Jessica North – Executive Director and Chief Sustainability Officer

Ms Abigail Cheadle – Non-Executive Director

Mr Andrew Peters – Non-Executive Director

Mr Timothy McGavin – Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Ms Cathy Montesin

Ms Priyamvada (Pia) Rasal

Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
200 Mary Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

www.computershare.com

Auditor

BDO Audit Pty Ltd
Level 18, 360 Queen Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

www.bdo.com.au

AGM details

The Annual General Meeting of LGI Limited will be held on Wednesday 4th November 2026 at 11.00 am (AEST).

Contents

People engineering
a zero carbon
clean energy future

Results at a Glance

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

$39.8m **Net Revenue**
Increase of 17.4%[1]

$33.2m **Gross Profit** [2]
Increase of 21.3%[1]

$21.8m **EBITDA** [2]
Increase of 25.5%[1]

$12.9m **EBIT** [2]
Increase of 18.3%[1]

$8.8m **NPAT**
Increase of 35.5%

54.8% **EBITDA margin**[3]
Increase 356 bps[1]

$8.5m **Cashflow from operations** [2]
Decrease of 31.4%[1]

KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS

37
Sites under contract*
Increase of 8.8%[4]
***as at the date of this report**

170.2
Million Cubic Metres
Biogas Flows
Increase of 33.3%[1]

584,191
Australian Carbon Credit Units
Creation of carbon units
Increase of 18.4%[1]

140.84
GigaWatt Hours
Renewable electricity generation
Increase of 29.1%[1]

97%
Generation fleet availability
Percentage of time the renewable power stations are available for generation. Fleet target is 95%.

[1] Compared to the prior corresponding period (pcp)
[2] There were no underlying adjustments to EBITDA, EBIT, Gross Profit or Cashflow from Operations during the period
[3] EBITDA margin uses net revenue
[4] Compared to 30 June 2025

Chairman's letter to Shareholders

I am delighted to present the annual report for LGI Limited. LGI has reported a strong set of operational and financial results and continues the momentum it has been building since ASX-listing four years ago.

In 2026 LGI has continued to deliver outstanding growth in production metrics and profit.

In October 2025, LGI successfully completed a capital raise of $56M, and announced an expansion of its growth targets from 56 Mega Watts ("MW") of capacity under management to over 80MWs of capacity. Since October, LGI has continued to advance the development of MW capacity on key sites such as Canberra, Belrose and Nowra. With the capital raise, the expansion to over 80MW is fully funded, with most of the planned MW expansion across existing contracted sites.

This financial year has seen several important regulatory changes delivered by the Clean Energy Regulator (CER), strengthening integrity to the carbon abatement sector and providing policy clarity beyond the 2030 renewable energy target.

Updated Australian Carbon Credit Unit (ACCU) methodology for greater integrity

The CER released the new landfill gas ACCU scheme methodology in November 2025. The key change is the implementation of standard baselines for different types of projects with annual increases to the baseline. Depending on the location and type of project, the standard baseline varies from 0% to 40% (or higher for existing upgrade projects), with a 0.5% increase each year. With this updated methodology, together with expanded biogas systems on existing sites and new biogas facilities on newly contracted sites, LGI expects a modest increase in ACCU creation in FY27. Since the new methodolgy was introduced, the CER has approved 4 new LGI carbon projects.

Carbon Abatement Contract Permanent Exit Arrangements

The CER is offering Permanent Exit Arrangements ("PEA") from remaining Federal Government Carbon Abatement Contracts ("CAC"). This PEA allows CAC holders to permanently exit fixed contracts through delivery of 25% of their outstanding ACCUs and subsequently receive a 60% discount on their exit payment for the remaining 75% of contracted ACCUs. LGI has three remaining fixed CACs and is in the process of exiting all three CACs. This will allow LGI to sell a portion of the remaining ACCUs at market prices, approximately 130,000 ACCUs with an approximate 60% price uplift.

Introduction of the Renewable Electricity Guarantee of Origin scheme

The Federal Government has begun to take registrations for renewable generators into the Renewable Electricity Guarantee of Origin scheme ("REGO"). This scheme is set to run in parallel and then fully replace the Large-scale Generation Certificate ("LGC") in 2030. REGOs scheme will be more targeted, with each REGO carrying a location and time stamp, allowing buyers of renewable energy to specifically target certain generation sources or time of day. LGI is monitoring the REGO market for price discovery and will enter the market when it is commercially viable.

Based on the year's strong financial performance, the Board has determined to pay shareholders a final dividend of 1.35 cents per share, taking the total FY26 annual dividend to 2.60 cents per share.

The LGI management team has done an excellent job throughout the year, delivering on growth targets and securing new contracts, while maintaining a focus on customers and markets.

This will be my last report to shareholders as Chairman of LGI. It has been a pleasure working with the LGI Board and Executive, sharing and enjoying the journey from private business to a successful thriving ASX listed business.

Lastly, thank you to all our shareholders for your continued support for the Company and our mission to save the planet, one landfill at a time.

Vik Bansal
Chairman

Managing Director's Review

The electricity transition is well under way and in FY26 we have seen a shift in the market dynamics, with the introduction of more variable renewables such as rooftop solar, and large batteries into the grid. While typical intraday price volatility has not been removed from the market, the more extreme price movements have largely moderated. Importantly, the increased uptake of both household and large-scale battery storage has contributed to higher electricity prices during the middle of the day.

The changing market dynamics continue to reward LGI's strategy to own a flexible fleet of generation and storage assets. Whether we experience high volatility or higher middle of the day prices, our fleet will be positioned to benefit.

The expansion of our MW capacity under management is well underway. With both the capital raise and expansion of our debt facility, signed in FY26, LGI has the financial capacity to accelerate our growth strategy.

There are currently mixed signals coming from various levels of government, with ambitious targets of 82% renewable generation by 2030, and the extension of coal fired generation. It is worth reflecting on several electricity market essentials.

In the last 18 months, more than half of the Mega Watt hours ("MWh") supplied into the National Electricity Market ("NEM") were from coal fired generators. The proportion of renewable generation is growing; however, coal continues to be the main source of generation. Coal generation is dispatchable and not weather dependent. In comparison to wind and solar generation, coal is dispatchable. Yet the average age of Australia's east coast coal fleet is nearing 42 years, with a typical design life of 45 – 50 years.

To achieve the renewable energy targets, a number of coal fired power stations are scheduled to close in the coming years. AEMO forecast all brown fired coal stations in Victoria to be closed by 2034 and all black coal fired power stations in NSW to close by 2037. These closures coincide with the design life of most of the power stations. Keeping these power stations running beyond their design life requires large maintenance capital and greater risk of unplanned outages.

Replacing the MWhs cannot be achieved with batteries alone. Batteries shift electricity; they do not generate electricity. A significant number of new large-scale wind and solar projects backed up by batteries, or gas fired generation are required to truly see a controlled exit of coal from the NEM.

Annually, the CSIRO produce a GenCost Report, including a calculation of Levelised Cost Of Electricity ("LCOE"). LCOE calculates the $/MWh cost of generating electricity from various generation technologies. In the 2026 report, CISIRO noted that the current pricing for electricity is lower than all but one technology type. This indicates that very few large scale generation investment cases are commercially viable. CSIRO also noted that there is no new build technology options that cost less than $100/MWh. As such, even without net zero by 2050 policies, generation prices are expected to increase above $100/MWh in the post 2030 period. In fact, CSIRO note that the cost will need to increase to $141 to $152/MWh by 2050.

CSIRO also state that large scale new generation require a six to eight year lead time to connect to the grid.

At current electricity prices, new large-scale projects struggle to reach financial close, while electricity consumption continues to increase. This is being exacerbated by the construction of data centres in Australia. These factors are expected to place upward pressure on electricity prices over the coming years.

LGI recognises that to deliver our strategy of flexible generation we need:

1. To have our assets consistently available to respond to pricing,

2. To automate the operation of our fleet 24/7.

Managing Director's Review continued

LGI continues to achieve availability rates of over 95%, in FY26 achieving 97% availability across the generation fleet. LGI was able to achieve this by investing in our people, assets and parts inventory.

LGI continues to develop and refine our proprietary Dynamic Asset Control Systems, (DACS). As our fleet of assets is evolving, the development of DACS is staying one step ahead. The addition of batteries onto the Canberra site requires DACS to have additional bidding functionality.

The performance of FY26 would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of our team of people. Everyone is contributing to LGI's ongoing success, the teams working on gas fields, our assets team, our project delivery team and the people supporting our business.

Personally, I would like to thank Vik for his guidance, support and leadership over the last five years. It has been a pleasure working with Vik. I also thank the rest of our Board for their guidance throughout the year.

Finally, thank you to all our customers and shareholders for continuing to support LGI.

Adam Bloomer
Managing Director

Chief Executive Officer's Review

In FY26 we outperformed all our key operational drivers, biogas recovery, MWhs and ACCUs creation. We have switched on eight new carbon abatement sites and secured three new sites, laying important foundations for continued growth.

Strong operating performance

Biogas recovery continues to increase with over 170 million cubic metres of gas extracted from our long-term landfill gas sites, a 34% increase year on year. We generated over 140,000 Megawatt hours of electricity across our fleet of renewable power stations in FY26, an increase of 28% year on year. This included a full year's generation from our new power station at Eastern Creek in Sydney. In FY26 we also created more than 584,000 Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) across 25 carbon abatement projects registered under the ACCU Scheme, representing an 18% increase compared to FY25.

The Company's strong operational performance is reflected in our financial results for FY26. We increased Net Revenue (non-IFRS measure) by 17% compared to FY25, to achieve $39.8 million in FY26. Statutory EBITDA (non-IFRS measure) increased approximately 26% to $21.8 million.

It was pleasing to note that LGI's realised electricity revenue of $97.28 / MWh was 35% higher than the AEMO average price. The Battery at Bunya, the hedging activity and the contracted prices with customers, all contributed to this outcome.

People

Our people are the reason we can achieve these excellent operational and financial results. One of our values is "do what's right". Our team this year continue to perform at high levels and consistently live the values, particularly doing what is right. Safety will always be our number one priority. This year an internal restructure increased the number of people focused on staying safe and embedding a safety first culture. Our commitment to safety is reflected in our excellent safety record.

Project delivery

LGI increased the carbon abatement footprint by eight sites. Six of these were green field sites, requiring new flares and pipework installation.

LGI's Canberra site is fully built and advancing through final commissioning. Once operating this increases LGI's MW capacity under management by 55% to 33MWs and steps us towards our strategic goal of over 80MWs of capacity under management.

The Belrose site is progressing with Development Approval and grid connection applications well advanced. LGI has ordered the batteries for the site, forecasting delivery by the end of the calendar year. Orders requiring long lead time have been placed, the batteries, high voltage and transformer equipment. This places LGI in a strong position to have these assets connected to the grid during FY27.

Work continues at Nowra, with Development Approvals and grid connections progressing. LGI has begun work to extend our facility at Toowoomba. Currently a 1MW site, this will be increased to 2MWs. Grid connection negotiations have begun.

LGI is working towards increasing battery capacity in Queensland. A site has been identified and LGI is in contract negotiations with the land owner, while simultaneously working on the development approval and grid connection.

Funding growth

The capital raise in October 2025, along with our debt facility has provided the funding required to develop and build the 80MWs of capacity in our strategy. In FY26, LGI signed an updated financing facility with our bank. This new facility limit of $82.5M is a 66% increase on the previous facility. The new facility has an additional $20M accordion arrangement if LGI chooses to extend the limit to over $100M.

This funding capacity will enable LGI to accelerate the delivery of its strategy to expand its MW capacity.

Jarryd Doran
Chief Executive Officer

Corporate Governance

The Board and management of the company are committed to effective corporate governance to ensure accountability and transparency to shareholders and other stakeholders, including employees, landfill owners and regulatory bodies. The Company has adopted and has substantially complied with, the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition) to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of the Company's operations.

The Company has prepared a statement which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation throughout the financial year for the Company (Corporate Governance Statement).

The Corporate Governance Statement, approved by the Board, will be lodged together with the Company's Annual Report with the ASX, can also be found on the company's website at https://lgi.com.au/for-investors/.

OPERATING & FINANCIAL REVIEW

Our Business

LGI is an established domestic market leader in the recovery of biogas from landfill, and the subsequent conversion into renewable electricity and saleable environmental products. LGI's vertically integrated operations cover the engineering and management of landfill gas infrastructure, whilst providing solutions to create opportunities for the generation of renewable electricity and carbon abatement. LGI is addressing an inherent environmental issue for waste disposal sites.

LGI FOOTPRINT

As at the date of this report, LGI has 37 contracted sites in Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory.

KEY
- BIOGAS FLARE
- GENERATORS ON SITE
- CARBON SITES

Sites	Generators on Site	Battery	Carbon Site	Biogas Flare	Contracted Site Under Assessment
QLD					
Gladstone	✓ x 1		✓	✓	
Bundaberg Central			✓	✓	
Bundaberg West			✓	✓	
Bunya	✓ x 1	✓ x 1			
Caboolture	✓ x 2				
Chandler				✓	
Dakabin	✓ x 2				
Esk			✓	✓	
Fitzgibbon				✓	
Gympie			✓	✓	
Hervey Bay			✓	✓	
Mackay			✓	✓	
Jandowae			✓	✓	
Maryborough	✓ x 2		✓	✓	
Nudgee				✓	
Toowoomba	✓ x 1		✓	✓	
Upper Kedron				✓	
Warwick			✓	✓	
Willawong	✓ x 1		✓	✓	
ACT					
Canberra Mugga Lane	✓ x 6	○ x 6	✓		
West Belconnen			✓	✓	
NSW					
Bathurst				✓	
Bega			✓	✓	
Sydney Belrose		○ x 6	✓		
Brou				✓	
Sydney Eastern Creek	✓ x 4		✓		
Grafton			✓	✓	
Hawkesbury			✓	✓	
Lithgow			✓	✓	
Mudgee					○
Nowra			✓	✓	
ShellHarbour			✓	✓	
Silverwater				✓	
Surf Beach				✓	
Taree			✓	✓	
Tumut			✓	✓	
Tuncurry			✓	✓	

The capture and treatment of biogas from landfills underpins LGI's business strategy and growth. LGI has a diversified revenue stream that is generated from three key sources:

Renewable electricity

Installation of power generation systems on landfills. LGI's agreements for this type of activity include long terms, often over 15 years, and with rights to recover and beneficially reuse the biogas, and build-own-operate power facilities. LGI's revenue is derived from the sale of electricity, LGC's and ACCUs. LGI enhances electricity sales with batteries.

Greenhouse gas abatement

Installation of flaring systems on landfills at LGI's option for the creation of ACCUs. Under these long-term (10+ year) arrangements. LGI has rights to recover and beneficially reuse the biogas.

Site Infrastructure & Management

Installation, operation and maintenance of biogas extraction infrastructure and flaring systems for landfill owners. This type of service agreement does not involve LGI having rights to the biogas and its beneficial reuse. LGI's revenue is derived from charging a fee based on the work requested by the client.

Our People

One of the core values of LGI is “People First”. This year LGI continued to invest significantly in our team, building capabilities of our employees, enhancing our employee management and reporting systems and continuing focus on our health and safety processes and training. With the business looking ahead to building new and improved flares and power stations, together with the organic growth in biogas flow on contracted sites, LGI has increased employee numbers by 10% in FY26.

Learning and development

LGI continues the professional development of all staff within the company whether through external or internal learning. Internally there has been successful implementation of monthly toolbox talks bringing risk awareness to mental and physical health. Externally, LGI has supported staff learning through the attainment of various certifications and licenses.

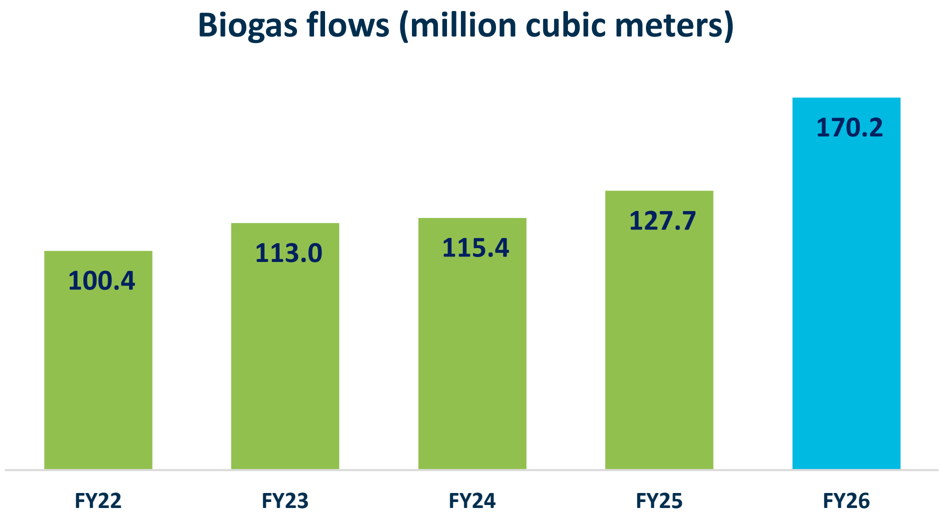
Workplace health and safety

LGI continues to focus on workplace health and safety. This year LGI increased the number of people specifically focused on staying safe and embedding a safety first culture.

Operational Review

Biogas Capture

The majority of the landfills where LGI provides landfill biogas capture services are open landfills receiving new waste periodically, in many cases daily. With increased waste, there is increased biogas. LGI recognises this and invests in additional gas capture infrastructure at sites where LGI has the beneficial right to the biogas. LGI employs its own gas field crews, which enables a focus on capturing the gas at the optimal times for both LGI and our clients.



Increased infrastructure results in increased biogas capture, corresponding increased carbon abatement, and the ability to increase renewable electricity generation.

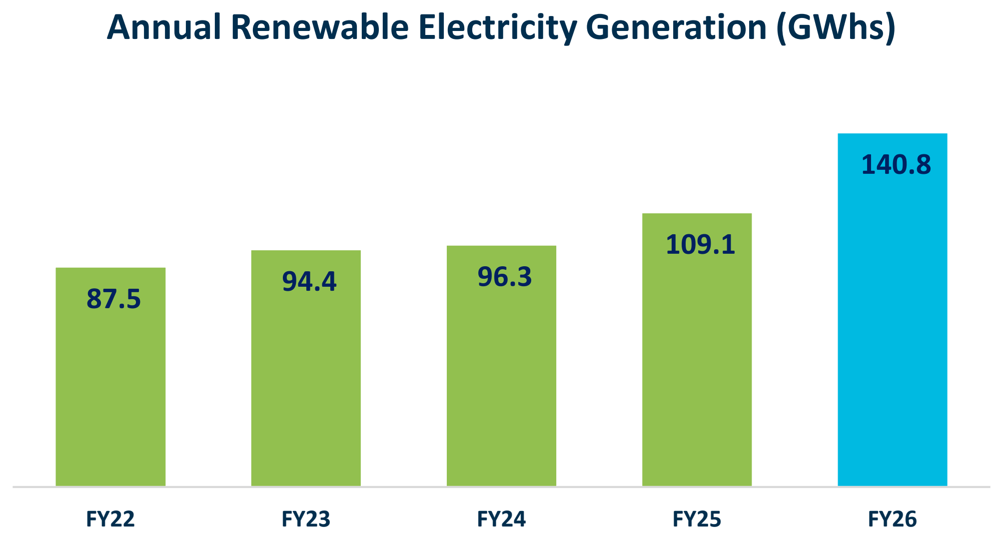
In FY26, LGI increased the biogas capture to 170.2 million cubic meters (M^3m) of biogas from 127.7 M^3m in FY25, an increase of 33.3%.

Increasing biogas infrastructure includes installation of new wells, well head and manifolds, and surface pipework including mainline pipes. Each well can have the gas flows increased or decreased as the flow of biogas changes over time. This is referred to as tuning the wells. LGI staff regularly attend sites to tune the wells to ensure optimum biogas flows.

Renewable Electricity Generation

The increase in biogas flows in FY26 together with a full year of generation from the Eastern Creek (Sydney) power station saw the renewable generation increase to 140,841 MWhs from 109,119 MWhs in FY25, an increase of 29.1%.

Renewable generation fleet availability was on average 97% for FY26 (FY25 98%) which is ahead of our target of 95%.

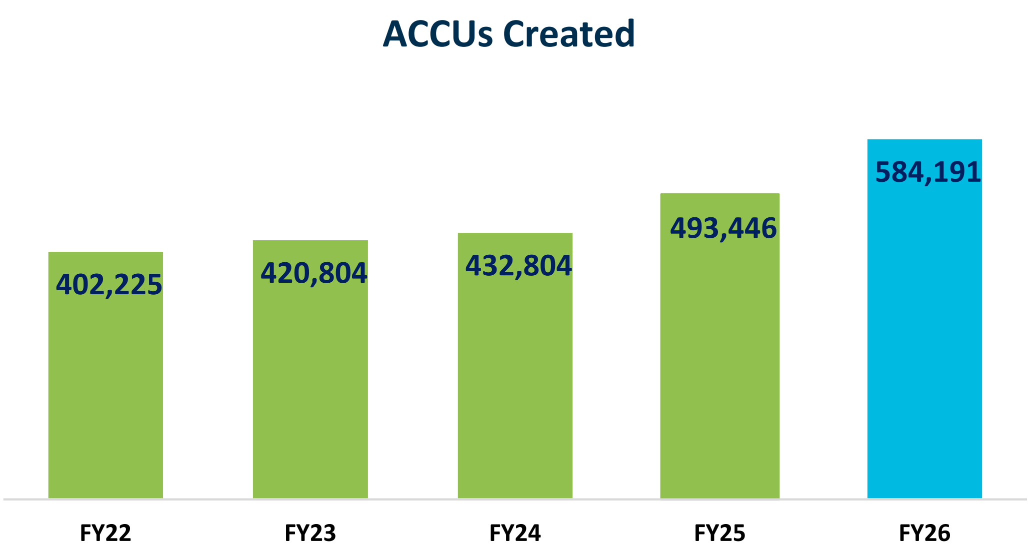


Australian Carbon Credit Units

Approximately half of the biogas produced in landfills consists of methane. Methane has 28 times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide. In the process of either flaring biogas or using biogas in the renewable generators, LGI converts the methane to less impactful CO_2 and water. LGI receives Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) from the Federal Government's Clean Energy Regulator for the destruction of methane.

During FY26, LGI completed works at Warwick, Jandowae, Mackay, Lithgow, Taree and Tuncurry as well as additional work at Eastern Creek and Belrose (Sydney) to increase the carbon abatement sites by 8 during FY26, bringing the total number of carbon abatement sites to 25.

LGI created 584,191 ACCUs in FY26, compared to 493,446 in FY25, representing an increase of 18.4%.



Financial Performance

LGI's financial performance in FY26 reflects growth across the business. The increases in biogas flows have resulted in increases in revenue from carbon abatement activity. This is reflected in underlying EBITDA which increased 26% in FY26 to $21.8m. Statutory net profit after tax increased 36% to $8.8m. Profitability remains strong with Underlying EBITDA margins of 55% and net revenue growth of 17%.

Summary Financial Performance

$'000	FY26	FY25	Change %
Revenue from contracts with customers	15,722	15,633	0.6%
Environmental Certificates income	27,572	21,142	30.4%
Other Income (excluding interest income)	17	14	21.4%
Statutory Revenue and Other Income (excluding interest income)	**43,311**	**36,789**	**17.7%**
Value of the ACCUs provided as in-kind satisfaction of royalty payments[2]	(3,469)	(2,849)	21.8%
Net Revenue[2]	**39,842**	**33,940**	**17.4%**
Underlying EBITDA[1]	**21,799**	**17,366**	**25.5%**
Depreciation and amortisation	8,927	6,481	(37.7%)
Underlying EBIT[1]	**12,872**	**10,885**	**18.3%**
Net interest expense	1,149	2,123	45.9%
Income tax	2,951	2,286	(29.1%)
Statutory net profit after tax (NPAT)[1]	**8,772**	**6,476**	**35.5%**
Statutory basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	8.9	7.3	21.9%
Dividends paid in FY2026 (cents)	2.55	2.5	2.0%
Weighted average number of shares diluted (millions)	98.5	88.8	10.9%

1. Underlying EBITDA and underlying EBIT are non IFRS measures that are reported to reflect the Directors' assessment of the underlying financial performance for ongoing business activities. These measures are unaudited. The presentation of non IFRS financial information provides stakeholders the ability to compare against prior periods in a consistent manner.

2. Net revenue is a non-IFRS measure that is reported to reflect the Directors' assessment of the underlying financial performance for ongoing business activities. This measure is unaudited. Net revenue is comprised of Statutory Revenue and Other Income (excluding interest income) less the value of the ACCUs provided to landfill owners as in-kind satisfaction of royalty payments. The presentation of non IFRS financial information provides stakeholders the ability to compare against prior periods in a consistent manner.

Performance Summary

	FY26	FY25	Change %
Biogas flows(million cubic meters: m^3m)	170.2	127.7	33.3%
MegaWatt hours (MWh) generated	140,841	109,119	29.1%
Generation fleet availability	97%	98%	
ACCUs created	584,191	493,446	18.4%
Net Revenue ($'000)	39,842	33,940	17.4%
Underlying EBITDA ($'000)	**21,799**	**17,366**	**25.5%**
Underlying EBITDA margin[1]	54.7%	51.2%	356 bps
Underlying EBITDA growth	25.5%		
Underlying EBIT ($'000)	**12,872**	**10,885**	18.3%
Underlying EBIT margin[1]	32.3%	32.1%	25 bps
Underlying EBIT growth	18.3%		

Profitability remains strong with Underlying EBITDA margin of 54.7% and net revenue growth of 17.4%.

1. Underlying EBIT and EBITDA margins are calculated using net revenue.

Business segment operational and financial results

Summary Segment Revenue and Gross Margin

	Revenue		Gross margin	
	FY26	FY25	FY26	FY25
Renewable energy - electricity, LGC's and other ($'000)	19,084	17,076	14,120	12,451
Carbon Abatement - ACCUs ($'000)	22,189	17,288	17,743	13,202
Infrastructure construction and site management ($'000)	2,021	2,370	1,340	1,704
Other unallocated income (excluding interest) ($'000)	17	55	-	35
Statutory reported gross margin results ($'000)	**43,311**	**36,789**	**33,203**	**27,392**

Renewable Energy

The renewable energy segment of the business reported increased MWhs and LGCs. In FY26 the renewable energy segment achieved $97.28/MWh (AEMO average for Qld and NSW $71.96).

Renewable Energy segment operational and financial results[1]

Generation - Electricity and LGC's	FY26 Statutory	FY25 Statutory	Change
Operating metrics			
Biogas flows[2] (million cubic meters: mcm)	116.6	88.8	31.3%
MegaWatt hours (MWhs) generated	140,841	109,119	29.1%
Large Scale Generation Certificates (LGCs) created	140,988	107,402	31.3%
Profitability			
Electricity revenue including hedge position ($'000)	13,701	13,222	3.6%
LGC revenue ($'000)	5,383	3,854	39.7%
Total revenue ($'000)	**19,084**	**17,076**	**11.8%**
Total revenue growth (%)	11.8%	5.8%	
Gross Margin ($'000)	**14,120**	**12,451**	**13.4%**
Gross Margin percentage (%)	74.0%	72.9%	107 bps

1. The Renewable Energy segment includes all revenue and costs associated with the generation of electricity revenue, this will include all renewable generation sites. Where a site started generating electricity during the period, it is only included in the segment for the months after it started generating electricity.
2. Gas flows are included for all renewable generation sites. At a number of sites, both electricity generation and carbon abatement occur. The gas flows for these sites are included in both the Renewable Energy segment and the Carbon Abatement segment.

Carbon Abatement - ACCUs

Increase in biogas flows in FY26 by 24.2% resulted in growth in ACCUs being created by 18.4%.

Carbon Abatement segment operational and financial results[1]

Carbon Abatement	FY26	FY25	
	Statutory	Statutory	Change
Operating metrics			
Biogas flows[2] (million cubic meters: mcm)	127.1	102.3	24.2%
ACCUs created or acquired	584,191	493,446	18.4%
Profitability			
ACCU revenue ($'000)	22,189	17,288	28.3%
Total revenue growth (%)	28.3%		
Gross Margin ($'000)	**17,743**	**13,202**	**34.4%**
Gross Margin percentage (%)	80.0%	76.4%	358 bps

1. The Carbon Abatement segment includes all revenue and costs associated with the creation of ACCUs, this includes most generation sites and all flaring sites. Where a site starts abatement during the period, it is included in this segment from the month it starts creating ACCUs. Where a site finishes carbon abatement, it is included in the segment up to the month it finishes creating ACCUs.
2. Gas flows are included for all Carbon Abatement sites. At a number of sites, both electricity generation and carbon abatement occur. The gas flows for these sites are included in both the Renewable Generation segment and the Carbon Abatement segment.

Infrastructure Construction and Site Management

Infrastructure construction revenue was $2.02m, 14.8% lower than FY25 as LGI focused on sites where LGI has the rights to the gas, in particular installations were completed for our 8 new carbon sites.

Infrastructure Construction and Site Management financial results

Infrastructure & Site Management	FY26	FY25	
	Statutory	Statutory	Change
Profitability			
Infrastructure construction revenue ($'000)	1,317	1,677	(21.5%)
Site Management revenue ($'000)	704	693	15.8%
Total revenue ($'000)	**2,021**	**2,370**	**(14.8%)**
Total revenue growth (%)	(14.8%)		
Gross Margin ($'000)	**1,340**	**1,704**	(21.4%)
Gross Margin percentage (%)	**66.3%**	**71.9%**	**(556 bps)**

Cash flow and Capital management

LGI's cash position is actively managed to balance the needs of working capital and capital expenditure.

LGI's project schedule required future investment in new flares, power stations and batteries. Capital funding decisions were made considering available sources of funding, being cash flows from normal operations and short term assets able to be readily sold on active markets.

The increase in environmental certificates held on balance sheet resulted in a lower cash conversion compared to the prior period. Environmental certificates are readily converted to cash on an actively traded market. In addition to this market, LGI settled a number of forward contracts for ACCUs in July and August 2026.

FY26 investing cashflows increased 42% to $25m.This was primarily investment in power station projects and biogas collection infrastructure.

In October 2025, LGI successfully completed a capital raise of $56m, and announced an expansion of its growth targets from 56 Mega Watts ("MW") of capacity under management to over 80MWs of capacity. With the capital raise, LGI has continued to invest in delivering these MWs on key sites at Canberra, Belrose, Nowra and other sites.

	FY26	FY25	Change
Underlying EBITDA[1] ($'000)	21,799	17,366	25.5%
Statutory Operating cash flow ($'000)	**8,454**	**12,319**	**(31.4%)**
Underlying EBITDA cash conversion[1]	38.8%	70.9%	(3,212 bps)
Statutory cash from operating activities ($'000)	8,454	12,319	(31.4%)
Statutory cash (used) in investing activities ($'000)	(25,010)	(17,653)	41.7%
Statutory cash from financing activities ($'000)	21,312	6,253	240.8%
Statutory net change in cash and cash equivalents ($'000)	**4,756**	**919**	

1.Underlying EBITDA and Underlying EBITDA cash conversion are non IFRS measures that are reported to reflect the Directors' assessment of the underlying financial performance for ongoing business activities. Whilst EBITDA cash conversion is a non-IFRS measure, it is used by management as a key indicator of cash performance and is relevant in evaluating the LGI's ability to generate sustainable cash flows over time. These measures are unaudited.

Debt position and debt ratios

During the year LGI signed a new debt facility with a total debt facility limit of $82.5m with an additional accordion limit of $20m.

Following the capital raise in October 2025, LGI paid down it's debt facility to nil and invested surplus cash in term deposits. The term deposit balance is being utilised as LGI invests in new projects.

	as at 30 June 2026	as at 30 June 2025
Leases[1] ($'000)	1,497	1,950
Balance of debt facility ($'000)	-	28,600
Gross debt ($'000)	1,497	30,550
Cash and cash equivalents ($'000)	8,113	3,357
Net debt ($'000)	**(6,616)**	**27,193**
Net debt to underlying EBITDA ratio (times)	(0.3)	1.6
Interest cover ratio (EBITDA / interest payable)	13.2	7.0

1. For the purposes of this table leases are considered amounts payable to banks (excludes right of use liabilities for land premises and vehicles).

LGI Strategic Priorities

LGI has a number of key strategic priorities:

- **as the biogas flows increase on contracted active landfills, LGI will continue to expand the biogas capture infrastructure;**
- **to expand the number of landfills where LGI is capturing biogas, and assist landfill owners manage their environmental positions; and**
- **to provide electricity to the grid at times when it is needed most. Assisting the transition to renewable energy with a mix of generation assets and battery technology. This asset mix is supported using LGI's proprietary asset control system, DACS.**

Risk management

LGI's company wide risk management program is referred to in the 2025 Corporate Governance Statement found at https://lgi.com.au/for-investors/. Through this program, we identify factors that are critical to ensure successful delivery of our Strategic Priorities and our ability to create value into the future.

The process is performed throughout the year to identify, assess and report on key risks to achieve our strategic priorities over the medium to long term. Risks are identified, categorised and reported to the Audit and Risk Committee. These risks and mitigation strategies are monitored during the year.

Key risks and mitigation strategies

Risk Type	Risk description and implications	Mitigation approach
Biogas supply	Material change in the volume and composition of waste being added to active landfills leading to stable or declining biogas flows.	Understanding waste practices from landfill owners and operators with frequent communication and regular monitoring of biogas flow. Installation of new wells and additional pipework to optimise biogas extraction.
Commodity market pricing	Price fluctuation in key commodities generated by LGI, specifically electricity, ACCUs and LGCs. Reduction in revenue from lower commodity prices.	Engage in hedging activity, including forward sale agreements and off take arrangements. The use of batteries to manage price volatility and avoid low electricity prices in the market.
Employee health and safety	LGI employees are at risk of workplace accidents and incidents. Public safety risks.	LGI has an active workplace health and safety program, including workplace safety assessments, frequent safety training, safety monitoring and reporting.
Contractual risk	Parties not adequately complying with contractual rights and obligations. Contractual disputes with associated costs.	LGI has implemented a contract management system to understand, document and execute contract obligations. The system also checks for onerous or non-commercial contract terms.
Operational risk	Failure to deliver commodities through plant and labour availability. Loss of revenue and increased costs.	LGI has a series of operational controls, including the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system (SCADA) to manage plant performance. Plant maintenance is performed by monitoring the plant performance and data. Employee engagement is managed through regular communication, clear role descriptions, appropriate reward for effort and market-based remuneration.
Cyber risk	Operations affected by cyber attacks or other technological innovations. Loss of data, revenue and the ability to operate properly.	LGI, with the assistance from external cyber security experts, is implementing cyber security systems and processes in compliance with cyber security protocols. LGI will continue to test and monitor implementation of recommendations.
Regulatory and license risk	Inability to secure necessary licenses to operate and manage changes to regulatory conditions. Loss of ability to operate.	LGI has regulatory compliance systems which are monitored throughout the year. Regulatory compliance is managed by key staff who are responsible for ensuring LGI operates within regulatory and license requirements.
Loss of reputation	Events occur that diminish LGI's reputation or brand. Events triggered by breaches of relevant regulation, misstatements, contractual disputes or actions of employees. Consequence of loss of contracts and inability to secure new contracts.	LGI is committed to operating to a high ethical standard, which is outlined in the Corporate Governance Statement published on our website at https://lgi.com.au/for-investors

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements on LGI Limited (referred to hereafter as the Company or "LGI"), for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors in Office

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

Vik Bansal	Non-Executive Director and Chair
Timothy McGavin	Non-Executive Director and Chair of Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Adam Bloomer	Managing Director
Jessica North	Executive Director and Chief Sustainability Officer
Andrew Peters	Non-Executive Director
Abigail Cheadle	Non-Executive Director and Chair of Audit, Compliance and Risk Committee

Principal Activities

The principal activities of LGI are the recovery of biogas from landfill, and the subsequent conversion into renewable electricity and saleable environmental products. LGI's vertically integrated operations cover the engineering and management of landfill gas infrastructure, whilst providing solutions to create opportunities for the generation and battery storage of renewable electricity and carbon abatement.

At 30 June 2026, LGI contracted 37 projects across Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. Of these projects, 9 generate renewable power including LGCs and 25 can abate carbon through biogas flaring.

Review and Results of Operations

The Directors' review of LGI's operations during the year and the results of those operations are set out in the Operating & Financial Review (OFR) on pages 11-22. The OFR forms part of this Directors' Report.

The Company's Underlying EBITDA was $21.799m (FY25 $17.366m). The profit for the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026 after providing for income tax amounted to $8.772m (FY25 $6.476m).

Reconciliation of profit after income tax to Underlying EBITDA:	30 Jun 2026 $'000	30 Jun 2025 $'000
Profit after income tax expense	**8,772**	**6,476**
Depreciation and amortisation	8,927	6,481
Finance costs	1,465	2,218
Interest income	(316)	(95)
Income tax expense	2,951	2,286
Underlying EBITDA	**21,799**	**17,366**

Underlying EBITDA is a non IFRS measure that is reported to reflect the Directors' assessment of the underlying financial performance for ongoing business activities. This measure is unaudited. The presentation of non IFRS financial information provides stakeholders the ability to compare against prior periods in a consistent manner.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

During FY26 LGI obtained an Australian Financial Services licence (AFSL number 562271). The AFSL will assist LGI in hedging activities as well as providing improved services to clients. No other significant changes in the Company's state of affairs occurred during the financial period.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the amended CBA debt facility contract conditions precedent were satisfied and the total facility limit has been increased from $47.3m to $82.5m.

Other than the dividends declared and the above, subsequent to the reporting period there are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the year that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect LGI's:

- operations in future financial years
- results of those operations in future financial years, or
- state of affairs in future financial years

Likely Developments, Business Strategies and Risks

LGI continues its strategy to invest into activities that optimise conversion of biogas to revenue, whilst maintaining its profitability and safety record. LGI's strategy can be framed into the following horizons:

- Core – increase biogas resource from existing sites and new sites, and
- Enhance – strengthen our premium electricity offering, and
- Expand – diversify the premium energy asset portfolio.

LGI will strengthen its electricity offering by providing renewable, dispatchable electricity at times when the electricity prices are optimal. LGI has developed it's automated control system DACS. Further enhancements have been made following the deployment of batteries to generation sites. DACS has proven to be a key element of the LGI strategy. DACS will continue to be deployed to future power station sites as well as sites where batteries are being installed.

In line with the Enhance strategic horizon, LGI is expanding its battery fleet with batteries installed with generation units and stand alone batteries.

The achievement of LGI's future strategies may be impacted by certain business risks. These business risks and LGI's approach to managing them are set out in the OFR on pages 21-22.

Dividends

On the 21st August 2026, the Directors declared a final fully franked dividend of $0.0135 per share for the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 Jun 2025 $0.013). The dividend is payable 24 September 2026.

Environmental Regulation

LGI's business is subject to a range of environmental laws and regulations as well as project and site-specific environmental permits and approvals issued by local and regional councils. There have been no reports of any instances of non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

Shares under Rights and Options

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

Date options granted	Expiry date	Issue price of shares	Number under option
29 September 2023	Rolling subject to specific terms	Zero exercise price	5,000
28 April 2026	31 December 2028	Zero exercise price	33,333
			38,333

Included in these options were options granted as remuneration to key management personnel. Details of options granted to key management personnel are disclosed in pages 32-35.

Indemnity and Insurance of Officers

LGI 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, when acting in good faith.

During the financial year, LGI paid premiums in respect of contracts to insure the Directors and Executives of the Company against liabilities to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

No indemnification has been obtained for the auditors of the Company.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or 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 any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Information on Directors

Vik Bansal (Non-executive Chairman)

Appointed: 12th April 2021

Member - Remuneration and Nominations Committee

Member - Audit, Compliance and Risk Committee

Number of LGI shares held as at the date of the Directors' Report: 500,000.

Number of LGI unissued shares under option held as at the date of the Directors' Report: nil

Vik has extensive experience in leading complex global public-listed businesses in the industrial sector. During a career spanning more than 30 years, Vik has led businesses through significant growth, transformation programmes and sustainability initiatives across multiple continents. He was most recently Chief Executive and Managing Director of Boral, Australia's largest construction materials company having retired from this position in April 2026. Prior to joining Boral, he was Chief Executive of InfraBuild from 2021-2022 and Cleanaway from 2015-2021, and held a number of global leadership roles at NYSE-listed Valmont Industries including Chief Operating Officer from 2010 to 2015.

Vik is also an experienced Executive and Non-Executive Director. He has held the LGI Board positions of Non-Executive Director and Chair since 12th April 2021. Vik will be retiring from this position in 2026.

Vik is a Non-Executive Director and Chair of Orica; a Non-Executive Director of Brambles; and a Non-Executive Director of Washington H. Soul Pattinson and Company; Non-Executive Director and Chair Invocare and a Non-Executive Director of SGH Ltd.

Previously, Vik was a Director of the National Waste & Recycling Industry Council, the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Association of Australia, and not-for-profit Disability Services Australia. Vik is a Fellow of the Institute of Engineers Australia and the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is an Electrical Engineer, has an MBA, AMP from INSEAD and has completed a Master of Laws in Enterprise Governance.

Timothy McGavin (Non-executive Director), Dip Ag, Grad Dip Management, MBA

Appointed: 18 May 2011

Chair - Remuneration and Nominations Committee

Tim was appointed Chair of the LGI Board from January 2018 - March 2021.

Number of LGI shares held as at the date of the Directors' report: 11,782,930.

Number of LGI unissued shares under option held as at the date of the Directors' report: nil

Tim is seed investor of LGI and has invested since 2011. Tim is Founder, Managing Director and AFSL Responsible Manager of Laguna Bay, one of the world's largest privately owned agricultural fund managers with investments across the Australia and New Zealand. Tim is a founding shareholder of Cobram Estate Olives Ltd (ASX:CBO). Tim holds an MBA from Macquarie University, Sydney.

Adam Bloomer (Managing Director and Founder)

Appointed: 3 July 2009

Number of LGI shares held as at the date of the Directors' report: 13,568,232

Number of LGI unissued shares under option held as at the date of the Directors' report: nil

Adam established LGI in 2009 and has been active in the landfill and landfill gas profession for over 17 years. Adam has installed, maintained and monitored gas fields in multiple sites across Australia, including sites with significant power generation. He has previously held positions with LMS Pty Ltd, where he was responsible for the operation and maintenance of landfill gas projects within Western Australia, Victoria and Tasmania, and with the Wanless Group as a Senior Project Manager, where he constructed three 4000m^2 transfer stations, remediated a Class 2 landfill in New South Wales and selected a landfill site in Queensland.

Dr Jessica North (Executive Director and Chief Sustainability Officer), BSc, MSc, PhD (Environmental Chemistry), AICD

Appointed: 24 April 2013

Jessica was appointed Chief Sustainability Officer from 1 March 2024, Chief Executive Officer from 1 October 2017 to 29 February 2024 and Chair of the LGI Board from January 2013 to December 2017.

Number of LGI shares held as at the date of the Directors' report: 1,030,900.

Number of LGI unissued shares under option held as at the date of the Directors' report: nil.

Jessica has over 25 years' experience in the waste, landfill gas and carbon abatement industries, including roles in management, consulting, and research. Her professional experience includes work in Canada, Southeast Asia, New Zealand, Australia, South America, the United Kingdom and Europe. She has worked for nationally recognised waste consultancies in Australia, New Zealand and the UK, and international organisations delivering projects to government and private sector clients.

Jessica holds a Masters degree in Environmental Science and a PhD in Environmental Chemistry.

Andrew Peters (Non-executive Director),

LLB, GAICD

Appointed: 30 January 2018

Member - Audit, Compliance and Risk Committee

Number of LGI shares held as at the date of the Directors' report: 500,858.

Number of LGI unissued shares under option held as at the date of the Directors' report: nil

Andrew is an independent legal and commercial adviser to major energy and resource companies and government. He has over 30 years' experience across a range of areas, including transactions, corporate advisory, energy policy and projects, and has advised extensively on some of Queensland's largest power assets and energy projects.

Andrew has held executive and senior corporate counsel positions in energy, infrastructure, and professional services companies, and was previously a partner in a commercial law firm. Andrew is Managing Director of Blackstart, an energy consultancy business servicing clients in Australia and overseas.

Andrew holds a Bachelor of Law and is admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Queensland, Supreme Court of NSW and High Court of Australia, and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Abigail Cheadle (Non-executive Director),

BBus, CA

Appointed: 12th April 2021

Chair - Audit, Compliance and Risk Committee

Member - Remuneration and Nominations Committee

Number of LGI shares held as at the date of the Directors' report: 98,292.

Number of LGI unissued shares under option held as at the date of the Directors' report: nil

Abigail is a commercially minded Chartered Accountant with over 30 years' experience working in Australia, Asia (17 years), Russia and Jordan. She spent her international executive career turning around listed entities and financial institutions, (most notably growing BFI from USD29m to USD400m over 5 years with a market cap of several billion today) and running practices for global services firms in forensics and risk management. Since returning to Australia, she has been on the board of several ASX listed companies, large unlisted public companies and government related entities.

Abigail's industry expertise is in professional services, technology, finance, renewable energy, infrastructure, and consumer products.

Abigail was appointed Non-Executive Director (NED) and Audit & Risk Committee (ARC) Chair of LGI Ltd in April 2021. Abigail is also Chair of Shriro Holdings Ltd (ASX: SHM); NED and ARC Chair of Reef Corporate Service Ltd (ASX: RCT); NED of Hummgroup Ltd (ASX:HUM); NED of Metro North Health and Hospital Board; NED of Retail Food Group Ltd and NED of Advanced Innergy Holdings Ltd.

Directors' Meetings

During the financial year, meetings of Directors and committees of Directors were held, and each Director attended as follows:

	Directors Meetings		Audit, Compliance & Risk Committee		Remuneration and Nominations Committee	
Directors	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Vik Bansal	15	15	3	3	1	1
Tim McGavin	15	14	N/A	N/A	1	1
Adam Bloomer	15	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jessica North	15	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Andrew Peters	15	14	3	3	N/A	N/A
Abigail Cheadle	15	15	3	3	1	1

Company Secretary

The following people held the position of joint company secretary at the end of the financial year:

Ms Priyamvada (Pia) Rasal

Appointed: 10th February 2025

Ms Priyamvada (Pia) Rasal brings over 15 years of experience in corporate governance, company secretarial consultancy, and legal advisory roles across diverse jurisdictions, including Melbourne, Perth, and Mumbai. She has served as Company Secretary for a broad portfolio of private companies, public enterprises, ASX-listed entities, and not-for-profit organisations.

Ms Rasal is an Associate Member of both the Chartered Governance Institute (UK) and the Governance Institute of Australia. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Law and Commerce from India, reflecting a strong academic foundation that supports her extensive professional expertise.

Dean Wilkinson BBus (Acc), Grad. Dip. Advanced Accounting, M Com, CPA, GAICD

Appointed: 7th November 2017

Dean is a finance professional with over 30 years' experience, working within several industries as Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary. Dean has broad industry experience, having worked in Banking, Property, Franchising, Utilities and Energy (across generation, distribution, retail and trading sectors).

Dean retired from his role as Company Secretary, effective 21 July 2026.

Ms Cathy Montesin has been appointed as Joint Company Secretary, effective 21 July 2026. Cathy has more than 30 years' experience across ASX-listed companies, private equity-backed organisations and global professional services firms.

2026 Remuneration Report (audited)

Remuneration Report Overview

The Directors of LGI Limited present the Remuneration Report (the Report) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. This Report forms part of the Directors' Report and has been audited in accordance with section 308 of the Corporations Act 2001. The Report sets out remuneration information for the Company's Key Management Personnel (KMP) awarded this year.

Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all Directors. The table below lists the LGI KMP for FY26.

Vik Bansal	Non-Executive Director and Chair
Timothy McGavin	Non-Executive Director
Adam Bloomer	Managing Director
Jessica North	Executive Director and Chief Sustainability Officer
Andrew Peters	Non-Executive Director
Abigail Cheadle	Non-Executive Director
Jarryd Doran	Chief Executive Officer
Dean Wilkinson	Chief Financial Officer and Co-Company Secretary[1]

1. Dean Wilkinson remained the CFO and Key Management Personnel for the 2026 financial year. Cathy Monstesin commenced in June 2026 and Cathy will be considered a KMP in the 2027 financial year.

Remuneration and Nominations Committee

The LGI Remuneration and Nominations Committee is made up of non-executive Directors. The objective of the Committee is to assist the Board fulfill its statutory, fiduciary, and regulatory responsibilities and achieve its objectives to ensure LGI:

- has a Board of an effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties;
- has coherent remuneration policies and practices to attract and retain Executives and Directors who can reasonably be expected to create value for Shareholders;
- observes those remuneration policies and practices; and
- fairly and responsibly rewards Executives having regard to the performance of the Company, the performance of the Executives and the general external pay environment.

The Remuneration and Nominations Committee is also responsible for:

- Identifying and recommending to the Board, nominees for membership of the Board including the Chief Executive Officer
- Evaluating the performance of the Board, both collectively and individually;
- Reviewing, approving, and recommending to the Board for adoption, Executive remuneration and incentive policies and practices; and
- Reviewing the remuneration of Non-executive Directors for serving on the Board and any Committees (both individually and in total).

The Remuneration and Nominations Committee may seek professional advice from appropriate external remuneration consultants.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The remuneration of the KMP is the responsibility of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee.

The Company's broad remuneration policy is to ensure KMP's remuneration packages properly reflect their duties and responsibilities and are competitive in attracting and retaining talented and motivated Executives who can contribute to the performance, growth and culture of the Company.

Executive's remuneration

The Company 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 annual remuneration (FAR)

Fixed annual remuneration consists of base salary, superannuation, leave entitlements and other benefits and is reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Nominations Committee. The committee benchmarks FAR against market data for comparable roles in companies in a similar industry with similar market capitalisation. The committee takes into account capability, experience, value to the organisation and performance of the individual.

Executives may receive their FAR in the form of cash or other benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits). In FY26 there was no increase in Executive's fixed remuneration taken as salaries.

Variable remuneration

Short-term incentives (STI) such as bonus payments may be granted to Executives from time to time and at the absolute discretion of the Board. In FY26, STIs were granted to CEO Jarryd Doran and the CFO Dean Wilkinson relating to FY24/25 and had no performance conditions.

Long-term incentives (LTI) include long service leave and share-based payments. At the discretion of the Board, shares may be offered under LGI's Omnibus Incentive Plan. The objective of the Plan is to provide incentive and reward for Officers and Employees for their contributions to the growth and profitability of the Company and shareholder returns. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviews long-term incentives annually for Executives. LTIs were granted to Executives Jarryd Doran and Dean Wilkinson during FY26.

Executives employment arrangements

Executive Name	Position	FY26 Base Salary $	Contract Type	Notice period in months	Termination payment $	Variable Remuneration
Adam Bloomer	Managing Director	350,000	Permanent	1	29,167	N/A
Jessica North	Executive Director and Chief Sustainability Officer	250,000	Permanent	1	20,833	N/A
Jarryd Doran	Chief Executive Officer	300,000	Permanent	6	150,000	yes (refer below)
Dean Wilkinson	Chief Financial Officer	275,000	Permanent	6	137,500	yes (refer below)

Executive Name	Position	Short-term incentives (STI)	Long-term incentives (LTI)
Jarryd Doran	Chief Executive Officer	May receive an STI valued at up to 20% of Total Fixed Remuneration. The STI award will be based on performance metrics decided by the Board.	An LTI award valued at up to 40% of Total Fixed Remuneration (excluding superannuation), with hurdles based on Earnings per Share (EPS) and Total Shareholder Returns (TSR).
Dean Wilkinson	Chief Financial Officer	May receive an STI valued at up to 20% of Total Fixed Remuneration. The STI award will be based on performance metrics decided by the Board.	An LTI award valued at up to 20% of Total Fixed Remuneration (excluding superannuation), with hurdles based on Earnings per Share (EPS) and Total Shareholder Returns (TSR).

Company performance and link to remuneration

LGI's FY26 results reflected strong financial performance. LGI reported a statutory net profit after tax (NPAT) of $8.8m compared to $6.5m in FY25.

Financial Performance	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.3	8.9
Dividends per share (cents)	1.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.6
Share price - FY closing (dollars)	-	2.57	3.00	3.15	2.89
Share Price - FY (% change)	-	-	16.7%	5.0%	(8.3%)
Total Shareholder Return (%)	-	-	17.7%	5.8%	(7.4%)

During FY26 LGI issued incentive offers to eligible Key Management Personnel (KMP) under the Company's Executive Incentive Plan for the FY26 performance period.

The executive incentive framework is structured into two equal components: **a Short-Term Incentive (STI)** delivered in cash and a **Long-Term Incentive (LTI)** delivered in LGI ordinary shares. Vesting of the STI and LTI is determined at the sole discretion of the Board following the audit and release of the FY26 financial results.

The CEO's incentive offer included STI up to $60,000 and LTI up to $120,000. The CFO's incentive offer included STI and LTI up to $55,000. LTIs offered to the CFO lapsed immediately due to his retirement.

EBIT was selected as a measure to align executive performance with annual profitability outcomes. TSR was selected to align executive reward with shareholder returns. EPS growth was selected to drive sustainable earnings growth over the longer term.

Short-Term Incentive (STI)

The STI rewards short-term operational and financial performance against Board approved Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) targets for FY26.

STI Vesting conditions

STI is 50% payable in the period from the release of the 2026 Annual Report to the 31 December 2026 report and 50% payable in the period from the release of the 2027 Annual Report to the 31 December 2027 report.

LGI Actual EBIT Performance	Proportion of STI Awarded
Less than budget	0% of the STI
100% of budget	50% of the STI
Between 100% and 120% of budget	Pro rata vesting from 50% to 120% of the STI
Above 120% of budget	120% of the STI

Long-Term Incentive (LTI)

The LTI aligns executive reward with sustainable long-term shareholder growth across a three-year performance window.

LTI Vesting conditions

LTI is 100% payable in the period from the release of the 2028 Annual Report to 31 December 2028.

LTI is split into two components, 50% attributable to achieving TSR and 50% attributed to achieving EPS growth.

The TSR portion is calculated with reference to comparator companies, being the ASX300 companies in the following sectors, Utilities, Industrials, Information Technology, Consumer Staples and Real Estate. The TSR is calculated for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028. TSR payable is based on the following:

LGI TSR Rank Relative to Peer Group at 30 June 2028	Proportion of TSR Component Vesting
Below the 50th percentile	0% of the TSR portion
On the 50th percentile	50% of the TSR portion
Between the 50th percentile and 75th percentile	Pro rata vesting from 50% to 100% of theTSR portion
At or above 75th percentile	100% of the TSR portion

EPS LTI is calculated for the period 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2028. EPS is based on the Compound Annual Growth Rate ("CAGR") and is payable based on the following:

LGI EPS CAGR (1 July 2025 – 30 June 2028)	Proportion of EPS Component Vesting
Less than 10% CAGR	0% of the EPS portion
At 10% CAGR	50% of the EPS portion
Between 10% and 15% CAGR	Pro rata vesting from 50% to 100% of the EPS portion
At or above 15% CAGR	100% of the EPS portion

LTI Equity grants and movements during the year

FY26 Performance Rights were granted under the Omnibus Incentive Plan to the CEO, Jarryd Doran and the CFO, Dean Wilkinson. Under the Omnibus Plan, when a participant resigns, the Performance Right lapses immediately. The options carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of LGI Limited. The terms and conditions of each grant of options affecting remuneration in the current or a future reporting period are as follows:

Grant Date	Vesting & exercise date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Value per option at grant date	Performance achieved	% Vested
28 April 2026	30 June 2028	31 December 2028	Zero exercise price	$2.56	To be determined	n/a

The table below shows a reconciliation of options held by each KMP from the beginning to the end of FY26. There were no vested options as at 1 July 2025.

Name and grant Date	Balance at 1 July 2025	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Forfeited	Balance at 30 June 2026	Vested	Unvested
Jarryd Doran 28 Apr 2026	-	33,333	-	-	33,333	-	33,333
Dean Wilkinson 28 Apr 2026	-	15,278	-	(15,278)	-	-	-

The following table details the remuneration expense recognised for LGI's Executive Key Management Personnel for the current and previous financial year measured in accordance with the requirements of accounting standards.

Executive Key Management Personnel		Short-term benefits $				Post employment benefits $	Long-term benefits $				
KMP Name	Year	Salary	STI bonus	Other employee benefits[1]	Non-Monetary benefits[2]	Super-annuation	Other employee benefits[1]	Share based payment	Total $	Fixed %	Variable %
Adam Bloomer	2026	350,000	-	(18,846)	2,035	30,000	-	-	**363,189**	100%	-
	2025	350,000	-	25,072	1,001	29,932	(32,890)	-	**373,115**	100%	-
Jessica North	2026	250,000	-	(12,500)	-	30,000	4,971	-	**272,471**	100%	-
	2025	250,000	-	(1,923)	8,216	28,750	4,931	-	**289,974**	100%	-
Jarryd Doran	2026	300,000	120,000[3]	3,461	1,012	30,000	5,774	3,385	**463,632**	74%	26%
	2025	300,000	-	8,077	13,244	29,932	6,227	-	**357,480**	100%	-
Dean Wilkinson	2026	275,000	80,000[3]	(1,058)	4,901	30,000	5,337	-	**394,180**	80%	20%
	2025	275,000	-	8,461	3,834	29,932	5,658	-	**322,885**	100%	-
Total Executive remuneration	**2026**	**1,175,000**	200,000	**(28,943)**	**7,948**	**120,000**	**16,082**	**3,385**	**1,493,472**	-	-
	2025	**1,175,000**	-	**39,687**	**26,295**	**118,546**	**(16,074)**	**-**	**1,343,454**	-	-
Total Non-executive remuneration (see table below)	**2026**	**371,719**	-	-	-	**33,807**	-	-	**405,526**	-	-
	2025	**371,719**	-	-	-	**26,073**	-	-	**397,792**	-	-
Total KMP remuneration	**2026**	**1,546,719**	**200,000**	**(28,943)**	**7,948**	**153,807**	**16,082**	**3,385**	**1,898,998**	-	-
	2025	**1,546,719**	-	**39,687**	**26,295**	**144,619**	**(16,074)**	**-**	**1,741,246**	-	-

1. Other employee benefits include the value of the movement in the relevant individual's annual leave and long service leave accruals during the year.
2. Non-monetary benefits include motor vehicle costs and any fringe benefits tax payable by the Company.
3. The STI bonus related to FY24/25 and had no performance conditions.

Non-executive Director's remuneration

The Company's remuneration policy for Non-executive Directors is designed to attract and retain Directors of the highest calibre with the relevant experience, knowledge and expertise to govern the Company effectively.

Non-Executive Director's fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Nominations Committee. The current base fees effective from 1 August 2022 did not change during FY26. The Committee may, from time-to-time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure that Non-Executive Directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with market rates. The Chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

Under the Company's Constitution, the total amount of fees paid to all Non-executive Directors for their services must not exceed $1,000,000 in aggregate in any financial year. In accordance with ASX listing rules, any increase to the aggregate annual sum is required to be approved by Shareholders.

During FY26 no bonus incentives were granted or paid to Non-Executive Directors.

The following table shows details of the remuneration expense recognised for LGI's Non-executive Key Management Personnel for the current and previous financial year measured in accordance with the requirements of accounting standards.

Non-executive Directors Remuneration		Short-term benefits $		Post employment benefits $	Long-term benefits $			
KMP Name	Year	Salary and fees	Non-monetary benefits	Superannuation	Share based payments[2]	Total $	Fixed %	Variable %
Vik Bansal	2026	153,846	-	18,462	-	**172,308**	100%	-
	2025	153,846	-	17,692	-	**171,538**	100%	-
Tim McGavin	2026	60,000	-	7,200	-	**67,200**	100%	-
	2025	60,000	-	575	-	**60,575**	100%	-
Andrew Peters	2026	67,873	-	8,145	-	**76,018**	100%	-
	2025	67,873	-	7,806	-	**75,679**	100%	-
Abigail Cheadle	2026	90,000	-	-	-	**90,000**	100%	-
	2025	90,000	-	-	-	**90,000**	100%	-
Total Non-executive remuneration	**2026**	**371,719**	**-**	**33,807**	**-**	**405,526**	-	-
	2025	**371,719**	**-**	**26,073**	**-**	**397,792**	-	-

Directors' and KMP's Interests

The movement during FY26 in the number of LGI shares held by each KMP is shown below.

	Shareholding at 1 July 2025	Shares purchased / (sold) during FY26	Shares issued on exercise of options during FY26	Shareholding at 30 June 2026
Vik Bansal	500,000	-	-	500,000
Tim McGavin	13,282,930	(1,500,000)	-	11,782,930
Adam Bloomer	16,568,232	(3,000,000)	-	13,568,232
Jessica North	1,530,900	(500,000)	-	1,030,900
Andrew Peters	500,858	-	-	500,858
Abigail Cheadle	90,500	7,792	-	98,292
Jarryd Doran	386,214	-	-	386,214
Dean Wilkinson	344,996	7,792	-	352,788
Total KMP Interests	**33,204,630**	**(4,984,416)**	**-**	**28,220,214**

KMP's Share Based Payments

There are 33,333 outstanding options held by KMP's at 30 June 2026. LTI's relating to FY26 were granted to Executives, Jarryd Doran and Dean Wilkinson during FY26.

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Related Party Transactions

Related parties include entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties (i.e. at arm's length) unless the terms and conditions disclosed below state otherwise.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	30 Jun 2026 $	30 Jun 2025 $
Director's fees paid to Direction Group, a related entity of Abigail Cheadle, Non-executive director.	90,000	90,000
Director's fees paid to T&S McGavin Family Trust, a related entity of Tim McGavin, Non-executive director.	-	55,000
Property consultancy fees paid to The Brad Robson Trust (related party entity of Jarryd Doran, CEO)	77,419	-

Employee Share Loans

The Board at its discretion utilises employee share loans for certain Directors and KMP for the purpose of exercising share options in the Company. Loan principal and interest are repayable over 7 years. A minimum annual payment including interest must be paid by the borrower by the end of each financial year (except for the year in which the loan occurs). The published ATO benchmark interest rate, updated annually, is used to calculate the loan interest. The fixed FY26 benchmark interest rate was 8.37% (FY25 8.77%). KMP share loans at 30 June 2026 are as follows:

KMP Name	Loan maturity date (term 7 years)	Loan balance 30-Jun-25 $	Interest paid $	Principal paid $	Loan balance 30-Jun-26 $
Andrew Peters	30 Jun 2027	127,740	9,130	53,265	74,475
Jarryd Doran	30 Jun 2028	77,753	7,161	22,651	55,102
Dean Wilkinson	30 Jun 2028	94,698	8,266	28,222	66,476
Total KMP Share Loans		**300,191**	**24,557**	**104,138**	**196,053**

End of Remuneration Report (audited)

Rounding of amounts

LGI is an entity to which ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, applies and, in accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Auditor Non-Audit Services

During the year BDO Audit Pty Ltd, the Company's auditor, has performed certain other non-assurance services in addition to their statutory duties. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year:

Auditor Non-Audit Services	30 Jun 2026 $	30 Jun 2025 $
Taxation compliance and advisory services	12,051	12,872

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

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed above do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 39.

No officer of the Company is or has been a partner/director of the auditor of the Company.

This Directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director……………………………………………………………………………………

Dated this 21st day of August 2026

Auditor's independence declaration

Tel: +61 7 3237 5999
Fax: +61 7 3221 9227
www.bdo.com.au

Level 18, 360 Queen Street
Brisbane QLD 4000
GPO Box 457 Brisbane QLD 4001
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY J W KNIGHT TO THE DIRECTORS OF LGI LIMITED

As lead auditor of LGI Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

J W Knight

Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Brisbane, 21 August 2026

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	4	15,722	15,633
Environmental Certificates income	4	27,572	21,142
Other income	4	333	109
Expenses			
Cost of Goods Sold		(10,091)	(9,397)
Employee benefits expense	5	(7,751)	(6,748)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(8,927)	(6,481)
Finance costs	5	(1,465)	(2,218)
Insurance expense		(730)	(768)
Professional fees		(831)	(780)
Occupancy Expenses		(208)	(207)
Other expenses		(1,901)	(1,523)
Profit before income tax		**11,723**	**8,762**
Income tax expense	6	(2,951)	(2,286)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		**8,772**	**6,476**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net change in the fair value of cash flow hedges	19	850	805
Income tax relating to cash flow hedges	6	(212)	(201)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**638**	**604**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the shareholders of LGI Limited		**9,410**	**7,080**
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share	24	8.9	7.3
Diluted earnings per share	24	8.9	7.3

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	8,113	3,357
Trade and other receivables	9	1,297	1,614
Environmental certificates	11	22,589	13,511
Derivative financial instruments	19	825	81
Other assets	10	2,501	4,808
Total Current Assets		**35,325**	**23,371**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	12	81,705	75,809
Intangible assets	13	14,071	7,880
Other assets	10	5,899	6,009
Total Non-Current Assets		**101,675**	**89,698**
Total Assets		**137,000**	**113,069**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	5,613	13,537
Borrowings	15	1,169	1,241
Employee benefits		670	546
Current tax liabilities	6	784	2,090
Derivative financial instruments	19	-	107
Total Current Liabilities		**8,236**	**17,521**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	3,570	32,681
Employee benefits		225	241
Deferred tax liabilities	6	6,011	4,857
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**9,806**	**37,779**
Total Liabilities		**18,042**	**55,300**
Net Assets		**118,958**	**57,769**
Equity			
Issued capital	17	86,592	32,352
Reserves	18	1,396	771
Retained earnings		30,970	24,646
Total Equity		**118,958**	**57,769**

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Issued share capital $'000	Retained earnings $'000	Share based payment reserve $'000	Hedge reserve $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2025		**32,352**	**24,646**	**790**	**(19)**	**57,769**
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the year		-	8,772	-	-	**8,772**
Net gain on cash flow hedges	19	-		-	638	638
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**8,772**	**-**	**638**	**9,410**
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners						
Share based payments		16	-	(13)	-	3
Shares issued during the period (net of costs)	17	54,224	-	-	-	54,224
Dividends paid	7	-	(2,448)	-	-	(2,448)
Transactions with owners, in their capacity of owners		**54,240**	**(2,448)**	**(13)**	**-**	**51,779**
Balance at 30 June 2026		**86,592**	**30,970**	**777**	**619**	**118,958**
Balance at 1 July 2024		**32,231**	**20,375**	**820**	**(623)**	**52,803**
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the year		-	6,476	-	-	6,476
Net gain on cash flow hedges	19	-	-	-	604	604
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**6,476**	**-**	**604**	**7,080**
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners						
Share based payments		-	15	(30)	-	(15)
Shares issued during the period (net of costs)	17	121	-	-	-	121
Dividends paid	7	-	(2,220)	-	-	(2,220)
Transactions with owners, in their capacity of owners		**121**	**(2,205)**	**(30)**	**-**	**(2,114)**
Balance at 30 June 2025		**32,352**	**24,646**	**790**	**(19)**	**57,769**

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers inclusive of GST		35,527	36,988
Payments to suppliers and employees inclusive of GST		(23,053)	(21,120)
Interest received and other income		280	45
Interest paid		(1,465)	(2,162)
Income tax paid or received		(2,835)	(1,432)
Net cash provided by operating activities	23	**8,454**	**12,319**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(18,926)	(15,117)
Payment for other assets		(210)	-
Purchase of intangible assets (gasfield collection systems)		(5,881)	(3,436)
Term deposit held as security		-	900
Proceeds from sale of PP&E		7	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(25,010)**	**(17,653)**
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares (net of cost)		53,534	93
Payment of dividends		(2,448)	(2,220)
Proceeds from borrowings		198	9,624
Repayment of borrowings		(28,600)	-
Principal lease payments		(1,372)	(1,244)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		**21,312**	**6,253**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,357	2,438
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		4,756	919
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	**8,113**	**3,357**

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes To The Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1: Material Accounting Policies

The financial statements and notes represent those of LGI Limited, a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. LGI is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, except for derivative financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

The Company's presentational and functional currency is Australian dollars.

The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollar, unless otherwise stated, in accordance with ASIC Instrument 2016/191.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 21st August 2026 by the Directors of the Company.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

LGI has adopted all the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have a material impact on the financial statements. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements replaces AASB 101 to improve financial statement presentation, introducing five defined income statement categories, mandatory subtotals like operating profit, strict aggregation rules, and disclosures for management-defined performance measures (MPMs). For the year ended 30 June 2026, it is a standard issued but not yet effective, mandatorily applying for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The Company has not yet finalised its assessment of the impact of this Standard.

Revenue recognition and other income

Revenue recognition under AASB 15

Electricity and related services

The contracts for the sale of electricity represent a series of distinct goods that are substantially the same, have the same pattern of transfer to the customer and are treated as one performance obligation satisfied over time based on the output delivered to the customer. LGI determines that the right-to-invoice approach to measure the progress towards completion of the performance obligation is most appropriate, as it depicts the Company's performance. At the end of each month, electricity revenues are recognised based on metered usage at agreed contracted rates less any agreed charges. Electricity invoices are due and payable within 30 days of issue.

Biogas management services

LGI continues to operate and maintain flares on various landfill sites across Australia. The Company's performance obligations are fulfilled over time and the biogas management service revenue is recognised and invoiced at the end of each month, based on contractual terms. The contractual terms include a fixed monthly charge. Invoices are due for payment 30 days from the invoice date.

Infrastructure construction

Contracts with customers to carry out infrastructure works to install landfill gas collection systems. The Company assesses each of its contracts individually. The performance obligation is fulfilled over time and as such revenue is recognised over time. As work is performed on the assets being constructed, they are controlled by the customer and have no alternative use to the Company, with the Company having a right to payment for performance completed to date.

Generally, contracts identify various inter-linked activities required in the construction process. Management assesses the promised goods and services in each contract and, where the activities are highly inter-related and integrated in delivering a completed landfill gas collection system, accounts for them as a single performance obligation.

Revenue is recognised using a cost-to-complete input method, whereby progress towards satisfaction of the performance obligation is measured based on costs incurred relative to total expected contract costs. Management considers this method faithfully depicts the transfer of control of goods and services to the customer because costs incurred are generally representative of the Company's performance in transferring control of the infrastructure asset as construction progresses. Estimates of total contract costs and progress toward completion are reviewed throughout the contract term and updated as required.

Where there are separate performance obligations identified, the transaction price is allocated based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the services provided.

Revenue is invoiced based on the terms of each individual contract which may include a periodic billing schedule or achievement of specific milestones. Invoices are issued under commercial payment terms which is typically 30 days from when an invoice is issued.

Other revenue

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

Environmental Certificates – ACCUs & LGCs

Australian Carbon Credit Units ("ACCUs") and Large-scale Generation certificates ("LGCs") are considered government grants under AASB 120, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions of the grant and the grant will be received.

ACCUs and LGCs are recognised at the date of the creation of the renewable energy certificate. This is typically at the date of flaring for ACCUs and the date of electricity generation for LGCs. The revenue is measured using meters that are regularly reviewed and subsequently reported to the Australian Government. Where the pricing of the ACCUs and LGCs are contracted, they are recognised at their contracted values.

Where the pricing of the ACCUs and LGCs are not contracted, they are recognised at the market spot price each balance date. All ACCUs and LGCs are intended to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets are grouped based on days overdue where then expected loss rates are applied. The expected loss rates are based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually as part of the goodwill impairment assessment to ensure it is not more than the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed based on the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to LGI and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the costs of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding motor vehicles, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Motor vehicles are depreciated using the diminishing value method.

Average useful lives of asset classes are as follows:

Plant and Equipment	**Up to 30 years**

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Land & Buildings	**10- 20 years**
Plant and Equipment under lease	**4-5 years**

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policy in section "Impairment of Non-Financial Assets".

LGI has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets.

Intangible Assets

Gasfield collection systems installation costs

Gasfield collection systems installation costs represent the costs of installing pipe networks and related infrastructure on customer owned landfill sites for the purposes of gas extraction and subsequent flaring and/or conversion into electricity. These costs are supported by customer agreements and are amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the customer contract with terms ranging between 2 years and 23 years. Gasfield collection systems installation costs are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

LGI's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. LGI's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations due to changes in assumptions for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefits expense in the periods in which the changes occur.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share based compensation benefits are provided to employees. Equity-settled transactions are awards of share options that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled share based payment transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is determined using valuation methods that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the performance right, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the performance right and any other market or non-market conditions.

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

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Cash flow hedges are used to cover the Company's exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to particular risks associated with a recognised asset or liability, a firm commitment or highly probable sale which could affect profit or loss. The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income through the cash flow hedges reserve in equity, whilst the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts taken to equity are transferred out of equity and included in the measurement of the hedged transaction when the forecast transaction occurs.

Cash flow hedges are tested for effectiveness on a regular basis both retrospectively and prospectively to ensure that each hedge is highly effective and continues to be designated as a cash flow hedge. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amounts recognised in equity are transferred to profit or loss.

If the hedging instrument is sold, terminated, expires, exercised without replacement or rollover, or if the hedge becomes ineffective and is no longer a designated hedge, the amounts previously recognised in equity remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs.

Derivative financial instruments spanning both current and non-current periods are split into their current and non-current components prior to valuation. The fair value of these components is then classified as a current asset or liability when the maturity profile is less than 12 months and classified as a non-current asset or liability when the maturity profile is greater than 12 months.

Note 2: Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgements

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 judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Impairment of non-financial assets

As the Company has indefinite life intangible assets (Goodwill), it is required to perform an annual impairment assessment. It is also required to assess indicators of impairment at reach reporting date. As part of the impairment assessment, a value-in-use calculation is performed, which includes several key estimates and assumptions, including: cash flow forecasts over a 5 year period, terminal growth rates and a pre-tax discount rate. No impairment indicators were noted in the reporting period, and no impairment was observed in the annual assessment.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

LGI determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down. There was no change in estimated useful lives of any assets as a result of management review for the reporting period.

Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods

The transaction price for each contract may include variable consideration in the form of contract variations or modifications, performance or other incentive fees and contract claims. Variable consideration is only included in the transaction price for a contract to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal of that revenue will not occur. LGI assesses the probability of receiving variable consideration using a combination of commercial and market factors, historical experience, and independent third-party advice. This assessment is reviewed each reporting period or when facts and circumstances change during the reporting period. Revenue is recognised when the work is completed, and the obligation is satisfied.

Salary and wages capitalised to capital projects

Directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are capitalised. Labour costs that management considers are incremental in nature have been capitalised to capital projects. In determining, whether the costs are incremental in nature management has given consideration to the type of project i.e. self-constructed asset and stage of construction. Any costs related to planning of the project are expensed and costs incurred in the development phase are capitalised.

Fair value of financial instruments

Management uses their judgement in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments not quoted in an active market. For hedge financial instruments, assumptions are made based on observable market prices or rates adjusted for specific features of the instrument. Refer note 19 for further details.

Environmental Certificates

The recognition of environmental certificates requires judgement based on internal reporting until they are registered with the Clean Energy Regulator.

The Company has entered into forward transactions between market participants, specifying a contractual quantity of ACCUs and LGCs to be delivered, and a contractual price. The contract price is considered the appropriate fair value where:

• LGI has recognised the creation of LGCs and ACCUs as an asset (refer to the accounting policy in note 1 in regard to the creation of these assets);

• LGI has entered into a forward transaction with a market participant; and

• LGI intends to settle the recognised ACCUs and LGCs against the forward transaction.

Specifically, ACCUs and LGCs that are recognised on the Statement of Financial Position at year end, management's intent is to use these assets to satisfy contractual obligations from the forward contract in a future period. Based on this, management have applied judgement to adopt the contract price to value these assets held on the Statement of Financial Position at year end.

The volume of ACCUs and LGCs created in excess of the contractual quantity in the forward transactions will be valued using market price as the fair value method.

Note 3: Operating Segments

Identification of operating segments

LGI has identified its operating segments based on the internal monthly reports that are reviewed and used by the Executive team and the Board of Directors (Chief Operating Decision Makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. LGI has identified Operating Segments based on the three revenue streams generated from its business activities. LGI's identified operating segments are described as follows:

- **Renewable Energy** - LGI's renewable power stations generate revenue from the sale of renewable electricity and Large Scale Generation Certificates (LGCs). With the commissioning of the Bunya battery the renewable revenue segment also includes Frequency Control Ancillary Service (FCAS) revenue.
- **Carbon abatement** - Revenue is derived from the acquisition, creation and sale of Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs).
- **Infrastructure construction and management** - LGI generates revenue from the engagement with landfill owners including landfill infrastructure construction projects, site management services and consulting.

Operating segments financial results

Operating segments are presented using the "management approach"' whereby the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the CODM's. The CODM's review Revenue and Gross Profit on a monthly basis. The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM's are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

Note 3: Operating Segments

Operating segments financial results	Renewable Energy	Carbon abatement	Infrastructure construction and management	Unallocated	Total
30 June 2026	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Revenue					
Sales to external customers	13,701	-	2,021	-	15,722
Other Income - Environmental Certificates	5,383	22,189	-	-	27,572
Cost of goods sold	(4,964)	(4,446)	(681)	-	(10,091)
Gross Profit	**14,120**	**17,743**	**1,340**	**-**	**33,203**
Total other income and expenses				(11,404)	(11,404)
EBITDA*					**21,799**
Depreciation & amortisation				(8,927)	(8,927)
Finance costs				(1,465)	(1,465)
Interest income				316	316
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense					**11,723**
Income tax expense				(2,951)	(2,951)
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense					**8,772**
30 June 2025	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Revenue					
Sales to external customers	13,222	-	2,370	41	15,633
Other Income - Environmental Certificates	3,854	17,288	-	-	21,142
Cost of goods sold	(4,625)	(4,086)	(666)	(20)	(9,397)
Gross Profit	**12,451**	**13,202**	**1,704**	**21**	**27,378**
Total other income and expenses				(10,012)	(10,012)
EBITDA*					**17,366**
Depreciation & amortisation				(6,481)	(6,481)
Finance costs				(2,218)	(2,218)
Interest income				95	95
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense					**8,762**
Income tax expense				(2,286)	(2,286)
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense					**6,476**

*EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation)

Note 4: Revenue And Other Income

	Operating Segment	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Energy - over time	Renewable energy	10,675	13,625
Gain / (Loss) on energy hedge contract	Renewable energy	2,781	(666)
Other revenue - Network Support - over time	Renewable energy	245	263
Infrastructure Construction - at a point in time	Infrastructure & site management	1,317	1,677
Biogas Management - over time	Infrastructure & site management	679	644
Other revenue - Consulting - over time	Infrastructure & site management	25	49
Other revenue - over time	Unallocated	-	41
Total revenue		**15,722**	**15,633**
Environmental Certificates income			
Large-scale generation certificates (LGCs)	Renewable energy	5,383	3,854
Australian carbon credit units (ACCUs)	Carbon Abatement	22,189	17,288
Total Environmental Certificates income		**27,572**	**21,142**
Other income			
Net gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	Unallocated	1	12
Sundry income	Unallocated	16	2
Interest income	Excluded from segments	316	95
Total other income		**333**	**109**

Note 5: Profit Before Income Tax

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit before income tax includes the following expenses:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment	6,304	4,718
Depreciation of leased motor vehicles and equipment	646	689
Amortisation of land, buildings and motor vehicle right-of-use assets	590	460
Amortisation of intangible assets (gas collection system installations)	1,109	593
Amortisation of other assets	278	21
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	**8,927**	**6,481**
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges on borrowings	1,181	1,938
Interest and finance charges on finance leases	111	138
Interest and finance charges on right-of-use land and buildings, vehicles	173	142
Total finance costs	**1,465**	**2,218**
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages expenses	8,858	7,327
Less capitalised projects salaries & wages	(2,903)	(2,207)
Contributions to superannuation funds	1,020	853
Director's fees	372	372
Share based payments	3	14
Provisions for employee benefits	106	167
Other employee benefits	295	222
Total employee benefits expense	**7,751**	**6,748**

Remuneration of the auditor

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by BDO Audit Pty Ltd as the auditor of LGI and by its related network firms.

Audit Services – BDO Audit Pty Ltd	2026	2025
Audit and review of the financial reports	189,628	179,636
Total audit and review of financial reports	**189,628**	**179,636**
Other services		
Taxation compliance and advisory services	12,051	12,872
Total other non-audit services	12,051	12,872
Total remuneration provided to BDO	**201,679**	**192,508**

Note 6: Income Tax

(a) Income tax recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax expense in respect of the current year	1,530	2,270
Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,421	(59)
Adjustments for under/(over) provision of current income tax of previous years	-	75
Total income tax expense	**2,951**	**2,286**

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and pre-tax accounting profit	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 25% (2025: 25%)	2,932	2,191
Add/less tax effect of:		
Adjustments in respect of current tax of prior years	-	-
Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior years	-	75
Tax effect of permanent differences	19	20
Tax effect amounts relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Total income tax expense	**2,951**	**2,286**

(c) Aggregate amount of tax charged/(credited) directly to equity relating to items that are recognised in equity	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Deferred tax - cashflow hedges	(212)	(201)
Deferred tax - capital raise costs	689	-
	477	**(201)**

(d) Tax balances recognised in the Statement of Financial Position	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current tax balances		
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	784	2,090
Deferred tax balances		
Non-current assets		
Deferred tax assets	2,440	2,064
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	8,451	6,921

(d) Tax balances recognised in the Statement of Financial Position	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Net deferred tax liability	**6,011**	**4,857**
Deferred tax balances arise from the following:		
Deferred tax assets		
Accrued Expenses	32	78
Employee benefits provision	224	197
Lease liability	1,347	1,348
Blackhole expenses	666	264
Other deductible temporary differences	171	177
	2,440	**2,064**
Deferred tax liabilities		
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	3,175	2,285
Accrued income	3,973	2,772
Right of use asset	154	1,208
Other taxable temporary differences	1,149	656
	8,451	**6,921**

Deferred tax movements in temporary differences during the year

As at 30 June 2026	Balance at 1 July 2025	Charged/ (credited) to Profit or Loss	Charged/ (credited) to Equity	Non-financial statement items	Balance at 30 June 2026
Accrued Income	(2,862)	(1,121)	-	-	(3,983)
Property, plant and equipment	(2,114)	532	-	-	(1,582)
Right of use assets	(1,208)	-	-	-	(1,208)
Accrued Expenses & Provisions	275	(19)	-	-	256
Lease liabilities	1,347	(154)	-	-	1,193
Capital raise costs	264	(291)	690	-	663
Other deferred tax assets and liabilities	(559)	(368)	(213)	(210)	(1,350)
	(4,857)	**(1,421)**	**477**	**(210)**	**(6,011)**

As at 30 June 2025	Balance at 1 July 2024	Charged/ (credited) to Profit or Loss	Charged/ (credited) to Equity	Non-financial statement items	Balance at 30 June 2025
Accrued Income	(2,733)	(129)	-	-	(2,862)
Property, plant and equipment	(2,378)	264	-	-	(2,114)
Right of use assets	(1,245)	37	-	-	(1,208)
Accrued Expenses & Provisions	185	90	-	-	275
Lease liabilities	1,391	(44)	-	-	1,347
Capital raise costs	410	(146)	-	-	264
Other deferred tax assets and liabilities	(383)	25	(201)	-	(559)
	(4,753)	**97**	**(201)**	**-**	**(4,857)**

Note 7: Dividends

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Dividends Paid		
Final Dividend for 2025 of 1.3 cents per share fully franked paid 26 September 2025 (Final dividend for 2024, 1.3 cents per share)	1,155	1,154
Interim Dividend for 2026 of 1.25 cents per share fully franked paid 26 March 2026 (Interim dividend for 2025, 1.2 cents per share)	1,293	1,066
Total dividends paid during the period	**2,448**	**2,220**
Dividends Declared after the reporting period and not recognised		
Final Dividend declared for 2026 of 1.35 cents per share fully franked (Final dividend for 2025 of 1.3 cents per share fully franked paid 26 September 2025)	1,396	1,155
Dividend franking account		
Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on the 2026 tax rate 25% (2025: 25%)	3,911	3,588

Note 8: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash at bank	8,113	3,357

Note 9: Trade and Other Receivables

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current		
Trade receivables (net of expected credit loss provision)	1,297	1,614
Total Current Receivables	**1,297**	**1,614**

Refer note 19 for details on credit risk

Note 10: Other Assets

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current		
Accrued income	691	2,020
Other current assets[2]	1,310	2,268
Shareholder loans[1]	201	158
Prepayments	299	362
Total Current Other Assets	**2,501**	**4,808**
Non-Current		
Shareholder loans[1]	78	283
Other non-current assets[2]	5,821	5,726
Total Non-Current Other Assets	**5,899**	**6,009**

1. The Board at its discretion utilises Employee Share Loans for certain employees for the purpose of exercising share options in the Company. Loan principal and interest are repayable over 7 years. A minimum annual payment including interest must be paid by the borrower by the end of each financial year (except for the year in which the loan occurs). The published ATO benchmark interest rate, updated annually, is used to calculate the loan interest. The fixed FY26 benchmark interest rate was 8.37% (FY25 8.77%).
2. Other Assets includes $6.124M relating to a contractual prepayment of royalty obligations made during FY24 and FY26. The prepayments are amortised over the life of the contracts and commenced on 1st June 2025 and 1 January 2026.

Note 11: Environment Certificates

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current		
Australian carbon credit units (ACCUs)	20,245	12,026
Large scale generation certificates (LGCs)	2,344	1,485
Total Current Environmental Certificates	**22,589**	**13,511**

Note 12: Property, Plant and Equipment

	Plant & equipment $'000	Plant & equipment under lease $'000	Right of use land & buildings $'000	Projects under construction $'000	Total $'000
Net carrying amounts					
30 June 2026					
Cost	81,312	3,566	4,682	25,805	**115,365**
Accumulated depreciation	(29,724)	(2,042)	(1,894)	-	**(33,660)**
Net carrying amount	**51,588**	**1,524**	**2,788**	**25,805**	**81,705**
30 June 2025					
Cost	74,558	3,590	4,265	19,998	**102,411**
Accumulated depreciation	(23,580)	(1,718)	(1,304)	-	**(26,602)**
Net carrying amount	**50,978**	**1,872**	**2,961**	**19,998**	**75,809**
Movements in carrying amounts					
Balance at 1 July 2025	**50,978**	**1,872**	**2,961**	**19,998**	**75,809**
Additions	4,504	337	417	8,269	**13,527**
Disposals	(17)	-	-	-	**(17)**
Depreciation & amortisation	(6,302)	(646)	(590)	-	**(7,538)**
Transfers out of work in progress to intangibles	2,425	(39)	-	(2,386)	**-**
Transfers in/(out) of work in progress	-	-	-	(76)	**(76)**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**51,588**	**1,524**	**2,788**	**25,805**	**81,705**
Balance at 1 July 2024	**28,387**	**2,392**	**2,617**	**22,377**	**55,773**
Additions	12,487	240	804	12,732	**26,263**
Disposals	(104)	(12)	-	-	**(116)**
Depreciation & amortisation	(4,718)	(689)	(460)	-	**(5,867)**
Transfers out of work in progress to intangibles	-	-	-	(244)	**(244)**
Transfers in/(out) of work in progress	14,926	(59)	-	(14,867)	**-**
Balance at 30 June 2025	**50,978**	**1,872**	**2,961**	**19,998**	**75,809**

Note 13: Intangible Assets

	Goodwill $'000	Gasfield collection systems installation costs $'000	Total $'000
Net carrying amounts			
30 June 2026			
Cost	314	16,723	17,037
Accumulated amortisation	-	(2,966)	(2,966)
Net carrying amount	**314**	**13,757**	**14,071**
30 June 2025			
Cost	314	9,423	**9,737**
Accumulated amortisation	-	(1,857)	**(1,857)**
Net carrying amount	**314**	**7,566**	**7,880**
Movements in carrying amounts			
Balance at 1 July 2025	314	7,566	7,880
Additions	-	7,300	7,300
Amortisation expense	-	(1,109)	(1,109)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**314**	**13,757**	**14,071**
Balance at 1 July 2024	314	3,889	4,203
Additions	-	4,270	4,270
Amortisation expense	-	(593)	(593)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**314**	**7,566**	**7,880**

Note 14: Trade and Other Payables

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current		
Trade payables	1,914	9,844
Payroll liabilities	66	331
Accrued royalties and other expenses	3,633	3,362
Total Current trade and other payables	**5,613**	**13,537**

Note 15: Borrowings

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current		
Lease liability	579	744
Right of use liability	625	531
Less: Borrowing costs	(35)	(34)
Total Current Borrowings	**1,169**	**1,241**

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Non-Current		
Bank loans	-	28,600
Lease liability	918	1,206
Right of use liability	2,652	2,910
Less: Borrowing costs	-	(35)
Total Non-Current Borrowings	**3,570**	**32,681**
Total Borrowings	**4,739**	**33,922**

Note 15: Borrowings

Bank loans comprise of the following CBA facility:

Facility	Total Facility		Utilised		Average Interest Rate	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 %	2025 %
Project loans	47,350	47,350	-	28,600	6.08	6.70
Overdraft	500	500	-	-	9.63	9.15
Contingent liability	2,000	2,000	1,060	1,060	1.75	1.75

At 30 June 2026, CBA had approved an increase in the Project loan facility to $80m with an additional $20m Accordion facility. The amended facility contract conditions precedent were subsequently satisfied after 30 June 2026, and the $80m facility limit has been formally established. The debt facility has a termination date of 30 June 2029 and there is right to defer settlement. The facility is interest only and interest rates are as above. Debt covenants include, tangible gearing ratio no greater than 50% and interest cover ratio not less than 3.0:1.0. During FY26 LGI met all debt covenants.

The Bank loans are secured by a registered company charge over the Company assets and side deeds with each respective local council over prescribed property of each individual project advanced under the facility.

Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements reverting to the lessor in the event of default.

Note 16: Employee Benefits

Key management personnel remuneration

Detailed key management personnel (KMP) remuneration disclosures are provided in the audited Remuneration Report section in the Directors' Report. The aggregate remuneration made to key management personnel is set out below.

	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	1,725,724	1,612,701
Post-employment benefits	153,807	144,619
Other long-term benefits	16,082	(16,074)
Share-based payments	3,385	-
Total remuneration to key management personnel	**1,898,998**	**1,741,246**

Share Based Payments

LGI issues share based payments under its Omnibus Incentive Plan, which is designed to provide employees and key management to deliver long-term shareholder returns. Under the plan, participants are granted options which only vest if certain performance conditions are met. Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. If a participant ceases to be employed by the company within the vesting period, the rights will be forfeited. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of LGI Limited.

During FY26, LTI equity rights were granted to Employees and Key Management Personnel. Details of the employee performance rights issued, vested and exercised during the financial year are set out below.

30 June 2026							
Grant Date	**Balance at 1 July 2025**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Forfeited**	**Balance at 30 June 2026**	**Vested**	**Unvested**
29 September 2023	15,000	-	(10,000)	-	5,000	-	5,000
19 December 2025 (Employee)	-	4,519	-	(4,519)	-	-	-
27 April 2026 (Employee)	-	10,795	-	(10,795)	-	-	-
28 April 2026 (Employees)	-	48,153	-	(48,153)	-	-	-
28 April 2026 (KMP)	-	48,611	-	(15,278)	33,333	-	33,333
	15,000	**112,078**	**(10,000)**	**(78,745)**	**38,333**	**-**	**38,333**

The expense recognised as part of the employee benefits expense during the year in relation to Performance Rights was $3,385 (2025: $13,988). There were no employee Performance Rights cancelled during FY26.

30 June 2025							
Grant Date	**Balance at 1 July 2024**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Cancelled**	**Balance at 30 June 2025**	**Vested**	**Unvested**
29 September 2023	25,000	-	(10,000)	-	15,000	-	15,000
29 October 2023	25,000	-	(5,000)	(20,000)	-	-	-
Total	**50,000**	**-**	**(15,000)**	**(20,000)**	**15,000**	**-**	**15,000**

Options to employees

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted to employees during the year ended 30 June 2026 was nil per option. The fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes Model taking into account the exercise price (nil), grant date (19 December 2025, 27 April 2026 and 28 April 2026), expiry date (31 December 2026), share price at grant date (19 December 2025 $3.85, 27 April 2026 $3.52 and 28 April 2026 $3.60), expected volatility of the Company's shares (45%), expected dividend yield (1.25%), risk-free interest rate (4.00%) and the probability of performance hurdles being met (0%).

These options include a performance hurdle of LGI achieving 100% or greater of the budgeted EBIT for 30 June 2026.

Options to key management

The options granted to key management have two independent components, comprising:

(i) Earnings Per Share ('EPS') growth (50% of LTI)

EPS Growth is calculated for the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028, and is based on the Compound Annual Growth Rate ('CAGR') and is payable:

•If at 30 June 2028 the CAGR of EPS is below 10%: 0% of the EPS LTI

•If at 30 June 2028 the CAGR of EPS is 10%: 50% of the EPS LTI

•If at 30 June 2028 the CAGR of EPS is between 10%-15%: pro-rata vesting from 50% to 100% of the EPS LTI

•If at 30 June 2028 the CAGR of EPS reaches or exceeds 15%: 100% of EPS LTI.

The assessed fair value at grant date of these EPS LTI options granted to key management during the year ended 30 June 2026 was nil per option. The fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes Model taking into account the exercise price (nil), grant date (28 April 2026), expiry date (31 December 2028), share price at grant date ($3.60), expected volatility of the Company's shares (45%), expected dividend yield (1.25%), risk-free interest rate (4.00%) and the probability of performance hurdles being met (0%).

(ii) Total Shareholder Returns ('TSR') (50% of LTI)

TSR is calculated with reference to comparator companies, being ASX300 companies in the Utilities, Industrials, Information Technology, Consumer Staples and Real Estate sectors. The TSR is calculated for the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028, and is payable based on the following:

•If at 30 June 2028, LGI's TSR is below the 50th percentile of comparator companies: 0% of the TSR LTI

•If at 30 June 2028, LGI's TSR is on the 50th percentile of comparator companies: 50% of the TSR LTI

•If at 30 June 2028, LGI's TSR is between the 50th and 75th percentile of comparator companies: pro-rate vesting of the TSR EPI from 50% to 100%

•If at 30 June 2028, LGI's TSR reaches or exceeds the 75th percentile of comparator **companies: 100%** of the TSR LTI.

The assessed fair value at grant date of the TSR LTI options granted to key management during the year ended 30 June 2026 was $2.56 per option. The fair value at grant date is determined using a Monte-Carlo Simulation Model taking into account the exercise price (nil), grant date (28 April 2026), expiry date (31 December 2028), measurement period (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028), share price at grant date ($3.60), expected volatility of the Company's shares (45%), expected dividend yield (1.25%) and risk-free interest rate (4.00%).

KMP Related Party Transactions

Related parties include entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties (ie at arm's length) unless the terms and conditions disclosed below state otherwise.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2026 $	2025 $
Director's fees paid to Direction Group, a related entity of Abigail Cheadle, Non-executive director.	90,000	90,000
Director's fees paid to T&S McGavin Family Trust, a related entity of Tim McGavin, Non-executive director.	-	55,000
Property consultancy fees paid to The Brad Robson Trust (related party entity of Jarryd Doran, CEO)	77,419	-

Related Party Share Loans (KMP)

The Board at its discretion utilises Employee Share Loans for certain KMP for the purpose of exercising share options in the Company. Loan principal and interest are repayable over 7 years. A minimum annual payment including interest must be paid by the borrower by the end of each financial year (except for the year in which the loan occurs). The published ATO benchmark interest rate, updated annually, is used to calculate the loan interest. The fixed FY26 benchmark interest rate was 8.37% (FY25 8.77%).

KMP share loans at 30 June 2026 are as follows:

KMP Name	Loan maturity date (term 7 years)	Loan balance 30-Jun-25 $	Interest paid $	Principal paid $	Loan balance 30-Jun-26 $
Andrew Peters	30 Jun 2027	127,740	9,130	53,265	74,475
Jarryd Doran	30 Jun 2028	77,753	7,161	22,651	55,102
Dean Wilkinson	30 Jun 2028	94,698	8,266	28,222	66,476
Total KMP Share Loans		**300,191**	**24,557**	**104,138**	**196,053**

KMP Name	Loan maturity date (term 7 years)	Loan balance 30-Jun-24 $	Interest paid $	Principal paid $	Loan balance 30-Jun-25 $
Andrew Peters	30 Jun 2027	186,196	15,222	58,456	127,740
Dean Wilkinson	30 Jun 2028	120,413	11,036	25,715	94,698
Jarryd Doran	30 Jun 2028	98,372	9,408	20,619	77,753
Total KMP Share Loans		**404,981**	**35,666**	**104,790**	**300,191**

Note 17: Equity – Share Capital

	30 Jun 2026		30 Jun 2025	
Share Capital	$'000	No. of shares '000	$'000	No. of shares '000
Ordinary shares at beginning of reporting period	32,352	88,809	32,231	88,694
Issue of shares Placement Oct-25 ($3.85 per share)	51,293	13,323	-	-
Issue of shares - Share Purchase Plan Nov-25 ($3.85 per share)	5,000	1,298	-	-
Transaction costs arising on share issues	(2,759)	-	-	-
Future tax benefit on share issues costs	690	-	-	-
Issue of shares on the exercise of options	-	-	92	100
Issue of shares under employment agreements	16	10	29	15
Ordinary shares at reporting date	**86,592**	**103,440**	**32,352**	**88,809**

Ordinary shareholders participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called; otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

Capital management

The capital structure of LGI consists of debt which includes the borrowings, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in the notes to financial statements and the Statement of changes in equity.

The Directors determine the appropriate capital structure of LGI, specifically how much is raised from shareholders (equity) and how much is borrowed from financial institutions (debt) in order to finance the current and future activities of the Company. Capital is managed to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements other than bank covenants which have been met during the year. Management effectively manages LGI's capital by assessing the Company's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

Note 18: Equity – Reserves

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Share based payment reserve		
Opening balance	790	820
Share based payments	(13)	(30)
Balance at reporting date	**777**	**790**
Hedge reserve		
Opening balance	(19)	(623)
Gain or (loss) of future hedge instruments	850	805
Deferred tax	(212)	(201)
Balance at reporting date	**619**	**(19)**
Total Reserves in equity	**1,396**	**771**

The share based payment reserve records the value of share based payments over their vesting periods. The hedge reserve recognises the fair value of future electricity price hedges net of the deferred tax effect.

Note 19: Financial Risk Management

Financial risk management objectives

LGI's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including commodity price risks, foreign currency and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. LGI's overall risk management program focuses mainly on the unpredictability of the electricity price risk and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analyses in the case of electricity commodity price risks.

Financial risk management is carried out by the CFO under policies approved by the Board. The CFO identifies, evaluates and hedges market risks. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as the use of derivative financial instruments and investment of surplus funds.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to electricity price movements in the National Electricity Market (NEM). To manage its electricity price risk, the Company has entered into a number of electricity derivatives including over-the-counter contracts in accordance with the Board approved Risk Management Procedure. Electricity price risk exposures are measured monthly through the review of the Company's mark-to-market exposure of the net derivative asset and liability position.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations as a result of the purchase of imported plant and equipment. The Company assesses the risk arising from future commercial transactions with suppliers using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting. The Company will consider forward exchange contract hedges to manage foreign currency risk. As at 30 June 2026 the Company had no foreign currency hedges in place.

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The financial instruments that expose LGI to interest rate risk are limited to borrowings, cash and cash equivalents. As at 30 June 2026 the Company had immaterial exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to LGI. LGI does not have any significant credit risk exposure with trade and other receivables mainly consisting of local, state and federal governments with balances paid within terms of trade. There was no expected credit loss or impairment made at 30 June 2026.

LGI's banking facilities are with a major Australian bank with a S&P long term credit rating of "AA-".

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that LGI will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. LGI manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities. LGI continuously monitors forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Further, the Company is subject to cash flow volatility and manages a substantial portion of that risk by entering into over-the-counter hedges.

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The timings of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflect the earliest contractual settlement dates and do not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

Non-derivative financial liabilities due for payment	Note	Weighted average interest rate	Total contractual outflow $'000	Within 1 year $'000	1 to 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000
2026						
Trade and other payables	14	N/A	5,613	5,613	-	-
Bank loans	15	-	-	-	-	-
Lease & Right-of-Use Lease liabilities	15	5.82%	6,044	1,559	4,101	384
Total			**11,657**	**7,172**	**4,101**	**384**
2025						
Trade and other payables	14	N/A	13,537	13,537	-	-
Bank loans	15	6.70%	32,432	1,916	30,516	-
Lease & Right-of-Use Lease liabilities	15	5.57%	5,710	1,518	3,808	384
Total			**51,679**	**16,971**	**34,324**	**384**

Derivative financial instruments

The Company had the following derivative financial instruments as at 30 June 2026:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current derivative financial assets		
Electricity price swaps – cash flow hedges	825	81
Current derivative financial liabilities		
Electricity price swaps – cash flow hedges	-	107
Reserves (net of tax)		
Electricity price swaps – cash flow hedges	532	(19)
Foreign Exchange hedge	87	-
Total	**619**	**(19)**

Future electricity swaps hedged capacities range between 1 to 5 MWs and prices hedged are between $81 and $103. At 30 June 2026 the nominal hedged volume is 50,424MWh for the period July 2026 to June 2027.

Fair value measurement of derivatives

The derivative financial instruments assets and liabilities recognises the fair value of future electricity price hedges. The electricity price hedges are over the counter instruments and all significant inputs required to fair value the instruments are observable. As such the fair value of the energy hedges have been classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The significant valuation techniques and processes used to value derivative financial instruments categorised within level 2 are:

- Market comparison technique: The fair values are based on broker quotes. Similar contracts are traded in an active market and the quotes reflect the actual transactions in similar instruments.
- The significant inputs used in this valuation technique are:
- Exchange traded market prices;
- Market volatilities;
- Forecast generation; and
- Electricity settled prices.

Hedge accounting activities - cash flow hedges

The electricity derivatives hedge the difference between the fixed price received and the variable NEM price paid per megawatt hour. These derivatives are entered into in accordance with the Risk Management Procedure for a proportion of the exposure remaining after economic hedging strategies.

The cash flows of the hedged electricity sales are expected to occur over the next 12 months, with the hedge reserve reclassifications to the profit or loss within the same financial years as the cash flows.

The Company documents at the inception of the hedging transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments as the terms of the electricity swaps closely match the nominal amount and expected settlement date of the expected highly probable forecast transactions. The Company has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risks of the contracts are identical to the hedged risk component (electricity price). To test the hedge effectiveness, the Company uses the hypothetical derivative method and compares the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments against the changes in fair value of the hedged items attributable to the hedged risks. The hedge ineffectiveness can arise from:

- Differences in the periodic volumes of the hedging instruments and hedged items;
- Changes to forecast timing of the cash flows of the hedged items and the hedging instruments.

The effect of the cash flow hedge in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI):

Highly probable forecast electricity sales & firm commitment cashflow hedges	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Net change in the fair value of cashflow hedges (electricity swaps) taken to equity	734	805
Income tax relating to the cashflow hedges (electricity swaps) taken to equity	(183)	(201)
Effective gain/(loss) recognised in OCI (electricity swaps)	**551**	**604**
Net change in the fair value of cashflow hedges (FX forwards) taken to equity	116	-
Income tax relating to the cashflow hedges (FX forwards) taken to equity	(29)	-
Effective Gain/(loss) recognised in OCI (Foreign Exchange Forwards)	**87**	**-**
Total Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**638**	**604**
Ineffective gain/(loss) recognised in Profit or Loss (FX forwards)	9	-
Gain/(loss) reclassified from OCI to Profit or Loss (electricity swap)	2,565	(568)
Total gain/(loss) recognised in Profit & Loss	**2,574**	**(568)**

Sensitivity analysis commodity prices

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Company's derivative financial instruments to electricity price risk. The analysis is performed on a pre-tax basis using similar information to that which would be provided to management and reflects the impact on the Company's financial position at reporting date should upward and downward movements of electricity forward prices of 10% occur.

	Average price increase			Average price decrease		
Sensitivity	% change	Effect on profit before tax $'000	Effect on equity $'000	% change	Effect on profit before tax $'000	Effect on equity $'000
Electricity price						
2026	10%	-	(325)	10%	-	1,071
2025	10%	-	(482)	10%	-	482

Note 20: Capital Expenditure Commitments

At 30 June 2026, LGI had commitments for the acquisition of power generation and storage plant & equipment of $18.2 m (2025: $1.8 m).

Note 21: Subsidiaries

LGI has one wholly owned subsidiary, Spotflex No1 Pty Ltd. The subsidiary was incorporated in 2021 as LGI Financial Services Pty Ltd and was renamed during FY26. The subsidiary is a dormant company with no transactions during the financial year.

Note 22: Events Subsequent To Reporting Date

Subsequent to year end, the amended CBA debt facility contract conditions precedent were satisfied and the facility limit has been increased from $47.3m to $80m.

Other than a dividend declared and the contracts disclosed above, there has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

(a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2026, of the Company, or

(b) the results of those operations, or

(c) the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 23: Cashflow Information

Reconciliation of Profit after tax to net cash from operating activities	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit after income tax expense for the year	**8,772**	**6,476**
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	8,927	6,481
Share based payments	3	14
Salary & wages recovered from capital projects	(2,903)	(2,207)
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	(11)
Interest income on related party loan	(36)	(49)
	6,000	**4,228**
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(7,396)	(382)
(Increase)/decrease in hedge	173	(38)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(192)	-
(Increase)/decrease in income tax payable	4,373	1,966
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(3,117)	(357)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(159)	441
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	-	(15)
	(6,318)	**1,615**
Net cash provided by operating activities	**8,454**	**12,319**

Non-cash investing and financing activities	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Acquisition of plant and equipment by means of leases	655	239
Shares issued under employee share plan	16	29
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	**671**	**268**

LGI has provided bank guarantees to the value of $1.060 million (2025: $1.060 million) including the $0.750 million security obligation under the ACT Mugga Lane landfill gas contract.

Changes in Debt arising from financing activities	Bank loans (net of borrowing costs) $'000	Lease liability $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 30 June 2024	**19,097**	**5,568**	**24,665**
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	9,624	(1,244)	8,380
Other non-cash changes	(190)	1,067	877
Balance at 30 June 2025	**28,531**	**5,391**	**33,922**
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(28,402)	(1,372)	(29,774)
Other non-cash changes	(164)	755	591
Balance at 30 June 2026	**(35)**	**4,774**	**4,739**

Note 24: Earnings per Share

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit after income tax expense for the year	8,772	6,476
	No.	**No.**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of calculating basic earnings per share	98,516,591	88,788,607
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share	98,528,400	88,803,607
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings	8.9	7.3
Diluted earnings	8.9	7.3

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement
As at 30 June 2026

Name of entity	Type of entity	% of share capital held	Country of Incorporation	Australian Resident	Foreign jurisdiction(s) in which the entity is a resident for tax purposes (according to the law of the foreign jurisdiction)
LGI Limited	Body Corporate	N/A	Australia	Yes	N/A
Spotflex No1 Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	100	Australia	Yes	N/A

Basis of preparation

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

Determination of Tax Residency

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

In determining tax residency, 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 Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

Foreign tax residency

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

Director’s Declaration

In the Directors’ opinion:

1. The attached financial statements and notes and the remuneration report comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
2. The attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
3. The attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
4. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
5. The information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as required section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Director...

Dated this 21st day of August 2026

Tel: +61 7 3237 5999
Fax: +61 7 3221 9227
www.bdo.com.au

Level 18, 360 Queen Street
Brisbane QLD 4000
GPO Box 457 Brisbane QLD 4001
Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of LGI Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

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

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Key audit matters

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

BDO

Environmental Certificates

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Refer to Note 4 and Note 11 The company has recognised income from Australian Carbon Credit Units ('ACCUs') and Large-scale Generation certificates ('LGCs') under AASB120 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*. ACCUs and LGCs are recognised at the date of the creation of the renewable energy certificate. This is typically at the date of flaring for ACCUs and the date of electricity generation for LGCs. Income recognised from environment certificates was a key audit matter due the materiality of both the income and the receivable recognised, the judgements used in determining the number of environmental certificates recorded at contract or market spot rate and the estimation involved in determining the actual number of environmental certificates created during the year.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to: • Obtaining an understanding over the environmental certificates process from creation at the site through to registration by the Clean Energy Regulator and testing selected key controls over the recognition and measurement of revenue; • Obtaining an understanding of the number of both environmental certificates recognised at both contract price and market price challenging management where necessary; • Recalculating revenue recognised over the year using the contract prices and average fair value with respect to the market or evidence of any transactions as evidence of fair value; and • Assessing the reasonableness of the number of environmental certificates created (including any pending environmental certificates on 30 June 2026 by performing retrospective testing over the number created versus the number credited by the Clean Energy Regulator post-creation.

Other information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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

a) the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and

b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and

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

i) the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability 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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

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

https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 30 to 37 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of LGI 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.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

J W Knight
Director

Brisbane, 21 August 2026

Shareholder information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 12 August 2026.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

Holding	Ordinary Shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	684	0.30
1,001 to 5,000	466	1.13
5,001 to 10,000	158	1.12
10,001 to 100,000	261	7.91
100,001 and over	71	89.54
	1,640	**100**
Holding less than a marketable parcel	234	-

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

Holding	Ordinary Shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	13,973,231	13.51
Blakin Technologies Pty Ltd	13,568,232	13.12
Washington H Soul Pattinson and Company Limited	11,900,000	11.5
McGavin Holdings (Aust) Pty Ltd <T & S McGavin Family A/C)	11,782,930	11.39
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	6,586,313	6.37
Picarra Holdings Pty Ltd <Picarra Land A/C>	6,547,571	6.33
JP Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	3,348,562	3.24
Rodney Bloomer + Vivienne Bloomer <The Coolabine Family A/C>	2,286,500	2.21
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited- A/C 2	2,041,396	1.97
UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	1,372,445	1.33

Holding	Ordinary Shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Jessica North	1,030,700	1.00
Davirose Pty Ltd <Davirose Holding A/C>	1,000,000	0.97
Tropico Pty Ltd <Philip Myer Family A/C>	800,000	0.77
L J & K Thomson Pty Ltd <L J T & K T Super Fund A/C)	796,746	0.77
Cameron Investment Trust	760,080	0.73
Mr Mark Alan Webber	718,148	0.69
RD & KA McGavin Pty Ltd <RD & KA McGavin Super Fund A/C>	691,861	0.67
Flagstaff Superannuation Pty Ltd <Flagstaff Superfund A/C>	607,792	0.59
Mrs Belinda Margaret Manago	551,428	0.53
Majana Pty Ltd <Majana Super Fund A/C>	530,000	0.51
	80,893,935	**78.20**

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

Holding	Ordinary Shares	
Name	Number held	% of total shares issued
Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	13,973,231	13.51%
Blakin Technologies Pty Ltd	13,568,232	13.12%
Washington H Soul Pattinson and Company Limited	11,900,000	11.50%
McGavin Holdings (Aust) Pty Ltd	11,782,930	11.39%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	6,586,313	6.37%

Shares subject to Escrow

Fully paid Ordinary Shares under Voluntary Escrow		
Escrow	Shares	Holders
Shares to be released held under escrow after 3 years from Listing	-	-

Options

Options over ordinary shares issued are as below:

Class	Options on Issue	Holders
Options issued under the LGI Limited Employee Option Plan to take up ordinary shares	-	-

Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.

ASX:LGI

57 Harvey St N,
Eagle Farm, QLD 4009

www.lgi.com.au

Ph 07 37112225

LGI
CLEAN ENERGY & CARBON ABATEMENT