PPK Group Limited
Appendix 4E
Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity:	PPK Group Limited
ABN:	65 003 964 181
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2026
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2025

2. Results for announcement to the market

Statutory results	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Change $'000	Change %
Revenues from ordinary activities	28,709	24,092	4,617	19%
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before income tax	21,580	(30,823)	52,403	170%
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations after income tax	14,025	(27,127)	41,152	152%
Profit from discontinued operations before income tax[2]	5,929	3,566	2,363	66%
Profit from discontinued operations after income tax[2]	5,226	1,410	3,816	271%
Profit/(loss) after income tax for the year	19,251	(25,717)	44,968	175%
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the owners of PPK Group Limited	19,213	(21,553)	40,766	189%

(1) The comparative information has been re-presented due to a discontinued operation in November 2025.

(2) The profit from discontinued operations relates to the deconsolidation of the White Graphene Ltd Group as a controlled entity on 5 November 2025, i.e. approximately 4 months from 1 July 2025 to 5 November 2025 (2025: White Graphene Ltd and BNNT Technology Pty Ltd's full 12 months and Li-S Energy Limited deconsolidated as a controlled entity on 31 October 2024). From 5 November 2025, the White Graphene Ltd Group was reclassified and accounted for as an investment in associate, along with the related non-cash tax expense.

Underlying Results before tax (unaudited, non-IFRS measure) - by segment

During the year (and the previous year) there were a number of significant non-operating and non-cash transactions across the business recorded in both continuing and discontinued operations.

Underlying profit/(loss) is a financial measure which is not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards and represents the Group's underlying and recurring earnings from its operations and is determined by adjusting the statutory net profit/(loss) after tax for items that are non-cash or non-operating in nature. The directors consider underlying profit/(loss) to represent the core earnings of the Group. A reconciliation between the profit/(loss) before tax and underlying profit/(loss) (an unaudited, non-IFRS measure) is provided below.

Deconsolidation of White Graphene Ltd

On 10 July 2025, White Graphene Ltd (WGL) and BNNT Technology Pty Ltd (BNNTTPL) successfully merged into a single nanomaterials business. As part of the transaction, WGL acquired 100% of the shares in BNNTTPL in exchange for shares in WGL.

On 5 November 2025, PPK disposed of 22.5 million shares to a third party and consequently, PPK ceased to control WGL (including its wholly owned subsidiary BNNTTPL) and deconsolidated it from its accounts. From this date, the remaining 39.36% interest in WGL is now recognised as an investment in associate under the equity method of accounting.

The non-cash gain before income tax from deconsolidation recognised in profit was $6,937,000 (gain after income tax: $6,234,000).

Sale of Craig International Ballistics Pty Ltd

On 20 April 2026, PPK announced that it has entered a binding, conditional share sale and purchase agreement (SPA) with Mehler Vario Systems GmbH (Mehler) in respect of its 39.85% interest in CIB, held through its wholly owned subsidiary, BNNT Ballistics Pty Ltd. On completion, Mehler would acquire the entirety of PPK's interest in CIB.

Under the agreement, PPK is entitled to a headline purchase price of $27,450,000 and a potential earn-out capped at $5,980,000, with total potential proceeds attributable to PPK of up to $33,430,000.

On 29 June 2026, PPK announced that the sale had completed following satisfaction of the conditions precedent, and PPK had received $27,200,000 in cash from M-Sicherheitsbeteiligungen GmbH (a related party of Mehler). On completion, PPK used $2,000,000 of the consideration received to repay a related-party loan which was previously secured over part of the Company's stake in CIB. PPK also expects to receive a further $500,000 in deferred consideration and may receive future earn-out payments of up to approximately $6,000,000, to be determined in the first half of financial year 2028.

PPK reversal of non-cash impairment of investment in Li-S Energy Limited
In the 30 June 2025 full year accounts, PPK was required under the Accounting Standards to impair its 39.24% investment in Li-S Energy Limited (LIS), which is accounted for as an investment in an associate. LIS is listed on the ASX and has a quoted market price for the shares that trade day-to-day. Under the accounting standards PPK is required to apply the Fair Value principle using the closing market price on the last trading day of the financial year. There is an active market for LIS shares.

As the initial investment in LIS (as remeasured at deconsolidation on 31 October 2024) was recorded at 20.0 cents per share, the investment in LIS was required to be revalued down to 10.5 cents per share based on the closing market price on 30 June 2025. This resulted in a non-cash impairment of $22,413,000 before tax ($16,810,000 post tax). The impairment was included in the FY2025 Statutory Loss from continuing operations and was fully attributable to the owners of PPK.

To assess the carrying value of its holdings in LIS, AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement required PPK to use the closing market price on 30 June 2026 of 12.5 cents per share as the Level 1 valuation input, less the estimated costs of disposal.

This resulted in a reversal of $6,859,000 ($5,144,000 post tax) of the previous impairment recorded at 30 June 2026. All profit impacts disclosed above are non-cash.

Underlying profit/(loss) before tax reconciliation - by segment

			Associates				
Year ended 30 June 2026	**PPE (Energy Storage) $'000**	**WGL & BNNTTPL (Discon-tinued)[1] $'000**	**WGL & BNNTTPL[2] $'000**	**LIS Energy $'000**	**CIB $'000**	**Corporate $'000**	**Total $'000**
Reported profit / (loss) before tax	35	5,929	(688)	4,959	21,107	(3,833)	27,509
Gain on deconsolidation	-	(6,937)	-	-	-	-	(6,937)
Gain on disposal of investment in equity-accounted investee	-	-	-	-	(18,308)	-	(18,308)
Non-cash amortisation of acquired intangibles	389	-	-	-	-	-	389
Non-cash impairment reversal	-	-	-	(6,859)	-	-	(6,859)
Reversal of legal provision[3]	-	-	-	-	-	253	253
Underlying profit / (loss) before tax	**424**	**(1,008)**	**(688)**	**(1,900)**	**2,799**	**(3,580)**	**(3,953)**

(1) WGL results from 1 July 2025 to 4 November 2025 included as part of discontinued operations.
(2) WGL results from 5 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 included as part of associates accounted for using the equity method.
(3) On 19 December 2025, a final settlement was reached for a legal dispute and the Group reversed $253,000 of the previously recognised provisions as it was no longer required.

				Associates				
Year ended 30 June 2025	PPE (Energy Storage) $'000	WGL & BNNTTPL (Discon-tinued)[1] $'000	LIS Energy (Discon-tinued)[2] $'000	LIS Energy[3] $'000	CIB $'000	AMAG $'000	Corporate $'000	Total $'000
Reported profit / (loss) before tax	(3,244)	(6,893)	10,459	(24,157)	4,718	(3,439)	(4,701)	(27,257)
Gain on deconsolidation	-	-	(12,180)	-	-	-	-	(12,180)
Non-cash impairment and amortisation	475	4,361	-	22,413	-	3,246	-	30,495
Reversal of legal provision[4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,102)	(1,102)
Donation of LIS shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500
Underlying profit / (loss) before tax	**(2,769)**	**(2,532)**	**(1,721)**	**(1,744)**	**4,718**	**(193)**	**(5,303)**	**(9,544)**

(1) Results included as part of discontinued operations for 12 months.
(2) LIS results for 4 months to 31 October 2024 included as part of discontinued operations.
(3) LIS results for 8 months to 30 June 2025 included as part of associates accounted for using the equity method.
(4) This includes a recovery of costs from PPK Mining Equipment Group Limited.

3. Net tangible assets

	2026 Cents	2025 Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security - statutory	70.3	40.7
Net tangible assets per ordinary security - adjusted (non-IFRS)	64.7	59.3

The net tangible assets per share exclude right-of-use assets recognised in accordance with AASB 16, as well as intangible assets and deferred tax.

The adjusted net tangible assets per share adds back the non-cash impairment reversal of $5,144,000 after tax (2025: impairment of $16,810,000 after tax) of the investment in LIS.

4. Control gained over entities

Not applicable.

5. Loss of control over entities

Name of entities (or group of entities)	White Graphene Ltd (including its wholly owned subsidiary BNNT Technology Pty Ltd)
Date control lost	5 November 2025

On 10 July 2025, White Graphene Ltd (WGL) and BNNT Technology Pty Ltd (BNNTTPL) successfully merged into a single nanomaterials business. As part of the transaction, WGL acquired 100% of the shares in BNNTTPL in exchange for shares in WGL.

On 5 November 2025, PPK disposed of 22.5 million shares to a third party and consequently, PPK ceased to control WGL (including its wholly owned subsidiary BNNTTPL) and deconsolidated it from its accounts. The remaining 39.36% interest in WGL is now recognised as an investment in associate under the equity method of accounting.

6. Dividends

For the year ended 30 June 2026
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current financial period.

The Directors have not declared a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026.

After year end, PPK announced an on-market share buy-back of up to $2.5 million expected to commence on 31 August 2026. The Listing Rules treats this as constituting a current on-market buy-back. The buy-back reflects the Board's view that PPK's shares trade below underlying value and provides an efficient capital management alternative to declaring a final dividend. The remaining proceeds from the CIB sale will be retained to support future growth.

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Amount per security Cents	Franked amount per security Cents
Special (in-specie) dividend for the year ended 30 June 2025	5.71	5.71

PPK paid a 5.71 cent per share special ordinary dividend on 31 October 2024, which was fully satisfied by an in-specie distribution of shares in Li-S Energy Limited.

7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

8. Details of associate entities

Name of associate	Reporting entity's percentage holding Reporting period %	Reporting entity's percentage holding Previous period %	Contribution to profit/(loss) Reporting period $'000	Contribution to profit/(loss) Previous period $'000
Craig International Ballistics Pty Ltd(1)	-	39.85%	2,799	4,718
Li-S Energy Limited	39.11%	39.24%	(1,900)	(1,744)
AMAG Holdings Australia Pty Ltd(2)	-	-	-	(193)
White Graphene Limited(3)	39.36%	-	(688)	-
Group's aggregate share of associate entities' profit/(loss)				
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax			211	2,781

(1) On 29 June 2026, PPK announced that the sale of its 39.85% interest in CIB had completed. The contribution to the profit reported above does not include the gain on disposal of investment of $18,308,000.
(2) Disposed in October 2024.
(3) On 5 November 2025, PPK ceased to control White Graphene Limited (including its wholly owned subsidiary BNNT Technology Pty Ltd) and deconsolidated it from its accounts. The remaining 39.36% interest in WGL is now recognised as an investment in associate under the equity method of accounting. The contribution to the loss reported above does not include the gain on deconsolidation of $6,937,000.

9. Foreign entities

Details of origin of accounting standards used in compiling the report:
Not applicable.

10. Audit qualification or review

Details of audit/review dispute or qualification (if any):
The financial statements have been audited and an unmodified opinion has been issued.

11. Attachments

Details of attachments:
The Annual Report of PPK Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 is attached.

12. Signed

Signed ______________________________ Date: 27 August 2026

Anne-Marie Birkill
Non-Executive Chair

PPK Group Limited

ABN 65 003 964 181

Annual Report
For the year ended 30 June 2026

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Directors	Anne-Marie Birkill (Independent Non-Executive Chair) Glenn Molloy (Executive director) Rick Francis (Independent Non-Executive director)
Company secretaries	Will Shiel Liam Fairhall
Notice of annual general meeting	The details of the annual general meeting of PPK Group Limited are: Fully virtual AGM to be held on Tuesday 24 November 2026.
Registered office and principal place of business	Level 13, 120 Edward Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia Telephone: +61 7 3054 4555 Email: info@ppkgroup.com.au
Share register	Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 3, 60 Carrington Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia Telephone (within Australia): 1300 556 161 Telephone (International): +61 2 8234 5000 Contact: https://www.computershare.com/au/business/registry-services/contact-us
Auditor	Ernst & Young Level 51, 111 Eagle Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
Solicitors	Mills Oakley Level 23, 66 Eagle Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
Bankers	National Australia Bank Limited Level 17, 259 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
Stock exchange listing	PPK Group Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: PPK)
Website	www.ppkgroup.com.au
Corporate Governance Statement	PPK's directors and management are committed to conducting the Group's business ethically and in accordance with high standards of corporate governance. PPK Group Limited has adopted and substantially complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) (`Recommendations') to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of its operations. The Corporate Governance Statement, which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation during the financial year and identifies and explains any Recommendations that have not been followed, was approved by the Board of Directors at the same time as the Annual Report and can be found in the corporate governance section on the Company's website at www.ppkgroup.com.au.

Dear Shareholder

As I write to you PPK is entering a new phase of its evolution.

PPK has a long history of reinventing itself. Over the past decade, we have demonstrated an ability to identify, support and realise value from innovative technology businesses. The successful investment in CIB validates that capability. Our focus now is to apply that same disciplined investment philosophy to acquiring and building an outstanding operating business that can become the cornerstone of PPK's future.

The Board's foremost responsibility at this time is the disciplined allocation of shareholders' capital. Every significant decision we make—whether investing, supporting, acquiring or divesting a business—is guided by a single objective: creating enduring long-term value for shareholders. The events of FY2026 demonstrate that philosophy in action.

We are not seeking to be serial acquirers, nor to explore speculative investments. We are seeking to identify exceptional businesses that can serve as the foundation for PPK's next decade of growth. Our ambition is to become a long-term owner of a high-quality operating business, providing the capital, governance and strategic support required to build enduring shareholder value.

We recognise that outstanding businesses are rare. Our intention is to be patient, disciplined and selective, because the quality of the asset matters far more than the speed of the acquisition.

The 2026 financial year marked an important step in that journey. During the year we demonstrated our willingness to realise value where we believe it is in the best interests of shareholders while simultaneously strengthening PPK's balance sheet and positioning the Company for its next phase of growth.

The sale of our interest in CIB was the most significant event of the year. It very much marked the end of one chapter and the beginning of another one.

Importantly, PPK was not seeking to dispose of its investment. CIB has been an outstanding success for our shareholders, and we remain proud of the role we played in supporting its development. However, as CIB continued its transition towards global commercialisation, it became increasingly clear that the business would benefit from an industry partner with the international reach, resources and strategic capability to support its next stage of growth.

Against that backdrop, the Board concluded that the transaction represented the right outcome at the right time. PPK received $27.2 million in cash, representing a 454% return on our original $5.0 million investment, with the potential to receive up to a further $6.0 million through earn-out payments should agreed milestones be achieved. This outcome reflects the value that can be created through disciplined, patient investment in high-quality businesses.

The transaction fundamentally strengthened PPK's balance sheet and provided significant financial and strategic flexibility, without shareholder dilution. Consistent with our belief that PPK's shares trade at a material discount to intrinsic value, in August 2026 we announced an on-market share buy-back representing approximately ten per cent of the net CIB proceeds. The Board believes PPK’s shares trade at a significant discount to underlying value and considers the buy-back an efficient way to return a portion of the value realised from the CIB investment to shareholders, while retaining substantial capital to support future growth.

The remaining capital will be deployed to create future growth. In the near term this provides flexibility to support existing portfolio companies. At the same time, the Board has commenced a disciplined search for a high-quality, Australian-based business that PPK can acquire outright. I will provide a further update to you on our progress at our upcoming AGM, in November.

While our experience in energy storage provides a compelling area of focus, we are also considering opportunities beyond that sector where we believe we can create long-term shareholder value. Our objective is not simply to complete an acquisition. It is to identify an exceptional business with capable management, attractive long-term economics and opportunities for sustained growth. We would rather wait for the right opportunity than compromise on quality, although we remain optimistic that this process can be concluded during the current financial year.

Our confidence in PowerPlus Energy remains strong.

During the year, PowerPlus Energy continued to strengthen its position in the distributed energy storage market despite increasingly competitive conditions. Total sales revenue increased by 21% from $22.99 million in FY2025 to $27.764 million in FY2026, reflecting continued growth across the business. The business improved its performance, reducing its reported loss before tax from $3.2 million in FY2025 to $0.3 million in FY2026, delivering EBITDA[1] of $1.3 million and a modest underlying profit before tax of $0.1 million. This result reflects revenue growth, operating discipline and ongoing investment in product capability, manufacturing capacity and market expansion.

Our confidence in Li-S Energy is undiminished.

During the year, Li-S Energy continued to advance its lithium-sulfur battery technology and sharpen its focus on the applications where its chemistry has the potential to deliver the greatest advantage: lightweight, high energy density batteries for demanding environments where performance, safety and weight matter.

Li-S Energy's progress reflects a clear and disciplined focus on the opportunities where its technology can be most valuable. The company continues to build capability across cell performance, safety, manufacturability and customer engagement, with a strong emphasis on translating technical advancement into practical applications.

We continue to believe Li-S Energy is pursuing an important opportunity. Its technology remains differentiated, its target markets remain strategically relevant, and its progress continues to support our confidence in the long-term potential of the business. PPK remains supportive of Li-S Energy as it works to translate technical capability into commercial outcomes.

During the year, White Graphene Ltd and BNNT Technology Pty Ltd were combined into a single nanomaterials business, with PPK's remaining interest now accounted for as an associate. The business brings together capability in boron nitride nanotubes and related nanomaterials, including materials used within Li-S Energy's battery technology to support performance characteristics. The focus for the business is to continue developing these materials and their potential applications.

These achievements reinforce our confidence in PPK portfolio companies. The Board remains committed to supporting businesses capable of creating substantial long-term value through innovation, disciplined execution and strong governance.

At present, we do not believe that PPK requires a standalone Group Chief Executive Officer. The PPK executive leadership team are capably leading the company, supported by additional advice and assistance from the Board. As we pursue the acquisition of a substantial operating business, we anticipate that such a business may bring with it an executive capable of leading the broader Group into its next stage of development.

The year has been one of transition, but more importantly it has been one of preparation and progress.

Today, PPK is a stronger and better-capitalised company with significant financial capacity and a clear strategy for disciplined growth. The Board believes the Company enters FY2027 in its strongest strategic position to date, equipped with the financial resources, governance capability and investment discipline to pursue the next stage of long-term value creation.

The successful investment in CIB demonstrated our ability to create value. Our task now is to apply that experience, discipline and patient approach to capital allocation to build the next chapter in PPK's history.

On behalf of the Board, I thank our shareholders for their continued support, our executive team and portfolio company management teams for their commitment and achievements, and my fellow directors for their dedication throughout what has been a defining year for the Company.

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[1] Non-IFRS measure

AGM and Director Nominations.

The 2026 Annual General Meeting will be held in a fully virtual format on Tuesday, 24 November 2026. We encourage shareholders to attend and engage with the PPK Board and executive team. The Board will continue to assess the most appropriate structure for future annual general meetings.

Nominations for director positions will close on Friday, 2 October 2026.

Anne-Marie Birkill

Non-Executive Chair

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'PPK Group') consisting of PPK Group Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company', 'parent entity' or 'PPK') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026 ('FY26').

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

Anne-Marie Birkill (Independent Non-Executive Chair)
Glenn Molloy (Executive Director)
Rick Francis (Independent Non-Executive director)
Marc Fenton (Managing Director - resigned 5 December 2025)

Principal activities
During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Group consisted of investing capital and expertise in high potential opportunities with a current focus on energy storage, safety related products and nanomaterials. Our goal is to strengthen each investment and, if and when appropriate, exit the investment.

The portfolio of businesses during the year included:
- energy storage assets comprising Li-S Energy Limited and PowerPlus Energy Pty Ltd;
- ballistic protection products delivered through Craig International Ballistics Pty Ltd (see below); and
- nanomaterials comprising BNNT Technology Pty Limited and White Graphene Limited.

PPK completed the sale of its interest in Craig International Ballistics Pty Ltd on 29 June 2026, with sale proceeds of $27,200,000 received on 30 June 2026.

PPK provides finance, IT, legal, and other strategic and transactional shared services to its portfolio companies. The strategic and transactional services include financial planning across multiple years, commercial activities, contract establishment, capital raising, risk management, IT architecture, cyber security, accounts payable, accounts receivable and payroll. PPK portfolio companies pay for these shared services, and those fees partially cover PPK's corporate costs.

Dividends
Dividends paid during the financial year were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
Special dividend:	$'000	$'000
Special (in-specie) dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026 of nil cents (2025: $5.71 cents) per ordinary share	-	5,189

PPK paid a 5.71 cent per share special ordinary dividend, which was fully satisfied by an in-specie distribution of shares in Li-S Energy Limited in October 2024.

Final dividend:
The directors have not declared a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Review of operations
PPK Group holds a diversified portfolio of investments comprising operating entities: Craig International Ballistics (CIB) and PowerPlus Energy Pty Limited (PPE); and pre-revenue (R&D) ventures - Li-S Energy Limited (LIS), White Graphene Limited (WGL), and BNNT Technology Pty Ltd (BNNTTPL). PPK disposed of its investment in CIB on 29 June 2026, with the related proceeds received on 30 June 2026.

Investments in these businesses are either accounted for as a controlled subsidiary (PPE) or associates (WGL and LIS).

Current period: Deconsolidation of White Graphene Ltd
On 10 July 2025, White Graphene Ltd (WGL) and BNNT Technology Pty Ltd (BNNTTPL) successfully merged into a single nanomaterials business. As part of the transaction, WGL acquired 100% of the shares in BNNTTPL in exchange for shares in WGL.

On 5 November 2025, PPK disposed of 22.5 million shares to a third party and consequently, PPK ceased to control WGL (including its wholly owned subsidiary BNNTTPL) and deconsolidated it from its accounts. From this date, the remaining 39.36% interest in WGL is now recognised as an investment in associate under the equity method of accounting.

The non-cash gain before income tax from deconsolidation recognised in profit was $6,937,000 (gain after income tax: $6,234,000).

Current period: Sale of Craig International Ballistics Pty Ltd
On 20 April 2026, PPK announced that it has entered into a binding, conditional share sale and purchase agreement (SPA) with Mehler Vario Systems GmbH in respect of its 39.85% interest in CIB, held through its wholly owned subsidiary, BNNT Ballistics Pty Ltd. On completion, Mehler would acquire the entirety of PPK's interest in CIB.

Under the agreement, PPK is entitled to a headline purchase price of $27,450,000 and a potential earn-out capped at $5,980,000, with total potential proceeds attributable to PPK of up to $33,430,000.

On 29 June 2026, PPK announced that the sale had completed following satisfaction of the conditions precedent, and PPK had received $27,200,000 in cash from a related party of Mehler. On completion, PPK used $2,000,000 of the consideration received to repay a related-party loan which was previously secured over part of the Company's stake in CIB. PPK also expects to receive a further $500,000 in deferred consideration and may receive future earn-out payments of up to approximately $6,000,000, to be determined in the first half of financial year 2028.

Prior period: PPK deconsolidation of Li-S Energy Limited
During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, LIS was reclassified from a controlled subsidiary to an associate following its deconsolidation from the Group on 31 October 2024.

The results of both WGL and LIS are now equity accounted as Associates from their respective dates of deconsolidation from PPK. All results for periods prior to their deconsolidation, and their respective gain or loss on deconsolidation are shown separately in Discontinued Operations.

Underlying Results before tax (unaudited, non-IFRS measure) - by segment
During the year ended 30 June 2025 there were a number of significant non-operating and non-cash transactions across the business recorded in both continuing and discontinued operations. This included the impairment of PPK's investment in LIS from 20.0 cents (being the price at deconsolidation) to 10.5 cents, being the closing market price on the ASX at 30 June 2025.

At 30 June 2026, PPK recognised a net reversal of impairment on its investment in LIS, which is accounted for as an investment in an associate. This follows the prior impairment recognised in the FY2025 full year accounts. Partial reversal was recognised in the 31 December 2025 half-year accounts based on the closing share price of 15.5 cents per share and a subsequent impairment at 30 June 2026 based on a closing market price of 12.5 cents per share.

To assess the carrying value of its holdings in LIS, AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement required PPK to use the closing market price on 30 June 2026 of 12.5 cents per share as the Level 1 valuation input, less the estimated costs of disposal.

PPK also ceased to control WGL (and its wholly owned subsidiary BNNTTPL) during the year ended 30 June 2026. The recognition of the retained investment in WGL was recorded at 12.5 cents per share, which is considered the Fair Market Value. This resulted in a gain on deconsolidation of $6,937,000 (gain after income tax of $6,234,000) recognised in the profit or loss. These transactions will lead to a greater simplification of the financial statements in the future and improve the understandability of the results for shareholders.

Following the sale completion of its entire interest in CIB, gain on disposal of $18,308,000 (gain after income tax of $13,731,000) was recognised in the profit or loss.

Underlying profit/(loss) is a financial measure which is not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards and represents the Group's underlying and recurring earnings from its operations and is determined by adjusting the statutory net profit/(loss) after tax for significant items that are non-cash or non-operating in nature. The directors consider underlying profit/(loss) to represent the core earnings of the Group. A reconciliation between the profit/(loss) before tax (based on the classifications as set out in note 4 for operating segments) and underlying profit/(loss) (an unaudited, non-IFRS measure) is provided below:

Underlying profit/(loss) before tax reconciliation - by segment

Year ended 30 June 2026	PPE (Energy Storage) $'000	WGL & BNNTTPL (Discontinued)[1] $'000	Associates: WGL & BNNTTPL[2] $'000	Associates: LIS Energy $'000	Associates: CIB $'000	Corporate $'000	Total $'000
Reported profit / (loss) before tax	35	5,929	(688)	4,959	21,107	(3,833)	27,509
Gain on deconsolidation	-	(6,937)	-	-	-	-	(6,937)
Gain on disposal of investment in equity-accounted investee	-	-	-	-	(18,308)	-	(18,308)
Non-cash amortisation	389	-	-	-	-	-	389
Non-cash impairment reversal	-	-	-	(6,859)	-	-	(6,859)
Legal dispute[3]	-	-	-	-	-	253	253
Underlying profit / (loss) before tax	**424**	**(1,008)**	**(688)**	**(1,900)**	**2,799**	**(3,580)**	**(3,953)**

(1) WGL results from 1 July 2025 to 4 November 2025 included as part of discontinued operations.
(2) WGL results from 5 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 included as part of associates accounted for using the equity method.
(3) On 19 December 2025, a final settlement was reached for a legal dispute and the Group reversed $253,000 of the previously recognised provisions as it was no longer required.

Underlying profit/(loss) before tax reconciliation - by segment

Year ended 30 June 2025	PPE (Energy Storage) $'000	WGL & BNNTTPL (Discontinued)[1] $'000	LIS Energy (Discontinued)[2] $'000	Associates: LIS Energy[3] $'000	Associates: CIB $'000	Associates: AMAG $'000	Corporate $'000	Total $'000
Reported profit / (loss) before tax	(3,244)	(6,893)	10,459	(24,157)	4,718	(3,439)	(4,701)	(27,257)
Gain on deconsolidation	-	-	(12,180)	-	-	-	-	(12,180)
Non-cash impairment reversal	475	4,361	-	22,413	-	3,246	-	30,495
Reversal of legal provision[4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,102)	(1,102)
Donation of LIS shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500
Underlying profit / (loss) before tax	**(2,769)**	**(2,532)**	**(1,721)**	**(1,744)**	**4,718**	**(193)**	**(5,303)**	**(9,544)**

(1) Results included as part of discontinued operations for 12 months.
(2) LIS results for 4 months to 31 October 2024 included as part of discontinued operations.
(3) LIS results for 8 months to 30 June 2025 included as part of associates accounted for using the equity method.
(4) This includes a recovery of costs from PPK Mining Equipment Group Limited.

Craig International Ballistics Pty Ltd (CIB)

CIB (Associate)	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Change $'000	Change %
Underlying profit before tax	2,799	4,718	(1,919)	(41%)
Distributions paid to PPK	2,397	1,581	816	52%

CIB continued to perform strongly during FY26 up to completion of PPK's sale of its 39.85% interest on 29 June 2026. The FY26 result presented above reflects PPK's equity accounted share of CIB's result for the period to completion, while CIB remained an associate of PPK. CIB paid a dividend to all shareholders in July 2025, of which PPK received $2,397,000.

The sale completed following satisfaction of the conditions precedent, with PPK receiving $27,200,000 in cash on completion. PPK also expects to receive $500,000 in deferred consideration and may receive future earn-out payments of up to approximately $6,000,000, to be determined in the first half of financial year 2028. Following completion, CIB is no longer an associate of PPK and its future results will not be included in PPK's equity accounted earnings.

PPK was not seeking to dispose of its interest in CIB. However, the Board recognised that CIB's next phase of growth would be best supported by a global industry partner with the scale, resources and market access to support its continued expansion. Having regard to the price, timing and support of other CIB shareholders, the Board concluded that the transaction represented an appropriate outcome for PPK shareholders.

The divestment was consistent with PPK's strategy of investing capital and expertise in high-potential opportunities, supporting those businesses through growth, and exiting where appropriate to realise value for shareholders. PPK acquired its interest in CIB in December 2019 for $5,000,000 and, during the holding period, provided debt financing and management support to assist CIB's growth. The sale realised a return of 454% on PPK's initial investment before potential earn-out and including deferred consideration. Including $9,400,000 in distributions received over the holding period, the transaction represented a total return of 642%.

The sale resulted in an accounting profit before tax of approximately $18,308,000, inclusive of the $500,000 deferred consideration recognised on completion. No amount has been recognised in respect of the potential earn-out of up to approximately $6,000,000, which remains subject to the achievement of future milestones

PowerPlus Energy Pty Ltd (PPE)

PPE (Energy Storage)	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Change $'000	Change %
Underlying profit/(loss) before tax	424	(2,769)	3,193	(115%)
Distributions paid to PPK	-	-	-	-

PPE designs and manufactures modular lithium ferro phosphate (LFP) batteries and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) for off-grid, on-grid and fringe-of-grid applications across Australia. PPE operates from its Melbourne manufacturing facility and distributes products nationally through an established network of distributors and installers. Its Australian-made products, local technical support and ability to design for Australian conditions remain key points of differentiation.

During FY26, PPE continued to broaden its product portfolio beyond its historical focus on small-scale commercial and industrial solutions. New and refreshed offerings included the Whispr residential battery system, the Eco4847P rack-mounted battery, the LiFe4851 rack-mounted battery and larger commercial and industrial systems, including the Escape 215. These products were developed to address a broader range of customer needs across residential, agriculture, utilities, tourism, telecommunications and commercial applications.

In April 2026, PPE was awarded a $2,300,000 grant from the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) under the Battery Breakthrough Initiative. The grant forms part of a broader $6,700,000 project to expand and semi-automate local battery module manufacturing at PPE's Melbourne facility. The project is expected to support a three-fold increase in manufacturing capacity over two years, to up to 150 MWh of battery modules annually, and strengthen PPE's ability to supply Australian-made, accredited and supported products in a market increasingly influenced by low-cost imports.

PPE also progressed its manufacturing scale-up activities during the year, including supplier selection and project establishment work for the ARENA project. The project is intended to improve manufacturing throughput, reduce production complexity and support multiple product formats, while maintaining local testing, quality control and engineering capability.

The residential battery market remained highly competitive during FY26, particularly following the introduction and subsequent changes to the Cheaper Home Batteries Program. While the program increased market activity, it also intensified pricing pressure, particularly for residential systems. PPE responded by focusing on product differentiation, installer support, local technical capability and segments where Australian-made products and local support are valued.

Demand for PPE's core rack-mounted modular battery products remained an important contributor to performance during the period. PPE also saw early traction from new product lines, including Whispr and larger 215kWh systems, with management continuing to prioritise opportunities where PPE's Australian manufacturing capability, technical support and ability to customise solutions are valued by customers.

Li-S Energy Limited (LIS)

LIS Energy (Associate)	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Change $'000	Change %
Underlying loss before tax:				
Discontinued operations: $nil (2025: 4 months to 31 October 2024)	-	(1,721)	1,721	(100%)
Associate loss: equity accounted result (2025: 8 months to 30 June 2025)	(1,900)	(1,744)	(156)	9%

Note: Discontinued operations represent the losses up until 31 October 2024 while LIS was a controlled entity of PPK. Accordingly, these results represent 100% of LIS results (before non-controlling interests). The results post deconsolidation (i.e. the 8 months from 1 November 2024 to 30 June 2025) represent PPK's 39.24% share of LIS' losses for that period under equity accounting rules.

LIS is commercialising lithium-sulfur battery technology and lithium metal battery materials. LIS' technology is designed to provide high energy density, lighter weight and improved safety characteristics compared with conventional lithium-ion battery technologies. Target market sectors include drones, defence, electric aviation and other applications where weight, safety and performance are important.

Key activities for LIS during FY26 included:

During FY26, LIS progressed development and validation of its lithium-sulfur battery cells, including its next-generation Power Cell architecture. The Power Cell delivers a continuous discharge rate of 2C on a commercial 10Ah cell, resulting in 10 times the power output of a typical high energy density lithium sulfur cell, while retaining the high energy density and lightweight advantages of LIS' lithium-sulfur chemistry, significantly expanding the addressable market for LIS across the drone, defence and other mission-critical landscapes.

LIS designed, assembled, and delivered its first battery packs during the period to V-TOL Aerospace under its Emerging Aviation Technology Program grant, progressing battery pack integration in real world products. This represented an important step in moving beyond cell development toward integrated battery system solutions for drone, defence and aviation applications.

LIS completed installation and commissioning of Australia's first dedicated lithium metal foil production capability at its Geelong facility. During FY26, LIS achieved ISO 9001:2015 certification for the lithium foil production line and completed its first commercial sale of Australian-made lithium foil, validating the production capability and establishing a potential additional commercial revenue stream.

LIS was awarded a $7,800,000 grant from ARENA under the Advancing Renewables Program. The grant supports feasibility and optimisation work for LIS' proposed Phase 4 manufacturing scale-up pathway, targeting a phased pathway to up to 1GWh of annual production capacity. LIS received the first $1,900,000 tranche of funding during the March 2026 quarter and appointed Hatch to lead the FEL-1 feasibility study.

LIS also secured regulatory approvals required to airfreight prototype lithium-sulfur cells internationally, including to the United States. These approvals support evaluation by US-based defence, drone, government and commercial partners and remove an important barrier to international customer engagement. LIS completed its first delivery of cells to a US defence customer in August 2026.

In addition, LIS continued to broaden its defence, aerospace and maritime engagement through collaborations and partner testing activities, including work with Praetorian Aeronautics, MSubs Limited and V-TOL Aerospace. LIS also increased its international market presence through targeted engagement in key defence and aerospace markets, including the United States.

Nanomaterials

WGL & BNNTTPL (Associate)	**2026 $'000**	**2025 $'000**	**Change $'000**	**Change %**
Underlying loss before tax				
Discontinued operations: consolidated results for the period until 4 November 2025 (2025: 12 months from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2025)	(1,008)	(2,532)	1,524	(60%)
Associate loss: equity accounted result from 5 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil)	(688)	-	(688)	-

Note: Discontinued operations represent the results up until 4 November 2025 while WGL was a controlled entity of PPK. Accordingly, these results represent 100% of WGL results (before non-controlling interests). The results post deconsolidation (i.e. the period from 5 November 2025 to 30 June 2026) represent PPK's 39.36% share of WGL's results for that period under equity accounting rules.

During the reporting period, WGL undertook ongoing product development and validation activities for its range of nanomaterials (including those held by its wholly owned subsidiary BNNT Technology Pty Ltd). These activities were directed toward assessing potential performance characteristics of the Group's materials across a range of metal, polymer and coating applications, selected based on existing industry engagement.

As part of these activities, the Group shared evaluation results with third parties for the purposes of further technical assessment and internal testing. These engagements are preliminary in nature and form part of the Group's broader product qualification and commercialisation process.

The Group also appointed additional international distributors during the period to support market access and customer engagement in selected regions.

The Company continues to progress evaluation programs and engagement activities. No material commercial outcomes have been finalised as at the date of this report.

Advanced Mobility Analytics Group Pty Ltd (AMAG)

AMAG (Associate)	**2026 $'000**	**2025 $'000**	**Change $'000**	**Change %**
Underlying equity accounted loss before tax	-	(193)	193	(100%)

The AMAG business was disposed of in the previous year.

PPK Group consolidated results

Financial Performance – Statutory
The profit attributable to the Owners of PPK Group amounted to $19,213,000 (2025: loss of $21,553,000).

The financial results in PPK's profit or loss statement, excluding results relating to discontinued operations (refer to Note 9), as summarised in Note 4 Operating segments show:

- Revenue from contracts with customers of $28,709,000 (2025: $24,045,000);
- Other operating income/(losses) and finance income of $19,685,000 (2025: $330,000);
- Share of profit from associates of $211,000 and reversal of a prior period impairment of $6,859,000 (2025: share of profit of $2,781,000 and non-cash impairment of $25,659,000);
- Finance costs of $1,185,000 (2025: $1,081,000). These costs relate mainly to external convertible notes held by PPE;
- No consolidated Technology Segment expenses (2025: nil) as these are all considered discontinued operations;
- Energy Storage Segment expenses of $7,817,000 (2025: $8,281,000); and
- Corporate expenses of $5,165,000 (2025: $5,861,000).

Financial position at 30 June 2026

The Group continues to maintain a strong balance sheet as evidenced by:

- $27,674,000 of cash and cash equivalents (2025: $5,058,000) of which $25,679,000 is directly held by PPK (2025: $3,565,000);
- PPK received current year management fees of $945,000 (2025: $1,613,000) from associates for providing shared support services;
- PPK owns 251M shares in LIS which is an ASX listed company.

At 30 June 2026, the market price of LIS shares increased to 12.5 cents per share, resulting in a reversal of $6,859,000 ($5,144,000 post tax) of the prior impairment of $22,413,000 recorded at 30 June 2025. All profit impacts disclosed above are non-cash.

On 20 April 2026, PPK announced that it has entered into a binding, conditional share sale and purchase agreement (SPA) with Mehler Vario Systems GmbH in respect of its 39.85% interest in CIB, held through its wholly owned subsidiary, BNNT Ballistics Pty Ltd. On completion, Mehler would acquire the entirety of PPK's interest in CIB.

On 29 June 2026, PPK announced that the sale had completed following satisfaction of the conditions precedent, and PPK had received $27,200,000 in cash from M-Sicherheitsbeteiligungen GmbH (a related party of Mehler). On completion, PPK used $2,000,000 of the consideration received to repay a third-party loan secured over part of the Company's stake in CIB. PPK also expects to receive a further $500,000 in deferred consideration and may receive future earn-out payments of up to approximately $6,000,000, to be determined in the first half of financial year 2028.

The CIB sale has materially strengthened PPK's balance sheet and improved the Group's financial flexibility. After repaying the third-party debt secured against part of our CIB interest, PPK retains significant capital to support both existing portfolio companies and future growth opportunities.

Ultimately, these deconsolidations and disposals, will improve the understanding of PPK Group's financial statements for the benefit of shareholders.

Material business risks

The Group's future performance is subject to a number of material business risks that may affect its ability to execute strategy, support its investee companies and deliver shareholder value. The risks set out below are not exhaustive and are not listed in order of importance.

- **Investment and portfolio valuation risk:** PPK's financial position and reported results are materially affected by the performance, valuation and liquidity of its investments, including listed and unlisted portfolio companies. Changes in market conditions, share prices, investee company performance, transaction outcomes or valuation assumptions may result in material movements in reported earnings, net assets and shareholder value.
- **Strategy execution and capital allocation risk:** PPK's ability to realise shareholder value depends on the timely and credible execution of its revised strategy, including disciplined capital allocation, effective portfolio oversight, identification and assessment of new opportunities, and clear communication of progress to shareholders and the market.
- **Investee company funding and liquidity risk:** Portfolio companies may require further capital to meet operational, development or commercialisation objectives and may not be able to secure funding on acceptable terms. This could delay strategic milestones, reduce portfolio value, increase reliance on PPK support or require PPK to reassess the level and timing of further investment.
- **Competition and market disruption risk:** Third-party innovation, competing technologies, lower-cost alternatives or changes in customer requirements may reduce the competitiveness or commercial potential of PPK's portfolio companies. This risk is particularly relevant where investee companies operate in emerging or rapidly evolving technology markets.

The Group seeks to mitigate these risks through active governance and oversight of its investments, regular review of capital requirements and cashflow forecasts, strategic planning activities, and ongoing investment in cyber security capabilities and risk management processes.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 10 July 2025 White Graphene Limited (WGL) and BNNT Technology Pty Ltd (BNNTTPL) merged into a single nanomaterials business. As part of the transaction, WGL acquired 100% of the shares in BNNTTPL in exchange for shares in WGL. The merger was implemented to improve commercial efficiency and obtain operational synergies. Engagements with prospective partners and customers often involve the full suite of boron nitride nanomaterials, and a single point of entry into the Group's nanomaterials capability allows for more streamlined and coordinated discussions. The combination will also deliver governance, audit and overhead efficiencies.

On 5 November 2025, PPK disposed of 22.5 million shares to a third party and consequently, PPK ceased to control WGL (including its wholly owned subsidiary BNNTTPL) and deconsolidated it from its accounts. The remaining 39.36% interest in WGL is now recognised as an investment in associate under the equity method of accounting.

On 5 February 2026 PPK increased its direct shareholding in its subsidiary company, PowerPlus Energy Pty Ltd (PPE), to 75.4% after acquiring additional shares in PPE as part of a broader settlement to resolve several matters between various parties, resulting in a small net cash payment by PPK to an entity connected to the founder and former Chief Executive Officer of PPE.

On 24 February 2026, the loan provided by PPE's minority shareholders, Altus Construction, was extended for a further 6 months to 31 August 2026.

PPK also extended the following loan terms:

- the term of the loan from PPK to White Graphene Limited was extended from May 2026 to May 2027;
- the capitalisation period of the PPE convertible note from PPK was extended to 20 August 2027, to align with the expiry of the term of the notes; and
- the term and capitalisation period of the PPK loan to PPE was also extended to 31 August 2026, to align with the term of the loan from Altus Construction to PPE discussed above.

On 20 April 2026, PPK announced that it has entered into a binding, conditional share sale and purchase agreement (SPA) with Mehler Vario Systems GmbH in respect of its 39.85% interest in CIB, held through its wholly owned subsidiary, BNNT Ballistics Pty Ltd. On completion of that transaction, Mehler would acquire the entirety of PPK's interest in CIB.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

After year end, PPK announced an on-market share buy-back of up to $2.5 million, representing up to approximately 10% of the proceeds received from the sale of the Group's 39.85% interest in CIB. The Board determined that, given its view that PPK's shares were trading at a material discount to underlying value, an on-market buy-back was an efficient means of returning a portion of the value realised from the CIB divestment to shareholders, rather than declaring a final or special dividend. The buy-back is expected to commence on 31 August 2026 and be conducted in the ordinary course of trading over the remainder of FY27, with the final size and cost dependent on market conditions. The Listing Rules treat this as a current on-market buy-back. The remaining sale proceeds are intended to be retained for growth activities.

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

Future developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations in subsequent financial years have been discussed where appropriate in the operating and financial review.

Environmental regulation

The Group is not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under the law of the Commonwealth or any State or Territory.

The Company is pleased to provide its fifth Sustainability Report, set out further below. The Company continues to monitor the thresholds for mandatory reporting requirements. At this stage, the Sustainability Report is not prepared in accordance with the relevant Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS) issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and it has not been audited.

AASB S2 'Climate-related Disclosures' sets out specific climate related disclosures. It applies to entities required to prepare and lodge a financial report with ASIC under Chapter 2M and is effective for different entities based on certain criteria. This mandatory sustainability reporting will be applicable for the Company for the first time for the year ending 30 June 2028.

Information on directors

Name:	**Anne-Marie Birkill**
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Chair
Qualifications:	BSc (Hons) MBA GAICD
Experience and expertise:	Anne-Marie is an experienced Executive and Non-Executive director with private, public, industry and government boards and committees that support and finance technology companies. She has more than 30 years' experience in commercialising and developing products for the innovation and investment sectors. Anne-Marie is a Founding Partner and director for OneVentures, a venture capital firm that invests in technology and healthcare companies with global potential. She is an active participant in the innovation community, including Chairing the Investment Committee for the $150M UQ-lead Food and Beverage Accelerator and is a Non-Executive director for UniQuest Pty Ltd (the University of Queensland's main commercialisation company) and InterFinancial Corporate Finance Ltd. She is passionate about increasing diversity in the entrepreneurial, science and finance sectors.
Other current listed directorships:	None
Former listed directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Board Chair of the Remuneration Committee Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Interests in shares:	27,400 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	**Glenn Molloy**
Title:	Executive director
Experience and expertise:	Glenn founded the former entity Plaspak Pty Ltd in 1979 and has acted as a director of PPK since that time. He has extensive experience on public company boards, and in advising publicly listed and private entities on commercial aspects of mergers, acquisitions and divestment activities. He is a director of PowerPlus Energy Pty Ltd (PPE) and Craig International Ballistics Pty Ltd (CIB).
Other current listed directorships:	None
Former listed directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Remuneration Committee
Interests in shares:	22,237,457 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	**Rick Francis**
Title:	Independent Non-Executive director
Qualifications:	BCom, MBA, GAICD and CA
Experience and expertise:	Rick has 25 years' experience in the energy and infrastructure sectors. He was the Managing director and CEO (and previously Chief Financial Officer) of Spark Infrastructure Group (previously ASX: SKI) for over a decade. At that time, SKI was a S&P/ASX 100 entity that made long-term investments in energy infrastructure assets and renewable electricity generation technologies. During his tenure, he was also a Non-Executive director of electricity distribution businesses, Victoria Power Networks (comprising CitiPower and Powercor) and SA Power Networks and was Deputy Chair of TransGrid, the operator of the high-voltage electricity transmission network in NSW and the ACT Before this, Rick held senior roles at the APA Group (ASX: APA) and Origin Energy (ASX: ORG).
Other current listed directorships:	Li-S Energy Limited (ASX: LIS)
Former listed directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee Member of the Remuneration Committee
Interests in shares:	155,000 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None

Company secretaries

Will Shiel - BA (Hons) in Law FGIA
Appointed as General Counsel and Company Secretary on 16 August 2021.

Will has over 20 years' experience in the legal industry. He specialises in all aspects of commercial law, with a particular focus on contracts and cutting-edge technology transactions.

Before joining PPK, Will was Head of Legal (Technology) at ASX Limited (ASX: ASX) where he managed a team responsible for technology, intellectual property and data matters. Before this, he held a variety of senior positions in Brisbane, Sydney and London at leading national and international law firms, including Allens Linklaters, Gilbert+Tobin and Clifford Chance.

Liam Fairhall - BLaw (Hons); BMed Rad Sci; Grad Dip ACGRM
Appointed Company Secretary on 30 June 2022.

Liam is the Deputy General Counsel for PPK. He specialises in all aspects of corporate law and governance and has acted on a wide range of complex transactions, assisted multiple companies list on the ASX and advised Boards on a diverse range of regulatory and compliance issues. Before joining PPK, Liam was Head of Legal and Company Secretary at a technology focussed bank that specialises in the provision of payment products and financial crimes services. Before this, he was a Senior Associate in the Corporate Advisory Group of one of Brisbane's largest independent law firms.

Meetings of directors

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

	Full Board		Nomination and Remuneration Committee		Audit and Risk Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Anne-Marie Birkill	11	11	2	2	3	3
Glenn Molloy	11	11	2	2	-	-
Rick Francis	11	11	2	2	3	3
Marc Fenton	6	6	-	-	-	-

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

Remuneration report (audited)

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

LIS was deconsolidated from the PPK Group effective 31 October 2024. Accordingly, remuneration disclosures relating to LIS are presented only for the period up to the date of deconsolidation.

WGL was deconsolidated from the PPK Group effective 5 November 2025. Accordingly, remuneration disclosures relating to WGL are presented only for the period up to the date of deconsolidation.

Key management personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. At PPK Group, KMP consists of the directors, the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer.

The executive KMP during the year were:
- Sarah Price – Chief Financial Officer (CFO);
- Glenn Molloy – Executive Director; and
- Marc Fenton – Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director (MD) (resigned on 5 December 2025).

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Link to Group performance
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the PPK Group's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:
- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders;
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation; and
- transparency.

The PPK Group Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its PPK Group directors and executives. The performance of the PPK Group depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board has considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:
- upholding goal congruence between executives and shareholders;
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value; and
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives.

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:
- rewarding capability and experience;
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth; and
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards.

In accordance with ASX Corporate Governance principles, the structure of Non-Executive director and Executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-Executive directors' remuneration

Fees and payments to Non-Executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-Executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure Non-Executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The Chair's fees are determined independently to the fees of other Non-Executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The Chair is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of their own remuneration. Non-Executive directors do not receive share options or other incentives.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate Non-Executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held in November 2021, where the shareholders approved a maximum annual aggregate remuneration of $800,000.

Executives' (including Executive directors') remuneration

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

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits;
- short-term performance incentives;
- long-term incentives; and
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave.

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

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

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the PPK Group and provides additional value to the executive.

For KMP, any incentives awarded are ordinarily calculated by reference to this fixed remuneration package.

Short-term Incentives Plan

The Short-term Incentives ('STI') Plan is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPIs') being achieved.

The PPK Group has an STI program in place which is ordinarily paid as salary to Executives and Senior Management above their normal contracts and aligned with KPIs as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and adopted by the Board. The KPIs are developed from the strategic and operating plans and are chosen to reflect the core drivers of short-term performance and delivery of sustainable value to the Company and its shareholders. Participation in the STI is considered on an annual basis.

Any STI awards are ordinarily determined and paid in September reflecting performance in the previous financial year. Any STI awards to participants that join the Company mid-year are appropriately pro-rated.

The FY25 STI framework was simplified from the FY24 approach, which assessed performance against a number of business-area specific objectives. For FY25, the framework comprised three components: Company Objectives, Individual Objectives and Leader Discretion. This change was intended to better align STI outcomes with PPK's strategic priorities, including portfolio optimisation, sustainable value creation from portfolio companies, capital management, governance and shareholder engagement. The revised framework also provided clearer separation between overall Company performance and individual contribution. The FY25 STI outcomes have been finalised in current year, with FY26 STI outcomes to be finalised in the next financial year.

For FY25, the maximum STI opportunity available to each eligible executive KMP was 40% of their total salary package.

The KPIs for this financial year were based on the following key metrics:

FY25 STI component	Key focus areas	Weighting	FY25 outcome
Company Objectives	Portfolio optimisation, including progressing non-performing investment exits, nanomaterials value realisation planning, group structure simplification, supporting sustainable profitable growth in portfolio companies, capital funding options, governance uplift and shareholder engagement.	40%	30%
Individual Objectives	Individual contribution to achievement of Company Objectives and role-specific objectives relevant to each STI participant.	50%	Assessed individually
Leader Discretion	Assessment of overall contribution, conduct, leadership behaviours and alignment with PPK's culture and values.	10%	Assessed individually

The Company Objectives component of the FY25 STI was assessed at 30% against the 40% weighting available. Individual Objectives and Leader Discretion were assessed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee having regard to each executive KMP's role-specific contribution, leadership, conduct and contribution to PPK's strategic priorities during FY25. The individual assessments are reflected in the STI outcomes disclosed below.

Executive KMP	Maximum STI opportunity	STI awarded(1)	STI forfeited	% maximum STI awarded
Sarah Price	$128,000	$94,170	$33,830	73%
Marc Fenton	$160,000	$103,040	$56,960	64%

(1) STI awarded are inclusive of superannuation, comprising a gross cash bonus and superannuation contributions: Sarah Price: $86,670 and $7,500 respectively; and Marc Fenton $97,520 and $5,520 respectively.

Long-term Incentive Plan
The Long-term Incentives ('LTI') are share-based payments. Performance rights may be awarded to senior executives, to be assessed over a measurement period of three years based on long-term vesting conditions. These include increase in shareholders' value relative to the entire market.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee last reviewed the structure of the long-term equity-linked performance incentives for executives for the year ended 30 June 2025, prior to being put to shareholders at the November 2024 AGM. The Company has not obtained any external advice from a remuneration consultant during this reporting period.

Structure and summary of the Long-Term Incentive Plan
The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will, on an annual basis, make recommendations to the Board on who should be offered Performance Rights, the number of Performance Rights to be offered and the vesting conditions that should attach to each Performance Right. The Board will consider those recommendations and seek further information as required.

A summary of the LTI Plan rules operated by the Company during the year is as follows:

FY26 Performance Rights

Plan structure — The Company makes use of a Trust to assist with the administration of the LTI Plan. The Board has appointed PPK Plans 2 Pty Ltd as the Trustee.

Term — Each right has a term of 15 years and, if not exercised within that term, the rights will lapse.

Performance rights — Each vested right can be exercised for one share in PPK Group Limited. No dividends accrue on the vested rights during the period.

Measurement period — The measurement period for the FY26 performance rights is a period of 3 years from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028.

Vesting conditions — The nature and weighting of the vesting conditions are broadly consistent for each participant but are tailored for the role that each participant performs. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will use its judgement to assess and recommend to the Board whether the vesting conditions have been met.

The measurement criteria used for the FY26 performance rights grant are a combination of internal and external metrics, as follows:

Metrics	Weighting
Strategic goals	30%
Operational goals	35%
ESG goals	10%
Absolute Total Shareholder Return (aTSR)	25%

The aTSR metric requires the Company to achieve a CAGR of at least 25% over the measurement period by reference to the VWAP use to calculate the initial grant of FY26 performance rights.

Gates — No gates have been attached to these metrics.

Vesting and vesting date — Rights will typically vest following the completion of the measurement period based on an assessment of the vesting conditions by the Directors, however rights may vest before the end of the measurement period in some limited circumstances.

Exercise restrictions — No exercise restrictions are attached to these metrics.

Disposal restrictions — Rights may not be disposed of at any time but they may be exercised following vesting.

No additional restrictions are attached to the shares that may be acquired when vested rights are exercised. Any disposal restrictions that apply to the shares will arise from the Company's Securities Trading Policy and the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act.

Exercise and exercise price — The exercise price is nil i.e. no amount needs to be paid by the participant in order to exercise the rights.

Vested rights may be exercised at any time after the vesting date and before the end of their term. In order to exercise vested rights, a participant must validly submit an exercise notice.

On exercise of vested rights, the Board will issue a settlement notice and ensure that there are a sufficient number of shares available to satisfy the exercised rights.

Termination of employment and service period — If a participant's employment with the Company ceased during FY26, (the service period is the first year of the 3 year measurement period), the FY26 performance rights would ordinarily be forfeited in the proportion that the remainder of the FY26 bears to the full year. If the participant ceases employment in either year 2 or 3 of the measurement period, no rights are automatically forfeited based solely on time served.

Remaining unvested rights will be retained by the participant on termination, subject to the Malus and Clawback provisions, with a view to testing for possible vesting having regard to performance during the measurement period up to the date of cessation of employment. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will be convened where required to consider any such off-cycle assessment of vesting conditions.

Vested rights held following a termination of employment may continue to be held by the participant unless the Board determines otherwise (i.e. cessation of employment is not a trigger for exercise).

Malus and Clawback Rights may be forfeited at any time, including during and subsequent to a participant's employment with the Company, should the Malus and Clawback provisions be enacted.

No hedging Participants must not enter into an arrangement with anyone if it would have the effect of limiting their exposure to risk in relation to rights (vested or unvested) or restricted shares. This is a Corporations Act requirement.

Change of control If a de-listing is imminent, vesting will automatically occur at the level derived from application of the following formula:

Number of performance rights in tranche to vest	=	Unvested performance rights in tranche	x	% of first year of measurement period elapsed

Additional vesting will occur to the extent, if any, determined by the Board and any remaining unvested rights will lapse; and

Restricted shares will cease to be subject to specified disposal restrictions, and any CHESS holding locks will be removed if applicable, unless otherwise determined by the Board.

In other cases of a change of control the rights will remain on foot, subject to possible modification of vesting conditions, for vesting at the end of the measurement period.

Previous LTI plan (until 2021)
PPK previously had an LTI plan in place up until 30 June 2021 which is still managed as a Trust on behalf of the remaining participants, being one previous director, and one previous senior manager of PPK. The vested Performance Rights can be converted to PPK shares on a one-for-one basis. The previous LTI plan was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 27 November 2018.

As at 30 June 2026, the Trust held 90,000 shares in PPK to satisfy the 90,000 relevant vested but unexercised performance rights.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration
Remuneration for certain individuals is linked to the performance of the Group. A portion of cash bonus and long-term incentive payments are dependent on meeting key strategic and operational targets, including achieving sustainable and profitable growth at the portfolio company level. Refer to the section 'Link to Group performance' below for details of the earnings and total shareholders return for the last five years.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')
At the November 2025 AGM, 95.87% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2025. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration

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

LIS was deconsolidated from the PPK Group effective 31 October 2024. Accordingly, remuneration disclosures relating to LIS are presented only for the period up to the date of deconsolidation.

WGL was deconsolidated from the PPK Group effective 5 November 2025. Accordingly, remuneration disclosures relating to WGL are presented only for the period up to the date of deconsolidation.

	Short-term benefits				Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
2026	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive directors:							
Anne-Marie Birkill	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Rick Francis(1)	170,089	-	-	20,411	-	-	190,500
Executive directors:							
Glenn Molloy	227,500	-	-	-	-	-	227,500
Marc Fenton(2)	217,218	97,520	-	15,000	-	-	329,738
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Sarah Price	300,001	86,670	-	30,000	-	156,418	573,089
	1,014,808	184,190	-	65,411	-	156,418	1,420,827

(1) Includes director fees of $75,000 and consulting fees of $115,500.
(2) Represents remuneration from 1 July 2025 to 5 December 2025. Marc Fenton’s STI represents the final agreed FY25 STI bonus payable that was agreed as part of his termination agreement.

	Short-term benefits				Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
2025	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive directors:							
Anne-Marie Birkill	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Rick Francis(1)	38,117	-	-	4,383	-	-	42,500
Robin Levison(2)(5)	23,333	-	-	-	-	-	23,333
Executive directors:							
Glenn Molloy(3)	192,500	-	-	-	-	20,000	212,500
Marc Fenton (4)	372,500	116,800	-	30,000	-	133,758	653,058
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Sarah Price	292,500	83,850	-	30,000	-	128,607	534,957
	1,018,950	200,650	-	64,383	-	282,365	1,566,348

(1) Represents remuneration from 2 December 2024 to 30 June 2025.
(2) Represents remuneration from 1 July 2024 to 31 August 2024.
(3) The share-based payment for Glenn Molloy represents rights granted in lieu of Director services performed for WGL as a Group KMP.
(4) Marc Fenton’s STI represents the final agreed FY24 STI bonus payable that was agreed as part of his termination agreement. As part of his termination agreement, Marc agreed to forfeit a portion of his FY25 performance rights for which the accounting expense does not reverse. The value of his retained rights was $35,784.
(5) Includes remuneration paid by LIS up until deconsolidation.

Performance income as a proportion of total remuneration

The relative proportion of each KMP’s remuneration that is performance related depends on the mix of fixed remuneration, short-term incentives and long-term incentives recognised for accounting purposes during the year. For FY26, performance-related remuneration reflects STI amounts awarded in respect of FY25 performance and the accounting value of share-based payments recognised during the year, where applicable.

STI outcomes for FY25 were determined under the revised FY25 STI framework described above. The Company Objectives component was assessed at 30% against the 40% weighting available, with Individual Objectives and Leader Discretion assessed having regard to each executive KMP’s role-specific contribution, leadership, conduct and contribution to PPK’s strategic priorities.

Long-term incentive amounts disclosed as performance-related remuneration represent the accounting expense recognised during the year in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. These amounts do not necessarily reflect cash received by the KMP during the year or the value of awards that vested during the year.

For work undertaken in FY24, Sarah Price received an STI of $90,161, which was satisfied in September 2024 in the form of vested rights in PPK, rather than cash, reinforcing long-term alignment with shareholder returns. For Marc Fenton, the post-tax component for work undertaken in FY24 ($116,800 pre-tax), was utilised to acquire shares in LIS directly from PPK via an off-market transaction, reflecting a personal commitment in the Group’s energy storage strategy and contributing to internal liquidity management.

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Non-Executive directors:						
Anne-Marie Birkill	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Rick Francis	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Executive directors:						
Glenn Molloy	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Marc Fenton	70%	73%	30%	21%	-	6%
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Sarah Price	58%	62%	15%	38%	27%	-

Service agreements

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

Name:	Glenn Molloy
Title:	Executive director
Agreement commenced:	1 July 2019
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	Base salary for the year ended 30 June 2026 is capped at no more than $240,000 per annum including superannuation, to be reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The agreement may be terminated at any time by PPK Group Limited giving not less than 12 months written notice or by Glenn Molloy giving not less than 6 months written notice.

Name:	Sarah Price
Title:	Chief Financial Officer
Agreement commenced:	28 March 2022
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	Base salary for the year ended 30 June 2026 of $330,000 including superannuation, to be reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. She also participated in the STI, where she could receive between zero and a maximum bonus of 40% of her total base salary for meeting key performance indicators set by the directors, and the LTI. Performance rights representing 60% of the total base salary were granted in FY26. STI and LTI awards are at the final discretion of the Board. The agreement may be terminated at any time by either party giving 6 months written notice.

Name:	Marc Fenton (resigned 5 December 2025)
Title:	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Agreement commenced:	12 January 2022
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	Marc Fenton provided notice of his resignation on 6 June 2025 and has a six months' notice period. Marc Fenton ceased to be Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director on 5 December 2025. Remuneration disclosed for FY26 reflects his service from 1 July 2025 to 5 December 2025, together with any statutory entitlements and amounts payable under his employment arrangements. His fixed remuneration package prior to resignation was $402,500 including superannuation, pro-rated to the date he ceased employment.

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

Resignation of Marc Fenton

On 6 June 2025, Marc provided notice of his resignation, with his last working day being 5 December 2025.

Marc Fenton resigned as Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, effective 5 December 2025. His remuneration for FY26 reflects the period from 1 July 2025 to 5 December 2025, together with any statutory entitlements and amounts required to be recognised in accordance with his employment arrangements and applicable accounting standards.

At the date of resignation, Marc Fenton's fixed remuneration package was $402,500 including superannuation. His fixed remuneration, STI eligibility and any other remuneration disclosures for FY26 have been pro-rated or recognised by reference to the period during which he remained an executive KMP of the Group. Following his resignation date, Marc Fenton was no longer a director, executive KMP or employee of the Group.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

Details of shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026 are set out below:

Name	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Sarah Price	2 July 2025	34,571	$0.325	13,828
	19 May 2026	124,071	$0.315	39,703

Options

There were no options over ordinary shares issued to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2026. No options have been granted over unissued shares or interests in the Company or its controlled entities to any of the directors or the five most highly remunerated officers of the entity as part of their remuneration subsequent to 30 June 2026.

Performance rights and grants

The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of rights granted net of forfeitures	Grant date	Performance condition period end date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Share price hurdle for vesting	Average Fair value per right at grant date
Sarah Price	460,358	13/11/2025	30/06/2028	13/11/2040	$0.000	$0.334

Performance rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares granted to and vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026 are set out below:

Name	Number of rights granted during the year 2026	Number of rights granted during the year 2025	Number of rights vested during the year 2026	Number of rights vested during the year 2025
Marc Fenton	-	151,627	374,215	5,599
Sarah Price	460,358	490,868	158,642	2,800
Sarah Price - special grant(1)	-	232,554	-	-

(1) Sarah Price's FY24 STI was received in the form of vested rights in PPK, rather than cash, which were exercised into shares during FY25, reinforcing long-term alignment with shareholder returns. There were no vesting conditions to the rights.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

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

2026	Balance at the start of the year Number	Shares transferred from PPK LTIP/STI Number	Additions Number	Disposals/ other Number	Balance at the end of the year Number
Ordinary shares					
Non-Executive directors:					
Anne-Marie Birkill	17,400	-	10,000	-	27,400
Rick Francis	-	-	155,000	-	155,000
Executive directors:					
Glenn Molloy	22,237,457	-	-	-	22,237,457
Marc Fenton(1)	5,599	-	-	(5,599)	-
Other Key Management Personnel:					
Sarah Price	235,354	158,642	-	(15,000)	378,996
	22,495,810	158,642	165,000	(20,599)	22,798,853

(1) The adjustment in the number of shares held is due to Mr Fenton ceasing to be a KMP on resignation on 5 December 2025.

Long-term Incentive Plan

2026	Date of Rights Vesting Assessment	Balance at the start of the year Unvested Number	Granted Number	Vested Number	Expired/ forfeited/ other Number	Balance at the end of the year Unvested[(1)] Number
Executive directors:						
Marc Fenton						
- FY23 Performance Rights[(2)]	30/06/2025	67,500	-	(67,500)	-	-
- FY24 Performance Rights[(2)]	30/06/2026	155,168	-	(155,168)	-	-
- FY25 Performance Rights[(2)]	30/06/2027	151,627	-	(151,627)	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Sarah Price						
- FY23 Performance Rights [(3)]	30/06/2025	57,619	-	(34,571)	(23,048)	-
- FY24 Performance Rights [(4)]	30/06/2026	174,134	-	(124,071)	(50,063)	-
- FY25 Performance Rights [(5)]	30/06/2027	490,868	-	-	-	490,868
- FY26 Performance Rights [(6)]	30/06/2028	-	460,358	-	-	460,358
		1,096,916	460,358	(532,937)	(73,111)	951,226

(1) The maximum value of the Performance Rights yet to vest has been determined as the amount of the grant date fair value of the Performance Rights that is yet to be expensed which was calculated using the number of Performance Rights that were granted ($323,112).
(2) The FY23, FY24 and FY25 performance rights held by Marc Fenton were assessed by the Board following the announcement of his resignation notice on 6 June 2025. Marc Fenton's remaining unvested rights vested at the end of his notice period in November 2025.
(3) The FY23 performance rights were granted in September 2022. The vesting conditions were comprised of strategic goals (30%), operational goals (35%), ESG goals (10%) and aTSR (25%). The Remuneration Committee assessed these as having been met at 60%. The performance rights that vested during the year have been exercised.
(4) The FY24 performance rights were granted in September 2023. The vesting conditions were comprised of strategic goals (30%), operational goals (35%), ESG goals (10%) and aTSR (25%). The Remuneration Committee assessed these as having been met at 71%. The performance rights that vested during the year have been exercised.
(5) The FY25 performance rights were granted in December 2024, following the November 2024 AGM. The vesting conditions were comprised of strategic goals (30%), operational goals (35%), ESG goals (10%) and aTSR (25%).
(6) The FY26 performance rights were granted in November 2025, following the November 2025 AGM. The vesting conditions were comprised of strategic goals (30%), operational goals (35%), ESG goals (10%) and aTSR (25%).

In May 2026, PPK Plans 2 Pty Ltd purchased 120,507 shares on-market for the purpose of satisfying the entitlements of holders under an employee share scheme. The average price paid per security was $0.33.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

White Graphene Limited

White Graphene Limited was a controlled subsidiary of PPK Group Limited till 5 November 2025, the remuneration arrangements for its key personnel are consolidated and disclosed within this Remuneration Report in accordance with applicable reporting standards and governance practices up to 5 November 2025.

As at the end of the financial year, the number of ordinary shares in WGL held by directors and KMP during the 2026 reporting period is set out below:

2026	Balance at the start of the year Number	Shares acquired Number	Shares sold Number	Other adjustments (1) Number	Balance at the end of the year Number
Executive directors of WGL:					
Glenn Molloy	2,500,000	-	-	(2,500,000)	-
Other Key Management Personnel of WGL:					
Marc Fenton	40,000	-	-	(40,000)	-
Sarah Price	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-
	2,590,000	-	-	(2,590,000)	-

(1) The other adjustments show shares held as at 5 November 2025 when White Graphene Ltd ceased to be a controlled entity of PPK Group Limited.

As at the end of the financial year, the number of service rights in WGL held by directors and KMP during the 2026 reporting period is set out below:

2026	Balance at the start of the year Vested Number	Balance at the start of the year Unvested Number	Granted Number	Vested Number	Expired/ forfeited / other(1) Number	Balance at the end of the year Unvested Number
Executive directors:						
Glenn Molloy	-	40,000	-	-	(40,000)	-
	-	40,000	-	-	(40,000)	-

(1) The other adjustments show service rights held as at 5 November 2025 when White Graphene Ltd ceased to be a controlled entity of PPK Group Limited.

Loans from director-related entities
On 16 August 2024, PPK Investment Holdings Pty Ltd (PPKIH) and PowerPlus Energy Pty Ltd (PPE) entered into a secured convertible note deed under which PPE will issue up to $2,000,000 in notes. PPK subscribed for up to $1,000,000 in notes with the remaining $1,000,000 subscribed for by two entities related to Glenn Molloy (PPK Executive Director). As at 30 June 2026, the Glenn Molloy related entities had subscribed for $800,000 of the notes. The notes are secured and include a redemption option in favour of PPE, with an early redemption premium applicable if the notes are redeemed before the maturity date. The notes bear interest at 10% per annum, have a maturity date of 20 August 2027, and include a conversion option allowing the notes to be converted into equity in PPE at a predetermined fixed conversion price.

In addition, on 6 June 2025, a Glenn Molloy related entity extended a loan of $200,000 to the newly incorporated subsidiary of PPE, PPE Whispr. The interest free loan was to assist with short-term working capital requirements and has been repaid in July 2025.

Link to Group performance

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2024 $'000	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Sales revenue	28,709	24,092	28,186	6,352	1,647
Profit/(loss) after income tax (to the owners of PPK)	19,213	(21,553)	(10,743)	(7,815)	(2,564)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return are summarised below:

Share price at financial year end ($)	0.35	0.325	0.38	1.38	2.04
Total dividends declared (cents per share)	-	5.71	-	-	2.81
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	21.2	(23.8)	(12.1)	(8.8)	(2.9)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	20.4	(23.8)	(12.1)	(8.8)	(2.9)
Shareholder return (annual)	8%	1%	(72%)	(32%)	(86%)

The above table shows the annual returns to shareholders calculated to include the difference in percentage terms between the dividend yield for the year (based on the average share price during the period) and changes in the price at which shares in the Company are traded between the beginning and the end of the relevant financial year.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options

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

Shares under performance rights

There are 3,732,746 performance rights on issue at the date of this report. The employee share trusts operated by the Company currently hold 90,000 shares to meet this demand.

No person entitled to exercise the performance rights had or has any right by virtue of the performance right to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

See the Remuneration Report above for further information.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights

There were no ordinary shares of PPK Group Limited issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The Company has indemnified the directors and executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except to the extent prohibited by the Corporations Act.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Company against a liability 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.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount).

No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

Proceedings involving the Company

As announced on 19 December 2025, the Company reached final settlement of a claim in the Supreme Court of New South Wales in relation to a dispute pertaining to the vesting conditions of a business acquired in 2014 with a vendor employee for the issue of a second tranche of $500,000 of shares plus interest and costs. The final settlement resulted in a payment of $747,000 by the Company towards the claimant's legal costs, bringing all matters connected to this litigation to an end.

As previously communicated, the Company has satisfied the ordered award of 1,136,011 shares valued at $500,000 in June 2024.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

Non-audit services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 30 to the financial statements.

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

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) 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.

Officers of the Company who are former partners of Ernst & Young

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of Ernst & Young.

Rounding of amounts

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Anne-Marie Birkill
Non-Executive Chair

27 August 2026
Brisbane

Ernst & Young
111 Eagle Street
Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
GPO Box 7878 Brisbane QLD 4001

Tel: +61 7 3011 3333
Fax: +61 7 3011 3100
ey.com/au

Shape the future
with confidence

Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of PPK Group Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of PPK Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;

b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and

c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of PPK Group Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

Ernst & Young

Madhu Nair
Partner
27 August 2026

PPK is pleased to set out its fifth Sustainability Report, building on the work achieved last financial year. PPK is committed to building a sustainable future that encompasses environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations.

While PPK is not currently subject to mandatory ESG or climate-related reporting requirements, the Board has elected to provide this report on a voluntary basis to assist shareholders and stakeholders in understanding the Group's approach to sustainability, governance and responsible business practices.

We continue to monitor the changing ESG reporting landscape for alignment with future reporting milestones for Group 3 entities.

Our Investment Portfolio and ESG

The Group's current portfolio includes businesses operating in areas such as energy storage, advanced materials and industrial innovation. These technologies have applications across sectors supporting cleaner energy, advanced manufacturing and more sustainable infrastructure, aligning broadly with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including Affordable and Clean Energy (Goal 7), Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Goal 9), and Sustainable Cities and Communities (Goal 11).

Environmental

PPK Group recognises the importance of minimising environmental impact across its operations and investments. While our corporate activities are relatively low-impact, we remain mindful of environmental considerations within the scope of our influence.

Operational Footprint
PPK's head office is located in a leased tenancy in the Brisbane CBD. As a non-manufacturing site, its direct environmental footprint is limited to electricity and water use, general waste, and day-to-day consumables. As we do not control the building infrastructure or energy sourcing, our ability to directly influence certain environmental outcomes is limited.

While PPK remains mindful of environmental considerations relevant to its investments and operations, environmental matters are primarily managed at the portfolio company level.

Several of our portfolio companies operate within shared facilities, such as the Deakin Waurn Ponds campus in Victoria, which incorporate sustainability initiatives including solar energy infrastructure managed by third parties.

Resource Use and Waste
Across our head office and shared tenancy spaces, we support practical measures to reduce resource consumption and waste, including:

- minimising paper usage through digital systems;
- recycling where facilities are available; and
- reducing reliance on single-use materials.

Water usage remains low and limited to office-based operations.

Preparing for Future Reporting
PPK is not within the group 1 cohort under the recent amendments to the Corporations Act nor is it required to report under the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (Cth).* We remain attentive to the evolving regulatory landscape.

PPK continues to monitor the changing ESG reporting landscape for alignment with future reporting milestones for Group 3 entities. In doing so, the Group remains focused on maintaining an understanding of evolving regulatory requirements and their potential relevance to its operations and investments.

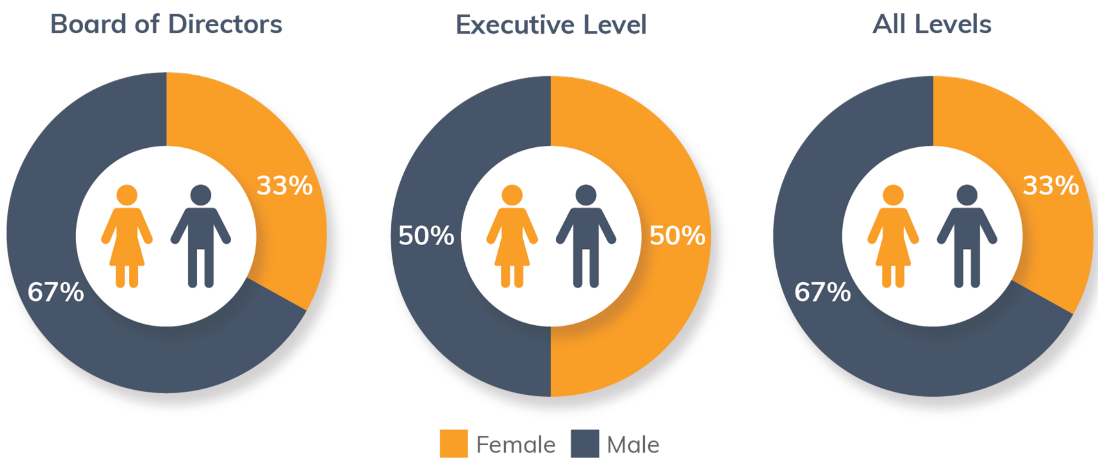
Social

PPK is committed to building a diverse and inclusive workplace where individuals from all backgrounds, perspectives and experiences can thrive, which is essential to our success.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

As at 30 June 2026, women represented 33% of the Board, 50% of the Executive Team and 33% of the overall workforce. The Group also benefited from a workforce comprising individuals from four different nationalities and a diverse range of backgrounds and experiences.

We remain committed to fostering a workplace culture where individuals feel valued, respected and supported to contribute to the Group's success.



Supporting and Retaining Talent

PPK continues to support employee wellbeing, flexibility and professional development through a range of established initiatives, including access to an Employee Assistance Program (EAP), salary sacrifice arrangements, paid parental leave, purchased leave and flexible work practices.

A distinctive feature of the Group's operating model is the opportunity for employees to work across multiple businesses within the PPK portfolio, supporting collaboration, knowledge sharing and professional development while providing exposure to a diverse range of technologies, industries and business challenges.

A continued focus on cyber

Cyber security remains an important area of focus for PPK. During FY26, the Group continued to strengthen its cyber security capability through a combination of technology investment, specialist expertise, governance practices and employee awareness initiatives.

During the year, PPK enhanced its cyber security framework through the implementation of additional threat detection, monitoring and response capabilities across its technology environment. The Group also engaged specialist external cyber security providers to deliver Security Operations Centre (SOC) services, providing continuous monitoring and strengthening its ability to detect, investigate and respond to emerging cyber threats.

The Group continued to invest in employee cyber security awareness through the introduction of an interactive phishing awareness and coaching platform. This initiative provides employees with targeted education and practical learning opportunities to improve the identification and reporting of suspicious emails, reinforcing the important role employees play in protecting organisational information and systems.

During the year, PPK also continued to progress initiatives that support alignment with recognised cyber security frameworks, including the Essential Eight. This work has assisted the Group in strengthening its cyber security capability while improving visibility of future maturity requirements and improvement opportunities.

As part of this ongoing program of work, PPK further expanded its security capabilities through additional data protection, user behaviour analytics and governance functionality, improving visibility of potential cyber threats and assisting with the management of emerging technology risks, including those associated with artificial intelligence.

PPK's cyber security program remains subject to ongoing review and enhancement. This includes continued SOC monitoring, regular cyber security awareness activities, review and validation of incident response procedures, and ongoing strengthening of controls designed to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Group's information assets.

Governance

The Company has structured its approach to corporate governance around the principles of ensuring effective contributions by the Board and its sub-committees that add value.

Recognition of the complexities of the group structure

The nature of the Company's operations and investments necessarily leads to complex governance arrangements, including common directors, conflicts and related party transactions. The directors and executives have long been conscious of this, and a high degree of care has always been taken to identify and manage such matters correctly. The deconsolidation of LIS and WGL (including BNNTTPL), has had the effect of lowering the occurrence of such conflicts on a day to day basis.

The Company continues to refresh its stance on such matters, which has included ensuring separate legal representation is provided on intra-group arrangements and where required seeking external legal advice on the terms of those arrangements.

The Company Secretariat has worked with the Board to finalise a comprehensive register of interests. These are considered by the Board at each Board meeting.

Change of board composition

During FY26, Marc Fenton resigned as Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director effective 5 December 2025. The Chief Executive Officer role has not been replaced, with the executive responsibilities being managed within the existing leadership and Board structure.

Remuneration

PPK Group retains its historical commitment to fair and responsible remuneration practices sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitably qualified individuals.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is empowered under its charter to bring independent judgement to all remuneration decisions, in particular remuneration packages, short-term incentives and long-term incentives. The charter is available on the Company's website.

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

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000*
Revenue from contracts with customers	5	28,709	24,092
Cost of sales		(19,717)	(17,144)
Gross profit		8,992	6,948
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	15	211	2,781
Reversal of impairment of investment in associates	15	6,859	-
Other income and gains	6	19,153	3
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		532	327
Expenses			
Energy storage segment expenses		(7,817)	(8,281)
Corporate expenses		(5,165)	(5,861)
Impairment of investments in associates	15	-	(25,659)
Finance costs	7	(1,185)	(1,081)
Profit/(loss) before income tax from continuing operations		21,580	(30,823)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	8	(7,555)	3,696
Profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/benefit from continuing operations		14,025	(27,127)
Discontinued operations:			
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	9	5,929	3,566
Income tax expense from discontinued operations	9	(703)	(2,156)
		5,226	1,410
Profit/(loss) after income tax for the year		19,251	(25,717)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		19,251	(25,717)
Profit/(loss) for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		38	(4,164)
Owners of PPK Group Limited		19,213	(21,553)
		19,251	(25,717)
		Cents	Cents
Earnings per share for profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to the owners of PPK Group Limited			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	10	15.5	(29.9)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	10	14.9	(29.9)
Earnings per share for profit/(loss) attributable to the owners of PPK Group Limited			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	10	21.2	(23.8)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	10	20.4	(23.8)

* The comparative information has been re-presented due to a discontinued operation. Refer to note 9.

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

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	27,674	5,058
Trade and other receivables	12	3,664	8,912
Inventories	13	6,129	7,485
Other assets		1,713	135
Total current assets		39,180	21,590
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	3,311	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14	85	172
Investments accounted for using the equity method	15	38,731	34,955
Property, plant and equipment	16	1,203	3,457
Right-of-use assets	17	2,648	3,696
Intangible assets	18	3,708	5,657
Deferred tax assets	8	1,740	3,417
Other assets		663	660
Total non-current assets		52,089	52,014
Total assets		91,269	73,604
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	10,873	11,823
Contract liabilities	20	56	66
Deferred government grant income	21	815	-
Borrowings	22	3,248	5,206
Lease liabilities	38	949	907
Income tax payable		34	67
Employee benefits		601	784
Provisions	23	1,426	3,542
Other current liabilities		1,800	1,800
Total current liabilities		19,802	24,195
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	22	591	555
Lease liabilities	38	2,182	3,217
Deferred tax liabilities	8	6,803	446
Provisions	23	39	101
Total non-current liabilities		9,615	4,319
Total liabilities		29,417	28,514
Net assets		61,852	45,090
Equity			
Issued capital	24	62,707	62,598
Reserves	25	37,271	36,607
Accumulated losses		(38,085)	(57,273)
Equity attributable to the owners of PPK Group Limited		61,893	41,932
Non-controlling interest		(41)	3,158
Total equity		61,852	45,090

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

PPK Group Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Consolidated	Issued capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total Attributable to owners of PPK Group Ltd $'000	Non-controlling interest $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	62,268	43,558	(38,083)	67,743	26,176	93,919
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	(21,553)	(21,553)	(4,164)	(25,717)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(21,553)	(21,553)	(4,164)	(25,717)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of share capital for short-term incentive plan	330	-	-	330	-	330
Issue of performance rights	-	365	-	365	203	568
Loss of control in subsidiary	-	(8,217)	9,288	1,071	(20,807)	(19,736)
Change in non-controlling interest held by a controlled entity, net of costs	-	364	(1,736)	(1,372)	1,750	378
Recognition of conversion right of convertible notes held in subsidiary	-	537	-	537	-	537
Dividends paid (note 26)	-	-	(5,189)	(5,189)	-	(5,189)
Balance at 30 June 2025	62,598	36,607	(57,273)	41,932	3,158	45,090

Consolidated	Issued capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total Attributable to owners of PPK Group Ltd $'000	Non-controlling interest $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2025	62,598	36,607	(57,273)	41,932	3,158	45,090
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	19,213	19,213	38	19,251
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	19,213	19,213	38	19,251
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of share capital for short-term incentive plan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of performance rights	109	441	-	550	-	550
Loss of control in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(2,954)	(2,954)
Change in non-controlling interest held by a controlled entity, net of costs	-	-	-	-	(283)	(283)
Other changes	-	223	(25)	198	-	198
Balance at 30 June 2026	62,707	37,271	(38,085)	61,893	(41)	61,852

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

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		33,170	24,616
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(37,242)	(31,553)
Government grants received		30	86
Interest received		160	342
Interest and other finance costs paid		(464)	(387)
Income taxes paid		-	(7)
Net cash used in operating activities	38	(4,346)	(6,903)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(170)	(1,581)
Payments for intangible assets		(212)	(912)
Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiaries		1,160	2,672
Proceeds from sale of investment in associates, net of transaction costs		27,022	-
Dividends received		2,497	1,482
Proceeds from government grants for capital acquisitions		964	868
Net cash reversed on deconsolidation of subsidiary(1)	9	(939)	(19,337)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		30,322	(16,808)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	1,000
Payments for investments		(294)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(2,200)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(866)	(867)
Proceeds from sale of shares in controlled entities		-	353
Transaction costs on issue of shares in controlled entities		-	(65)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(3,360)	421
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		22,616	(23,290)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,058	28,348
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	11	27,674	5,058

(1) Cash attributable to WGL on the date of deconsolidation (5 November 2025) (30 June 2025: LIS on the date of deconsolidation (31 October 2024)).

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

Note 1. General information

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

PPK Group Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:
Level 13
120 Edward Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 27 August 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Going concern

The directors consider that there are reasonable grounds to believe the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due. As a result, these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 34.

Principles of consolidation

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

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Group. Losses incurred by the Group are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

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

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or not available for use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Comparatives

Where applicable, the comparative information has been reclassified to be consistent with the current financial year’s presentation.

Comparative information has been re-presented due to the discontinued operation. Refer to note 9.

Rounding of amounts

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Group, are set out below.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted. The standard replaces AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', with many of the original disclosure requirements retained and there will be no impact on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. However, the standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be a significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in the respective notes.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
The Group is organised into 4 operating segments: Energy Storage, Technology (Subsidiaries), Associates and Corporate/Unallocated. These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

The entities included in the reportable segment information are differentiated by the amount of involvement PPK has with their operations. As either the major shareholder or having responsibilities to commercialise the technologies, PPK maintains an active role in the management of these entities through the appointment of directors and other key management personnel.

PPK deems that it controls the following entities and accounts for them as subsidiary companies for segment reporting:

Subsidiary	Segment
PowerPlus Energy Pty Ltd and PPE Whispr Division Pty Ltd	Energy Storage
BNNT Precious Metals Pty Ltd	Technology

On 5 November 2025, PPK deconsolidated White Graphene Ltd (WGL). As a result, PPK now accounts for its remaining interest in WGL as an associate under the equity method of accounting. For the period 1 July 2025 to 5 November 2025, and for the prior comparative period, the results of WGL are shown in 'Discontinued operations'.

For those entities which PPK does not control the operations of the business and is reliant on the management to operate the business, PPK equity accounts these entities separately and for segment reporting. These include:
- Craig International Ballistics Pty Ltd until 29 June 2026;
- Li-S Energy Limited; and
- White Graphene Ltd (and its subsidiary BNNT Technology Pty Ltd) - from 6 November 2025.

Intersegment transactions
Intersegment transactions were made at market rates. Intersegment transactions consist of management fees and are eliminated on consolidation.

Intersegment receivables, payables and loans
Intersegment loans are initially recognised at the consideration received. Intersegment loans receivable and loans payable that earn or incur non-market interest are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. Intersegment loans are eliminated on consolidation.

Major customers
During the year ended 30 June 2026 revenues from contracts with customers of approximately $23,498,000 (2025: $15,391,000) were derived from five major customers in the energy storage CGU, each individually representing more than 10% of the Group’s total revenue. Customer A contributed approximately $8,249,000 (2025: $6,230,000), Customer B contributed approximately $4,420,000 (2025: $3,338,000), Customer C contributed approximately $3,159,000 (2025: $2,707,000), Customer D contributed approximately $4,716,000 (2025: $3,116,000) and Customer E contributed approximately $2,953,000 (2025: $nil).

In addition, the Corporate segment earned revenues from subsidiary companies which were eliminated on consolidation, and also from an associate and recognised in the rendering of services category of revenue.

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Operating segment information

Consolidated - 2026	Energy Storage $'000	Technology $'000	Associates $'000	Corporate[1] $'000	Discontinued operations[2] $'000	Total $'000
Revenue						
Revenue from contracts with customers	27,764	-	-	945	31	28,740
Other income	746	-	-	76	30	852
Reversal of impairment of investment in associates	-	-	6,859	-	-	6,859
Gain on disposal of investment in equity accounted investee	-	-	18,308	-	-	18,308
Gain on sale of financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	23	-	23
Finance income	68	-	-	464	10	542
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	6,937	6,937
Share of profit of associates	-	-	211	-	-	211
Total revenue and other income	28,578	-	25,378	1,508	7,008	62,472
Segment expenses include						
Cost of sales	(19,717)	-	-	-	-	(19,717)
Administration expenses	(6,440)	-	-	(4,376)	(729)	(11,545)
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	(594)	(40)	(634)
Interest expense	(1,009)	-	-	(176)	(59)	(1,244)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,377)	-	-	(195)	(251)	(1,823)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	35	-	25,378	(3,833)	5,929	27,509
Income tax expense						(8,258)
Profit after income tax expense						19,251
Assets						
Segment assets	15,669	276	38,731	36,593	-	91,269
Total assets						91,269
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	19,636	332	-	9,449	-	29,417
Total liabilities						29,417

(1) Excludes $224,000 in management fees charged by PPK to provide shared support services to the subsidiary companies which are eliminated on consolidation.
(2) Refer Note 9

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Consolidated - 2025	Energy Storage $'000	Technology $'000	Associates $'000	Corporate[1] $'000	Discontinued operations[3] $'000	Total $'000
Revenue						
Revenue from contracts with customers[2]	22,990	-	-	1,055	214	24,259
Other income	(19)	-	-	112	197	290
Fair value adjustment of financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	(43)	21	(22)
Finance income	47	-	-	280	453	780
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	12,180	12,180
Share of profit of associates	-	-	2,781	-	-	2,781
Total revenue and other income	23,018	-	2,781	1,404	13,065	40,268
Segment expenses include						
Cost of sales	(17,144)	-	-	-	(2)	(17,146)
Administration expenses	(6,923)	-	-	(4,927)	(3,203)	(15,053)
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	(729)	(254)	(983)
Interest expense	(837)	-	-	(244)	(145)	(1,226)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,358)	-	-	(205)	(1,534)	(3,097)
Impairment expense	-	-	(25,659)	-	(4,361)	(30,020)
(Loss)/profit before income tax benefit	(3,244)	-	(22,878)	(4,701)	3,566	(27,257)
Income tax benefit						1,540
Loss after income tax benefit						(25,717)
Assets						
Segment assets	22,332	12,150	36,030	3,092	-	73,604
Total assets						73,604
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	20,878	7,380	-	256	-	28,514
Total liabilities						28,514

(1) Excludes $914,000 in management fees charged by PPK to provide shared support services to the subsidiary companies which are eliminated on consolidation.
(2) Excludes $4,000 of intercompany sales in subsidiary companies which are eliminated on consolidation.
(3) Refer Note 9

Accounting policy
Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Note 5. Revenue from contracts with customers

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
From continuing operations		
Sale of goods	27,708	22,846
Rendering of services	1,001	1,246
	28,709	24,092

Note 5. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue
The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Geographical regions		
Australia	28,709	24,092
	28,709	24,092
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	27,708	22,846
Services transferred over time	1,001	1,246
	28,709	24,092

Accounting policy
The Group recognises revenue as follows:

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

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

- Rights of return
  The Group uses the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration given the large number of contracts that have similar characteristics. The Group then applies the requirements on constraining estimates of variable consideration in order to determine the amount of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price and recognised as revenue. A refund liability is recognised for the goods that are expected to be returned (i.e., the amount not included in the transaction price). A right of return asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) is also recognised for the right to recover the goods from the customer.
- Volume rebates
  Under some customer contracts, batteries are sold with retrospective volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a specific period. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of any estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for these discounts using the most likely amount method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability (included in trade and other payables) is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

Sale of goods
Revenue from the sale of BNNT was recognised at a point in time when they leave the manufacturing plant and control has passed to the buyer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid.

Note 5. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Revenue from the sale of manufactured batteries, cabinets and accessories is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods to the customer's location.

Rendering of services
Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Estimating variable consideration for returns and volume rebates
The Group estimates variable consideration to be included in the transaction price for the sale of goods with rights of return and volume rebates.

The Group has developed a statistical model for forecasting sales returns. The model uses the historical return data of each product to produce expected return percentages. These percentages are applied to determine the expected value of the variable consideration. Any significant changes in experience as compared to historical return pattern will impact the expected return percentages estimated by the Group.

The Group's expected volume rebates are analysed on a per customer basis for contracts that are subject to a single volume threshold. Determining whether a customer will be likely entitled to rebate will depend on the customer's historical rebates entitlement and accumulated purchases to date.

The Group applied the statistical model for estimating expected volume rebates for contracts with more than one volume threshold. The model uses the historical purchasing patterns and rebates entitlement of customers to determine the expected rebate percentages and the expected value of the variable consideration. Any significant changes in experience as compared to historical purchasing patterns and rebate entitlements of customers will impact the expected rebate percentages estimated by the Group.

The Group updates its assessment of expected returns and volume rebates quarterly and the refund liabilities are adjusted accordingly. Estimates of expected returns and volume rebates are sensitive to changes in circumstances and the Group's past experience regarding returns and rebate entitlements may not be representative of customers' actual returns and rebate entitlements in the future. As at 30 June 2026, the amount recognised as refund liabilities for the expected returns and volume rebates was $580,000 (2025: $682,000).

Note 6. Other income and gains

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	634	(30)
Gain on sale of financial assets at FVTPL	21	10
Gain on disposal of investment in equity accounted investee	18,308	-
Government grants	113	12
Rental income	54	54
Fair value adjustment of financial assets at FVTPL	23	(43)
Other income and gains	19,153	3

Accounting policies

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

Note 6. Other income and gains (continued)

Government grants
Income from government grants is recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. When the grant relates to an income item, it is recognised in the profit or loss when the Company will comply with all attached conditions. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in the profit or loss as other operating income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expense the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Note 7. Expenses

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit/(loss) before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Leasehold improvements	22	28
Plant and equipment	513	893
Right-of-use assets	910	977
Total depreciation	1,445	1,898
Amortisation		
Energy storage	459	455
Development costs	28	209
Total amortisation	487	664
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,932	2,562
Impairment and write-offs		
Impairment of plant and equipment - Technology	-	2,461
Write-off of intangible assets - Technology	-	1,900
Total impairment and write-offs	-	4,361
Share-based payments expense		
Share-based payments expense - PPK parent company	634	729
Share-based payments expense - subsidiary	-	254
	634	983
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	909	743
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	276	338
Finance costs expensed	1,185	1,081
Superannuation expense		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	632	740
Employee benefits expense excluding superannuation		
Employee benefits expense excluding superannuation	7,748	7,374

Note 7. Expenses (continued)

Accounting policies

Finance costs
Finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Refer to note 22 and note 27 for further details on borrowings and lease liabilities.

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

Depreciation and amortisation expense
Refer to note 16, note 17, and note 18 for the accounting policies relating to depreciation and amortisation.

Share-based payment expense
Refer to note 37 for the accounting policy relating to share-based payment expense.

Note 8. Income tax

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Income tax expense/(benefit)		
Current tax	86	(553)
Deferred tax	8,172	(913)
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	-	(74)
Aggregate income tax expense/(benefit)	8,258	(1,540)
Income tax expense/(benefit) is attributable to:		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	7,555	(3,696)
Profit from discontinued operations	703	2,156
Aggregate income tax expense/(benefit)	8,258	(1,540)
Deferred tax included in income tax expense/(benefit) comprises:		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	1,815	(881)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	6,357	(32)
Deferred tax	8,172	(913)
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit) and tax at the statutory rate		
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/benefit	21,580	(30,823)
Profit before income tax expense from discontinued operations	5,929	3,566
	27,509	(27,257)

Note 8. Income tax (continued)

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	6,877	(6,814)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Other non-assessable income	(2,432)	(867)
	4,445	(7,681)
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	-	(74)
Current year tax losses not recognised	1,791	474
Tax on share of (loss)/profit - associates	(86)	(117)
Current year temporary differences on fair value of retained interest(1)	2,108	5,858
Income tax expense/(benefit)	8,258	(1,540)

(1) PPK re-measured its retained 39% interest in WGL to fair value on the date of deconsolidation to $8.432 million and this required the initial recognition of a deferred tax liability (DTL) of $2.108 million. In the previous comparative year, PPK re-measured its remaining 39% interest in LIS to fair value on the date of deconsolidation to $50.301 million and this required the initial recognition of a DTL of $12.575 million (net tax effected value of $37.725 million). PPK has also recognised $30.900 million of gross carry forward tax losses available to partially offset the tax expense related to the initial recognition of the DTL recognising an associated income tax benefit of $7.725 million. To 30 June 2025, PPK recognised its share of the losses incurred by the associate, along with an impairment on the calculation of the fair value of the investment in accordance with AASB 13. This resulted in the reversal of deferred tax liabilities recognised of $5.603 million.

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Tax losses not recognised		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	6,904	7,812
Potential tax benefit at statutory tax rates	1,726	1,953

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

The unused tax loss asset is based on the Group's estimated available tax losses in the parent and its tax consolidated group and controlled entities are subject to the finalisation of 2026 statutory income tax returns.

Note 8. Income tax (continued)

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax losses	5,904	11,233
Leases	-	3
Black hole expenditure deductible in future years	72	168
Other expenses deductible in future years	571	1,466
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	(3,081)	(7,499)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(1,726)	(1,954)
Deferred tax asset	1,740	3,417
Movements:		
Opening balance	3,417	3,197
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	(1,815)	881
Deconsolidation of LIS	-	(661)
Deconsolidation of WGL consolidated group	138	-
Closing balance	1,740	3,417

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Deferred tax liability		
Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Property, plant and equipment	47	441
Prepayments	47	41
Intangibles	-	396
Leases	107	95
Investments	9,683	6,972
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	(3,081)	(7,499)
Deferred tax liability	6,803	446
Movements:		
Opening balance	446	478
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	6,357	(32)
Closing balance	6,803	446

Accounting policy

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

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

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

Note 8. Income tax (continued)

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

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

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

PPK Group Limited and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries have implemented the tax consolidation legislation and entered into a tax funding agreement and a tax sharing agreement for the whole of the financial year, where each subsidiary will compensate PPK Group Limited for the amount of tax payable that would be calculated as if the subsidiary was a tax paying entity. PPK Group Limited is the head entity in the tax consolidated group.

The separate taxpayer within a group approach has been used to allocate current income tax expense and deferred tax expense to wholly owned subsidiaries that form part of the tax consolidated group. PPK Group Limited has assumed all the current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses for the tax consolidated group via intercompany receivables and payables because a tax funding arrangement has been in place for the whole of the financial year. The amounts receivable/payable under tax funding arrangements are due upon notification by the head entity. Interim funding notices may also be issued by the head entity to its wholly owned subsidiaries in order for the head entity to be able to pay tax instalments.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Recovery of deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the Group considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Note 9. Discontinued operations

Current period - 30 June 2026: Deconsolidation of White Graphene Ltd
On 10 July 2025, White Graphene Ltd (WGL) and BNNT Technology Pty Ltd (BNNTTPL) successfully merged into a single nanomaterials business. As part of the transaction, WGL acquired 100% of the shares in BNNTTPL in exchange for shares in WGL.

On 5 November 2025, PPK disposed of 22.5 million shares to a third party and consequently, PPK ceased to control WGL (including its wholly owned subsidiary BNNTTPL) and deconsolidated it from its accounts. The remaining 39.36% interest in WGL is now recognised as an investment in associate under the equity method of accounting.

The deconsolidation required PPK to derecognise all the assets and liabilities associated with WGL including the non-controlling interest, and to remeasure its remaining interest at fair value as of the deconsolidation date. The resulting difference between these amounts was recognised as a non-cash gain in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the current year.

The consolidated results for WGL for the period up to and including 5 November 2025, including the gain on deconsolidation, and the consolidated results for the prior year have been re-classified as discontinued operations and are disclosed separately from continuing operations.

The results for WGL from 6 November 2025 are now shown in share of profit/(loss) of associates in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The non-cash gain before income tax from deconsolidation recognised in the profit or loss was $6,937,000 (gain after income tax: $6,234,000).

Note 9. Discontinued operations (continued)

Prior period - 30 June 2025: Deconsolidation of Li-S Energy Limited

On 31 October 2024, the deconsolidation of Li-S Energy Limited (ASX: LIS) was finalised following a series of transactions initiated by PPK Group Limited and undertaken by both PPK and its subsidiaries. These actions included:

- the distribution of a fully franked in-specie dividend of 25,950,000 LIS shares, valued at $5,189,000, to PPK shareholders;
- the sale of approximately 34,700,000 LIS shares through off-market transactions at fair value for consideration of $6,958,000;
- a charitable donation of 2,500,000 LIS shares to Deakin University in recognition of its contributions to PPK and its subsidiaries; and
- PPK reduced its influence on LIS reducing the number of appointed directors from two to one to the LIS Board.

As a result, PPK ceased to control LIS and deconsolidated it from its accounts. The remaining 39.24% interest in LIS is now recognised as an investment in associate under the equity method of accounting.

The deconsolidation required PPK to derecognise all the assets, liabilities, and any related goodwill associated with LIS including the non-controlling interest, and to remeasure its remaining interest at fair value as of the deconsolidation date. The resulting difference between these amounts was recognised as a non-cash gain in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The consolidated result for LIS for the period up to and including 31 October 2024, including the gain on deconsolidation, and the comparative consolidated statement of profit or loss has been re-presented to show the discontinued operation separately from continuing operations.

The results for LIS from 1 November 2024 are now shown in share of profit/(loss) of associates in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The financial performance and cashflow information presented below comprise:

Current Period (5 November 2025 column):
- WGL and BNNT for the period from 1 July 2025 to 5 November 2025

Prior Period (30 June 2025 column):
- WGL for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025
- LIS for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2024

Summarised statement of profit or loss for discontinued operations	WGL 5 Nov 2025 '000	WGL 30 Jun 2025 '000	LIS 30 Jun 2025 '000
Revenue	31	214	-
Cost of sales	-	(2)	-
Gross profit	31	212	-
Interest revenue	10	37	416
Other income	30	118	79
Fair value adjustment of financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	21
Total other income	40	155	516
Employee expenses	(575)	(1,044)	(482)
Administration expenses	(194)	(741)	(1,443)
Depreciation and amortisation	(251)	(999)	(535)
Finance costs	(59)	(115)	(30)
Adjustment for elimination of intercompany transactions	-	-	253
Impairment	-	(4,361)	-
Total expenses	(1,079)	(7,260)	(2,237)

Note 9. Discontinued operations (continued)

Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	(1,008)	(6,893)	(1,721)
Gain on deconsolidation of the subsidiary before income tax (note 9(c))	6,937	-	12,180
Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations	**5,929**	**(6,893)**	**10,459**
Income tax expense from discontinued operations	(703)	1,012	(3,168)
Profit after income tax expense from discontinued operations	**5,226**	**(5,881)**	**7,291**

Summarised cashflow statement	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Net cash used in operating activities	(739)	(4,130)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	106	(528)
Net cash from financing activities	729	1,377
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations	**96**	**(3,281)**

The closing balance of WGL cash and cash equivalents at 5 November 2025 was $939,000 (2025: The closing balance of LIS cash and cash equivalents at 31 October 2024 was $19,337,000).

(b) Assets and liabilities of the disposal group

The following assets and liabilities were consolidated in relation to the WGL subsidiary immediately prior to the disposal on 5 November 2025 (2025: the assets and liabilities also include LIS subsidiary immediately prior to the disposal on 31 October 2024):

Subsidiaries contribution to net assets	Consolidated WGL 5 Nov 2025 $'000	Consolidated LIS 31 Oct 2024 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	939	19,337
Trade and other current assets	3,275	2,451
Property, plant and equipment	2,073	6,867
Right-of-use assets	335	1,000
Intangibles	1,656	7,384
Investments	-	4,632
Other non-current assets	-	1,120
Total assets	**8,278**	**42,791**
Trade and other payables	447	627
Provisions	95	255
Other liabilities	608	1,394
Total liabilities	**1,150**	**2,276**
Net assets	**7,128**	**40,515**
Goodwill allocated to disposal group	**-**	**29,271**
Total net assets derecognised	**7,128**	**69,786**

(c) Gain on deconsolidation

White Graphene Ltd
As a result of the loss of control of WGL during the current period, the net assets are derecognised, the retained investment in WGL is measured at its fair value and consideration for shares sold or distributed to shareholders is recognised.

Note 9. Discontinued operations (continued)

The fair value of the retained investment in WGL as at the date of deconsolidation has been determined to be $8,432,000 based on $0.125 per share.

Li-S Energy Limited
As a result of the loss of control of LIS during 2024, the net assets are derecognised, the retained investment in LIS is measured at its fair value and consideration for shares sold or distributed to shareholders is recognised.

The fair value of shares in LIS as at the date of deconsolidation has been determined to be $0.20 per share.

This has resulted in the following items being de-recognised and recognised during the period:

	Consolidated	
	5 Nov 2025 $'000	31 Oct 2024 $'000
Fair value of equity interest in WGL(1) (2025: LIS(1)) before tax	8,432	50,301
Less: net assets of investment in a controlled subsidiary including goodwill (note 9(b))	(7,128)	(69,786)
Less: non-controlling interests derecognised in relation to WGL (2025: LIS)	2,954	21,518
Less: loan from/(to) PPK Group	2,086	(2,000)
Less: fair value adjustment of the loan from PPK Group	(2,220)	-
Add: consideration receivable for sale of shares	2,813	6,958
Add: donation of 2.5 million shares transferred to Deakin at nil consideration	-	-
Add: fair value of in-specie distribution of shares to PPK shareholders	-	5,189
Gain on deconsolidation	6,937	12,180
Income tax expense	(703)	(3,168)
Post tax gain on deconsolidation	6,234	9,012

(1) PPK re-measured its remaining 39.36% interest in WGL to fair value on the date of deconsolidation to $8,432,000 and this required the initial recognition of a deferred tax liability of $2,108,000. In the prior period, PPK re-measured its remaining 39.24% interest in LIS to fair value on the date of deconsolidation to $50,301,000 and this required the initial recognition of a deferred tax liability of $12,575,000 (net tax effected value of $37,725,000).

Accounting policy
A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Determining control of an entity - LIS
With respect to the Group's assessment of its control of LIS, management used significant judgement to determine the power the Group has over LIS, the exposure to rights, to variable returns from its involvement with LIS and the ability to use its power over LIS to affect the amount of the returns from LIS to determine whether the Group controls the entity. Management actively assessed the Group's control of LIS throughout the year. In assessing its power over LIS, management considered:
- the direct and indirect interest the Group held, which at 30 June 2025: 39.24%;
- the relationship the Group has with Deakin, the research and development provider and other large shareholder of LIS;
- the composition of the LIS Board;
- the provision of senior executives pursuant to the management services agreements between the companies;
- the make-up of the LIS share register; and
- the relationship the Group has with WGL which is the supplier of BNNT to the entity, and whether there is a long-term supply agreement in place.

Weighing all the factors, the Board considers that the Group ceased to control LIS on 31 October 2024 as a result of its decrease in ownership interest in LIS to 39.24%.

Note 9. Discontinued operations (continued)

As a result of the loss of control of LIS, PPK was required to recognise its remaining ownership interest in LIS as an associate at its fair value on the date of deconsolidation of the former subsidiary. This fair value was estimated based at $0.20 per share of LIS on 31 October 2024. AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement required PPK to value its holding in LIS at the closing market price for LIS shares at the measurement date as a level 1 input per the fair value hierarchy as set out in AASB13.

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial report was prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Determining control of an entity - WGL
With respect to the Group's assessment of its control of WGL, management used significant judgement to determine the power the Group has over WGL, the exposure to rights, to variable returns from its involvement with WGL and the ability to use its power over WGL to affect the amount of the returns from WGL to determine whether the Group controls the entity. Management actively assessed the Group's control of WGL throughout the year. In assessing its power over WGL, management considered:

- the direct interest the Group held, which at 30 June 2026 was 39.38% (30 June 2025: 48.91%);
- the relationship the Group has with Deakin, the research and development provider and other large shareholder of WGL;
- the composition of the WGL Board;
- the make-up of the WGL share register;
- substantive rights; and
- and variable returns.

Weighing all the factors, the Board considers that the Group ceased to control WGL on 5 November 2025 as a result of its decrease in ownership interest in WGL to 39.36%.

As a result of the loss of control of WGL, PPK was required to recognise its remaining ownership interest in WGL as an associate at its fair value on the date of deconsolidation of the former subsidiary.

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial report was prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Note 10. Earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year is attributable to:		
Continuing operations	14,025	(27,127)
Discontinued operations	5,226	1,410
	19,251	(25,717)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	90,562,498	90,623,867
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:		
Options over ordinary shares	3,732,746	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share [1]	94,295,244	90,623,867

(1) The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in calculating diluted earnings per share for 30 June 2025 was not adjusted for the 3,448,452 rights outstanding as they were anti-dilutive.

Note 10. Earnings per share (continued)

Earnings per share for loss from continuing operations	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	15.5	(29.9)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	14.9	(29.9)

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit/(loss) after income tax	19,251	(25,717)
Non-controlling interest	(38)	4,164
Profit/(loss) after income tax attributable to the owners of PPK Group Limited	19,213	(21,553)

Earnings per share for loss attributable to the owners of PPK Group Limited	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	21.2	(23.8)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	20.4	(23.8)

Note 11. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current assets		
Cash deposits on demand with financial institutions	27,674	5,058

Accounting policy

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

Cash equivalents are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Note 12. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current assets		
Trade receivables	3,623	4,817
Loan to associate entities (note 33) (2)	2,182	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,743)	(332)
	3,062	4,485
Other receivables(1)	602	4,427
	3,664	8,912
Non-current assets		
Deferred proceeds receivable(3)	3,311	-
	6,975	8,912

Note 12. Trade and other receivables (continued)

(1) Other receivables represent the outstanding consideration receivable from the sale of shares of LIS. The receivables are interest free and repayable no later than 36 months from October 2024.
(2) The loan to WGL has been fully provided for within the expected credit loss allowance.
(3) Deferred proceeds receivable represents the outstanding consideration receivable from the sale of shares of WGL. The receivables are interest free and repayable no later than 24 months from November 2025.

Allowance for expected credit losses (ECL)
In 2026, overdue debtors have a carrying amount of $824,000 with an ECL allowance of $560,000 (68.0%) (2025: carrying amount of $697,000 with and ECL allowance of $332,000 (47.6%)).

Accounting policy
Trade receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally due for settlement within 30 to 60 days.

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

Note 13. Inventories

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current assets		
Raw materials - at cost	4,924	5,348
Work in progress - at cost	-	36
Finished goods - at cost	1,205	2,101
	6,129	7,485

In the previous and current reporting periods, there were no expenses recognised in cost of sales for adjusting the inventories to net realisable value. During the period $18,423,000 (2025: $15,955,000) of inventories were recognised as an expense in cost of sales.

Accounting policy
Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes, an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure based on normal operating capacity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable.

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

Note 14. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
Listed equity investments	85	172

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Opening balance	172	4,795
Additions	11	-
Disposals due to loss of control of subsidiary	-	(4,632)
Disposals	(75)	-
Revaluation increment	(23)	9
Closing balance	85	172

Refer to note 28 for further information on fair value measurement.

Accounting policy
Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

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

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Note 15. Investments accounted for using the equity method

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
Li-S Energy Limited	30,987	26,144
Craig International Ballistics Pty Ltd	-	8,811
White Graphene Limited	7,744	-
	38,731	34,955

30 June 2026 Summarised statement of financial position	LIS $'000	CIB $'000	WGL[1] $'000
Current assets	18,596	-	2,837
Non-current assets	15,737	-	3,468
Current liabilities	(3,071)	-	(586)
Non-current liabilities	(494)	-	(2,297)
Equity	30,768	-	3,422

Note 15. Investments accounted for using the equity method (continued)

	LIS $'000	CIB $'000	WGL[1] $'000
Group's share in equity %	39.11%	-	39.36%
PPK's carrying amount of the investment before goodwill	12,033	-	1,347
Goodwill and fair value adjustments	34,508	-	6,397
Goodwill: PPK's accumulated impairment of investments	(15,554)	-	-
PPK's carrying amount of the investment	30,987	-	7,744
Summarised statement of profit/(loss)			
Revenue from contracts with customers	1	32,426	154
Profit/(loss) for the year before income tax	(4,257)	8,932	2,753
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year after tax	(4,856)	6,648	2,753
PPK's share of profit/(loss)	(1,900)	2,799	(688)
PPK's reversal of impairment of investments [2]	6,859	-	-
Dividend received	-	2,397	-

(1) PPK's share of WGL and BNNT's loss is from 5 November 2025, the date of deconsolidation.

(2) At 30 June 2026, PPK recognised a net reversal of impairment on its investment in LIS, which is accounted for as an investment in an associate. This follows the prior impairment recognised in the FY2025 full year accounts. Partial reversal was recognised in the 31 December 2025 half-year accounts based on the closing share price of 15.5 cents per share and a subsequent impairment at 30 June 2026 based on a closing market price of 12.5 cents per share.

To measure the reversal of impairment of its holdings in LIS, AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement required PPK to use the closing market price on 30 June 2026 of 12.5 cents per share as the Level 1 valuation input, less the estimated costs of disposal.

30 June 2025 Summarised statement of financial position	AMAG $'000	CIB $'000	LIS[1] $'000
Current assets	-	22,771	18,905
Non-current assets	-	12,066	19,243
Current liabilities	-	(9,970)	(2,109)
Non-current liabilities	-	(11,165)	(745)
Equity	-	13,702	35,294
Group's share in equity %	-	39.85%	39.24%
PPK's carrying amount of the investment before goodwill	-	5,461	13,867
Goodwill	-	3,350	34,690
PPK's impairment of investment [2]	-	-	(22,413)
PPK's carrying amount of the investment	-	8,811	26,144
Summarised statement of profit/(loss)			
Revenue from contracts with customers	333	48,126	-
Profit/(loss) for the year before income tax	(700)	15,882	(4,440)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year after tax	(477)	11,851	(4,440)
PPK's share of profit/(loss)	(193)	4,718	(1,744)
PPK's impairments of investments[2]	(3,246)	-	(22,413)
Dividend received	-	1,581	-

Note 15. Investments accounted for using the equity method (continued)

(1) PPK's share of LIS's loss is from 31 October 2024, the date of deconsolidation.
(2) PPK recognised impairments of investments in associates during the year ended 30 June 2025 of $26,659,000. Details of the impairments are as follows:

AMAG
On 16 October 2024, PPK completed the disposal of its 30% shareholding in AMAG through an agreement with Transoft Solutions (International) Inc, a Canadian software company specialising in transport safety systems who acquired 100% of the shares in AMAG. The transaction involved:
- an initial consideration to all shareholders for the full acquisition of AMAG for $1.5 million, primarily used to settle AMAG's existing debt; and
- an uncapped performance-based earn-out over four years, tied to revenue thresholds.

PPK has derecognised its investment in AMAG, and AMAG is no longer reported as part of the Group's equity-accounted entities. A non-cash impairment of $3,246,000 in relation to the investment in AMAG was recognised. The performance earnout is subject to a high level of uncertainty and as such no amount has been recognised in relation to the future potential earn-out in the previous and current financial year.

LIS
At 30 June 2025 PPK was required under the Accounting Standards to impair its 39.24% investment in LIS.

LIS is listed on the ASX and has quoted market prices for the shares that trade day-to-day. There is considered to be an active market for LIS shares. AASB13 Fair Value Measurement has required PPK to value its holding in LIS using the closing market price on 30 June 2025 of 10.5 cents per share as the Level 1 valuation input, less the estimated costs of disposal. As the initial investment in LIS (at deconsolidation on 31 October 2024) was recorded at 20.0 cents per share this has resulted in a non-cash impairment of $22,413,000 before tax at 30 June 2025.

PPK does not trade LIS shares day-to-day, and does not view its holding in LIS as individual shares, but rather as a strategic holding of approximately 251 million shares, which therefore has incremental strategic value. Alternative valuation bases under the fair value hierarchy (i.e. Level 2 or Level 3) would have yielded different (i.e. higher) results but it was assessed that PPK was unable to use these approaches under the requirements of AASB13.

Accounting policy
Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the associate is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method upon the loss of significant influence over the associate and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the associate's carrying amount, fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in ownership interests
The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of PPK Group Limited.

Note 15. Investments accounted for using the equity method (continued)

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This might mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Management has used significant judgement to assess whether there were objective indicators of impairment of the Group's investments which might impact the estimated future cashflows from the investments.

Note 16. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements - at cost	707	711
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(75)	(57)
	632	654
Plant and equipment - at cost	1,330	9,215
Less: Government grant	-	(1,959)
Less: Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(759)	(4,453)
	571	2,803
	1,203	3,457

Note 16. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Consolidated	Leasehold improvements $'000	Plant and equipment $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	777	12,255	13,032
Additions	14	1,110	1,124
Disposals	-	(9)	(9)
Government grants[(1)]	-	(16)	(16)
Disposals due to loss of control of subsidiary	(101)	(6,766)	(6,867)
Impairment of assets - Technology[(2)]	-	(2,461)	(2,461)
Depreciation expense	(36)	(1,310)	(1,346)
Balance at 30 June 2025	654	2,803	3,457
Additions	-	190	190
Disposals	-	(27)	(27)
Disposals due to loss of control of subsidiary	-	(2,073)	(2,073)
Depreciation expense	(22)	(322)	(344)
Balance at 30 June 2026	632	571	1,203

(1) Refer to note 33 for additional details relating to government grants received.
(2) The Group decommissioned certain plant and equipment relating to BNNT Applications CGU and the Group has impaired the carrying amount.

Accounting policy
Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Straight line over the term of the lease
Plant and equipment	10%-50%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Government grants
Income from government grants is recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. When the grant relates to an asset, it is presented in the statement of financial position by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.

Note 17. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
Properties	5,450	5,732
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,802)	(2,036)
	2,648	3,696

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset or the lease term. The leases recognised are at commercial rates, and vary in term from 3 years to 6.25 years.

For AASB 16 Lease disclosures refer to:
- Note 7 for short-term lease payments and interest on lease liabilities;
- Note 27 for maturity analysis of lease liabilities; and
- Note 38 for lease liabilities and total cash outflow for leases;
- consolidated statement of cash flows for repayment of lease liabilities.

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

Consolidated	Properties $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	6,554
Modification	(777)
Disposals due to loss of control of subsidiary	(1,000)
Depreciation expense	(1,081)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,696
Additions	251
Disposals due to loss of control of subsidiary	(335)
Depreciation expense	(964)
Balance at 30 June 2026	2,648

Prior year lease modification
BNNTTPL had a three-year lease with Deakin with two three-year options for approximately 986m^2 at Waurn Pond, Geelong commencing 7 March 2022. The lease was terminated in 2025 and accordingly, the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets of $777,000 and its corresponding lease liabilities of $899,000 was derecognised.

Note 17. Right-of-use assets (continued)

Accounting policy

Right-of-use assets
A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

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 of between 2 to 9 years, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group 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 subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group 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. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

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

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities are remeasured if there is a modification or a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Note 18. Intangible assets

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
Goodwill - at cost	3,391	3,391
Intellectual property - at cost	2,000	1,760
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1,683)	(1,069)
	317	691
Development costs WGL application – at cost	-	1,146
Less: Accumulated amortisation	-	(12)
	-	1,134
Development costs BNNT application – at cost	-	3,280
Less: Accumulated amortisation	-	(2,839)
	-	441
	3,708	5,657

Note 18. Intangible assets (continued)

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

Consolidated	Goodwill $'000	Intellectual property $'000	Development costs WGL application $'000	Development costs BNNT application $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	32,662	1,089	1,130	9,889	44,770
Additions	-	970	16	76	1,062
Write-off - Technology[1]	-	-	-	(1,900)	(1,900)
Disposals due to loss of control of subsidiary[2]	(29,271)	-	-	(7,384)	(36,655)
Government grants[3]	-	(299)	-	(43)	(342)
Amortisation expense	-	(1,069)	(12)	(197)	(1,278)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,391	691	1,134	441	5,657
Additions	-	240	17	-	257
Government grants[3]	-	-	-	(36)	(36)
Disposals due to loss of control of subsidiary	-	(128)	(1,127)	(401)	(1,656)
Amortisation expense	-	(486)	(24)	(4)	(514)
Balance at 30 June 2026	3,391	317	-	-	3,708

(1) As a result of the termination of a license agreement, the carrying amount of the development costs on the asset was written off.
(2) As a result of PPK ceasing to control LIS, the deconsolidation resulted in the derecognition of goodwill related to the BNNT Applications CGU attributed to the LIS disposal group. Remaining goodwill amounts are related to the Energy Storage CGU.
(3) Refer to note 33 for additional details relating to the government grants received.

Impairment testing
The Group had three cash generating unit groups (CGU) or group of CGUs for the purpose of monitoring Goodwill, being 1) BNNT Applications (a group of CGUs), 2) WGL (CGU) and 3) Energy Storage (CGU). With the deconsolidation of WGL group, one CGU remains as at 30 June 2026. The allocation of goodwill and intangible assets was as follows:

30 June 2026	BNNT Applications CGU $'000	WGL Applications CGU $'000	Energy Storage CGU $'000
Goodwill	-	-	3,391
Other intangibles	-	-	317
Total intangibles	-	-	3,708

30 June 2025	BNNT Applications CGU $'000	WGL Applications CGU $'000	Energy Storage CGU $'000
Goodwill	-	-	3,391
Other intangibles	441	1,134	691
Total intangibles	441	1,134	4,082

Note 18. Intangible assets (continued)

The Group performed its annual impairment testing in June 2026. In calculating the recoverable amount of assets, the fair value less costs of disposal has been estimated using a discounted cash flow (DCF) approach. All valuations were Level 3 fair value assessments. In addition to performing a DCF on forecast future cash flows, management also considered alternative valuation procedures to take into consideration the observable asset price in the marketplace.

The recoverable amount of a CGU or group of CGU's to which goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets is allocated is determined based on the greater of its value-in-use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Fair value is determined either based on observable market transactions related to the CGU or through a discounted cash flows methodology. A fair value less costs of disposal assessment was conducted by using a DCF methodology requiring Management to estimate future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU's and then applying a discount rate to calculate present value.

Energy Storage CGU
The Group undertook impairment testing of this CGU using a fair value less costs of disposal model, using a DCF requiring Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU's and then applying a post-tax discount rate of 15.4% (2025: 15.4%) to calculate the present value. Forecasted cashflows are risk-adjusted allowing for estimated changes in the business operating conditions.

The cash flow projections include estimates for five years and a terminal growth rate thereafter of 3.0% (2025: 3.0%). Certain assumptions around revenue and margin as well as capital expenditure are based on current operating conditions adjusted for improvement plans already in place in the business.

Sensitivities
Sensitivity analysis has been performed on the significant assumptions used in determining the recoverable amount of the Energy Storage CGU. At 30 June 2026, the Energy Storage CGU had estimated headroom of $14.1 million. A 1.0% increase in the post-tax discount rate would decrease the recoverable amount by approximately $1.5 million, a 1.0% reduction in the terminal growth rate would decrease the recoverable amount by approximately $1.2 million, and a 10.0% reduction in terminal year revenues would decrease the recoverable amount by approximately $5.8 million. Under each of these sensitivity scenarios, the recoverable amount remains above the carrying amount of the CGU.

Energy Storage CGU
There are no reasonably possible movements in key assumptions likely to cause impairment.

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

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

Research and development
Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the Group is able to use or sell the asset; the Group has sufficient resources and intent to complete the development; and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of between 5 to 7 years.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Impairment of intangibles
The Group undertook impairment testing of the Energy Storage CGU using a DCF requiring Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU.

Note 18. Intangible assets (continued)

Determining the recoverable amount of the CGU requires significant judgement and the assumptions to which recoverable amount is most sensitive are the forecast revenue and margin assumptions underpinning those forecasts, along with the discount rate applied.

Based on the information available to support the estimates made, management concluded there was no impairment charge of the intangibles at the reporting date (2025: nil).

Note 19. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	9,320	10,208
BAS payable	136	95
Sundry payables and accruals	1,417	1,520
	10,873	11,823

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial risk management.

Accounting policy

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 to 60 days of recognition, except for imported items for which 90 or 120 day payment terms are normally available.

Note 20. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
Deferred revenue	56	66

Reconciliation

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Opening balance	66	2,001
Payments received in advance	56	591
Transfer to revenue - included in the opening balance	(66)	(2,001)
Deconsolidation of LIS	-	(525)
Closing balance	56	66

Note 20. Contract liabilities (continued)

Unsatisfied performance obligations
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was $56,000 as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: $66,000) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Within 12 months	56	66

Accounting policy
Contract liabilities represent the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Group recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the Group has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Note 21. Deferred government grant income

PPK has received in advance $815,000 from the ARENA grant program. Where funds are received before the associated costs have been incurred, they are recognised as deferred government grant income. Once the costs are incurred, the associated grant proceeds are applied in accordance with AASB 120 Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance. There are no unfulfilled conditions to these grants that have been recognised.

Accounting policy
Income from government grants is recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. When funds are received in advance of these conditions being met, they are recognised as other liabilities on the balance sheet. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in the profit and loss as other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expense the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. When the grant relates to an asset, it is presented in the statement of financial position by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the related asset.

Note 22. Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
Loan from LIS - secured(1)	-	2,000
Other loans - secured(2)	3,248	3,206
	3,248	5,206
Non-current liabilities		
Other loans - secured(3)	591	353
Other loans - unsecured(4)	-	202
	591	555
	3,839	5,761

Note 22. Borrowings (continued)

(1) On 19 April 2023, PPK Group entered into a loan facility with Li-S Energy for $2,000,000, on a fully secured basis at an interest rate of 10%. The loan was repayable in April 2026 and was subsequently extended to October 2026. 285,671 CIB shares were pledged as security for this loan facility. On 30 June 2026, the loan was repaid in full through the sale of the pledged CIB shares in accordance with the security terms of the agreement.

(2) A loan, acquired as part of the business combination with PowerPlus Energy (PPE), is a fully drawn down loan facility, secured by a General Security Agreement (GSA) over all of the assets of the business. The loan was repayable by 31 December 2025 and has been amended on a number of occasions to extend the term including capitalisation of interest. On 24 February 2026, the parties agreed a further six-month extension, extending the term to 31 August 2026, with interest for the remainder of the term continuing to be accrued. The loan outstanding at 30 June 2026 is $3,248,000, repayable to an existing shareholder of PPE at the date of loan maturity. The interest rate on the loan is the RBA cash rate plus 4% (currently 8.35%).

In the event of default after the extension period lapse, the loan agreement between PPE, PPK Australia and Altus states that no enforcement action may be taken unless both PPK Australia and Altus consult and agree, and Altus may not enforce its security, or appoint a receiver or administrator, without first electing to buy out the PPK Group's debt position.

(3) On 16 August 2024, a subsidiary entity, PPE, entered into a secured convertible note deed under which two entities associated with Glenn Molloy (Director) subscribed for $800,000 in notes over the period from 16 August 2024 to 15 November 2024. Interest was payable at 10% and accrued to the loan balance. The term of the loan is three years from the commencement date, being 16 August 2024. On 10 February 2026, the parties agreed to vary the deed to capitalise interest over a further period commencing on 1 July 2025 and ending, on 20 August 2027. The face value of the convertible note at 30 June 2026 is $928,000.

The convertible note can be converted by the holder at any time until maturity to a fixed number of ordinary shares at a conversion price of $5,000 per share. The Group initially measured the fair value of the liabilities at $353,000 and the residual value has been recognised as part of equity.

(4) Per the Shareholders Agreements with the BNNT Application projects, shareholders may provide financing in the form of loans to the entities responsible for the application projects. During the prior year, interest on the loans stopped being charged as a review is underway as to the ongoing activities of the companies. The loans were unsecured and payable within three years from the date drawn down. For loans to entities which are subsidiaries, the Group's proportion of the loans are eliminated on consolidation and the loans outstanding are payable to the minority interests shareholders of the subsidiaries. There are no such loans outstanding as of 30 June 2026 (2025: $202,000).

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial risk management.

Financing arrangements

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

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Total facilities		
Loan from LIS - secured	-	2,000
Other loans - secured	3,248	3,406
Other loans - unsecured	-	202
	3,248	5,608
Used at the reporting date		
Loan from LIS - secured	-	2,000
Other loans - secured	3,248	3,206
Other loans - unsecured	-	202
	3,248	5,408
Unused at the reporting date		
Loan from LIS - secured	-	-
Other loans - secured	-	200
Other loans - unsecured	-	-
	-	200

Note 22. Borrowings (continued)

Accounting policy

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

Compound financial instruments
Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise of convertible notes which can be converted by the holder at any time until maturity to a fixed number of ordinary shares.

The liability component of the convertible note is initially recognised at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amount.

Note 23. Provisions

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
Legal claims	-	1,000
Warranties	1,426	2,542
	1,426	3,542
Non-current liabilities		
Lease make good	39	101
	1,465	3,643

Legal claims
The provision represents a claim for costs in relation to the matter of Flynn & Anor v PPK Mining Equipment Pty Ltd & Anor.

Warranties
The provision represents the estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold by PPE which are still under warranty at the reporting date. The provision is estimated based on historical warranty claim information, sales levels and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

Lease make good
The provision represents the present value of the estimated costs to make good the premises leased by the Group at the end of the respective lease terms.

Note 23. Provisions (continued)

Movements in provisions
Movements in each class of provision during the current financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

Consolidated - 2026	Legal claims $'000	Warranties $'000	Lease make good $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount at the start of the year	1,000	2,542	101	3,643
Additional provisions recognised	-	622	-	622
Amounts used	(747)	(1,738)	(22)	(2,507)
Reversal[1]	(253)	-	-	(253)
WGL deconsolidation	-	-	(40)	(40)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	-	1,426	39	1,465

(1) On 19 December 2025, a final settlement was reached for a legal dispute and the Group reversed $253,000 of the previously recognised provisions as it was no longer required.

Accounting policy
Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Warranty provision
In determining the level of provision required for warranties the Group has made judgement in respect of the expected performance of the products, the number of customers who will claim under the warranty and how often, and the costs of fulfilling the conditions of the warranty. The provision is based on estimates made from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services.

Note 24. Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	90,562,498	90,562,498	62,707	62,707
Treasury shares	877	250,000	-	(109)
	90,563,375	90,812,498	62,707	62,598

Movements in Ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$'000
Balance	1 July 2024	89,962,498		62,377
Issue of shares for Short Term and Long Term Incentive Plan	20 September 2024	600,000	$0.550	330
Balance	30 June 2025	90,562,498		62,707
Balance	30 June 2026	90,562,498		62,707

Note 24. Issued capital (continued)

Movements in Treasury share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$'000
Balance	1 July 2024	250,000		(109)
Balance	30 June 2025	250,000		(109)
Issue of shares for Long Term Incentive Plan	19 May 2026	(369,630)	$0.000	109
Purchase of shares	22 May 2026	120,507	$0.330	-
Balance	30 June 2026	877		-

No treasury shares were bought back, reissued or cancelled during the years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in any dividends declared and any proceeds attributable to shareholders should the Company be wound up, in proportions that consider both the number of shares held and the extent to which those shares are paid up. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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

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

Treasury shares
Treasury shares represent the shares of the parent entity PPK Group Limited that are held in treasury. Own shares are recorded at cost and deducted from equity.

Share buy-back
There was no on-market share buy-back during the reporting period. After year end, the Company announced an on-market share buy-back expected to commence on 31 August 2026. The Listing Rules treat this as a current, on-market buy-back.

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

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as 'borrowings' (excluding leases) as shown in the statement of financial position less 'cash and cash equivalents' as shown in the statement of financial position. Total capital is calculated as 'total equity' as shown in the statement of financial position (including non-controlling interest) plus net debt.

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

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

The Group does not have covenants in relation to its financing arrangements.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2025 Annual Report.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital.

Note 24. Issued capital (continued)

For the 2026 financial year, the Group's policy is to maintain its gearing ratio within the range of 0% - 20% (2025: 0% - 20%). The gearing ratio, excluding lease liabilities, at the reporting date was as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities - borrowings (note 22)	3,248	5,206
Non-current liabilities - borrowings (note 22)	591	555
Total borrowings	3,839	5,761
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents (note 11)	(27,674)	(5,058)
Net debt/(Cash and cash equivalents, net of debt)	(23,835)	703
Total equity	61,852	45,090
Total capital	38,017	45,793
Gearing ratio	(63%)	2%
Gearing ratio - target	20%	20%

Note 25. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Share premium reserve	32,552	32,329
Share options reserve	2,780	2,339
Dividend revaluation reserve	1,939	1,939
	37,271	36,607

Share premium reserve
The reserve is used to recognise gains and losses on the change of PPK's interest in subsidiaries that do not result in a change of control.

Share options reserve
The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

The fair value of the options at issue date is deemed to represent the value of employee services received over the vesting period, recognised as a proportional share-based payment expense during each reporting period, with the corresponding credit taken to a share option reserve.

Dividend revaluation reserve
The reserve was used to recognise the internal profits generated from issue of LIS shares to PPK shareholders in the form of a special dividend of $0.025 per PPK share held by PPK shareholders on 17 December 2020.

Note 25. Reserves (continued)

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

Consolidated	Share premium reserve $'000	Share options reserve $'000	Dividend revaluation reserve $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	39,645	1,974	1,939	43,558
Issue of performance rights	-	365	-	365
Issue of performance rights in a subsidiary company	-	203	-	203
Reserves belonging to non-controlling interests	-	(203)	-	(203)
De-consolidation of controlled subsidiary	(8,217)	-	-	(8,217)
Increase in PPK's and related entities interest in WGL's issued capital and reserves	364	-	-	364
Recognition of conversion right of convertible notes held in a subsidiary	537	-	-	537
Balance at 30 June 2025	32,329	2,339	1,939	36,607
Issue of performance rights	-	441	-	441
Other changes	223	-	-	223
Balance at 30 June 2026	32,552	2,780	1,939	37,271

Note 26. Dividends

Dividends
Dividends paid during the financial year were as follows:

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Special (in-specie) dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026 of nil cents (2025: $5.71 cents) per ordinary share	-	5,189

PPK paid a 5.71 cent per share special ordinary dividend, which was fully satisfied by an in-specie distribution of shares in LIS in October 2024.

The directors have not declared a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Franking credits

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 25%	803	4

The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:
- franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax at the reporting date;
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date;
- franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date; and
- franking credits that may be prevented from being distributed in subsequent financial years.

Note 27. Financial risk management

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, equity price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ageing analysis for credit risk.

The Group does not use derivatives.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('Finance') under policies approved by the Board of directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Group and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the Group's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

Market risk

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

The Group was exposed to exchange rate transaction risk on foreign currency purchases during the year, with significant purchases of raw materials made in United States Dollar (USD) and Chinese Yuan (CNY) in its Energy Storage segment. The Group does not undertake significant forward cover or hedge transactions to manage its risk exposure.

The Group’s exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Australian dollar, was as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Trade payables	8,017	7,991

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in US Dollars (USD) and Chinese Yuan (CNY) exchange rate, with all other variables held constant:

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Change in profit before tax		
Increase in USD currency rate by $0.05	(531)	(571)
Decrease in USD currency rate by $0.05	614	666
Increase in CNY currency rate by ¥0.05	(16)	-
Decrease in CNY currency rate by ¥0.05	17	-

Equity price risk
The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk
The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings and cash and cash equivalents. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk may be managed using a mix of floating rate debt and fixed rate instruments.

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Change in profit before tax		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	3	5

Note 27. Financial risk management (continued)

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(3)	(5)

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management of the Group is as follows:

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Floating rate instruments		
Cash and cash equivalents	27,674	5,058
Borrowings - secured	(3,248)	(3,206)
	24,426	1,852
Fixed rate instruments		
Borrowings - secured	-	(2,000)
Lease liabilities	(3,131)	(4,124)
Other liabilities	(1,800)	(1,800)
	(4,931)	(7,924)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The Group obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and note 12 to the financial statements.

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

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

For receivables from third parties, the Group takes adequate security generally by a registered first mortgage over property of the borrower and/or a registered security interest (fixed and circulating) on the Personal Property Securities Register by way of a loan offer, loan agreement, general security interest agreement and deed of guarantee and indemnity and mortgage.

For receivables from related parties, the Group has oversight to the operations of the business through directors appointed to the Board of these entities, and regular operating and financial information being provided to the Group. As a result, the Group can influence the financial performance of the related parties and take appropriate actions to protect its loans.

The Group also has a credit risk exposure in relation to cash at bank. The Group's policy is to ensure funds are invested with Tier 1 Australian banks thus minimising the Group's exposure to this credit risk.

Liquidity risk

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

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

Note 27. Financial risk management (continued)

Financing arrangements
Unused borrowing facilities at the reporting date:

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Other loans - secured	-	200

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

Consolidated - 2026	Weighted average interest rate %	Carrying amount $'000	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 3 years $'000	Over 3 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade and other payables		10,515	10,515	-	-	10,515
Interest-bearing - variable						
Borrowings - secured	8.35%	3,248	3,433	-	-	3,433
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Borrowings - secured (Convertible notes)	53.00%	591	152	1,103	-	1,255
Lease liability	7.99%	3,131	1,156	2,270	83	3,509
Other liabilities		1,800	1,800	-	-	1,800
Total non-derivatives		19,285	17,056	3,373	83	20,512

Consolidated - 2025	Weighted average interest rate %	Carrying amount $'000	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 3 years $'000	Over 3 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade and other payables		11,623	11,623	-	-	11,623
Borrowings - unsecured		202	-	202	-	202
Interest-bearing - variable						
Borrowings - secured	8.35%	3,206	3,331	-	-	3,331
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Borrowings - secured (LIS)	10.00%	2,000	2,165	-	-	4,165
Borrowings - secured (Convertible notes)	53.00%	555	136	1,171	-	1,862
Lease liability	7.20%	4,124	1,196	2,467	1,133	4,796
Other liabilities		1,800	1,800	-	-	1,800
Total non-derivatives		23,510	20,251	3,840	1,133	25,224

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

Note 28. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy
The following tables detail the Group's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Consolidated - 2026	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Assets				
Listed equity investments - shares	85	-	-	85
Listed equity investments - Associate: LIS	30,987	-	-	30,987
Total assets	31,072	-	-	31,072
Liabilities				
Borrowings - secured	-	-	591	591
Total liabilities	-	-	591	591

Consolidated - 2025	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Assets				
Listed equity investments - shares	172	-	-	172
Listed equity investments - Associate: LIS	26,144	-	-	26,144
Total assets	26,316	-	-	26,316
Liabilities				
Borrowings - secured	-	-	353	353
Total liabilities	-	-	353	353

The level 1 fair value of listed equity investments are determined by reference to the published closing price of the shares on the ASX on 30 June 2026.

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Note 29. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	1,198,998	1,219,600
Share-based payments	156,418	282,365
Post-employment benefits	65,411	64,383
	1,420,827	1,566,348

Note 30. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Ernst & Young, the auditor of the Company:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Audit services - Ernst & Young		
Audit or review of the financial statements	333,900	463,592
Other services - Ernst & Young		
Tax compliance services and general taxation advice	-	17,500
	333,900	481,092

Note 31. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

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

Note 32. Commitments

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Capital commitments		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Intangible assets - commitments to Deakin University(1)	-	413

(1) PPK's subsidiaries had outstanding commitments to Deakin University for projects contracted under Deakin's Recycling and Clean Energy Commercialisation Hub ('REACH').

Note 33. Related party transactions

Parent entity
PPK Group Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 35.

Associates
Interests in associates are set out in note 15.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 29 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Note 33. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

(a) Management Services Agreement between LIS and PPK Aust. Pty Ltd
A management services agreement pursuant to which PPK Aust. Pty Ltd (PPK Aust) will provide administrative functions such as accounting, record keeping, reporting, legal, company secretarial support, IT/systems support, etc. It is also appointed, to the extent permitted by law, facilitate/oversee the funding and capital raising requirements of the Company and is paid a funding fee of up to 1% of any debt or capital raised that it facilitates. PPK Aust will also provide staff to act in key officer roles including the company secretary. The key material terms of the management services agreement are as follows:
- PPK Aust is paid a fee for providing the management services, which the scope of services to be provided and the fee is reviewed and agreed between the parties every 3 months;
- the agreement was for an initial term of 3 years, and has since been renewed by PPK Aust for a further 3 year term;
- PPK Aust may terminate the agreement on 30 days' notice if it is not satisfied with the Annual Plan of LIS;
- LIS may terminate the agreement at will on 6 months' notice; and
- LIS indemnifies PPK Aust for any loss that arises from the performance by PPK Aust of its obligations under the agreement.

(b) Management Services Agreement between WGL and PPK Aust
A management services agreement pursuant to which PPK Aust provides administrative functions such as accounting, finance and treasury, reporting, legal and regulatory support, company secretarial assistance, IT/systems support, and other corporate administrative services. PPK Aust provides personnel to support the delivery of these services and is paid a recurring fee, together with reimbursement of approved costs incurred in connection with the provision of the services. The key material terms of the management services agreement are as follows:
- PPK Aust is paid a monthly fee for providing the management services and the agreement operates on an ongoing basis until either party terminates;
- PPK Aust and WGL may terminate the agreement on 30 days' notice; and
- PPK Aust's aggregate liability under the agreement is limited to the total fees paid by WGL with liability for consequential loss excluded.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2026 $	2025 $
Other income:		
Management fee income from associate entities	765,223	698,500
Rental income from associate entities	12,000	8,000
Interest income from associate entities	144,520	-
Payment for other expenses:		
Interest paid to director-related entities	88,011	54,883
Interest paid to associate entities	200,000	133,151

Receivable from and payable to related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2026 $	2025 $
Current assets:		
Other receivables from associate entities	1,241	4,250
Current liabilities:		
Other payables to associate entities	-	16,986

Note 33. Related party transactions (continued)

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

	Consolidated	
	2026 $	2025 $
Current assets:		
Loan to associate entities(1)	2,182,402	-
Current liabilities:		
Loan from director-related entities(2)	928,511	1,040,499
Loan from associate entities(3)	-	2,000,000

(1) *Loan agreement with White Graphene Limited*
On 3 May 2024, the Company entered into a loan facility with WGL providing up to $1,860,000, for a period of 24 months from initial advance date and at a fixed interest rate of 8.0% per annum, with interest of $242,000 (30 June 2025: $98,000) capitalised to the loan balance. As of 30 June 2026, WGL had fully drawn down the $1,860,000 loan facility (30 June 2025: $1,860,000 drawn down). The loan agreement currently expires in May 2027. Due to the uncertainty in the timing of recovering the loan, an allowance for expected credit loss of $2,182,042 has been made.

(2) *Loan from director-related entities*
On 16 August 2024, PPK Investment Holdings Pty Ltd (PPKIH) and PowerPlus Energy Pty Ltd (PPE) entered into a secured convertible note deed under which PPE will issue up to $2,000,000 in notes. PPK subscribed for up to $1,000,000 in notes with the remaining $1,000,000 subscribed for by two entities related to Glenn Molloy (PPK Executive Director). As at 30 June 2026, the Glenn Molloy related entities had subscribed for $800,000 of the notes (30 June 2025: $800,000). The notes are secured and include a redemption option in favour of PPE, with an early redemption premium applicable if the notes are redeemed before the maturity date. The notes bear interest at 10% per annum, have a maturity date of 16 August 2027, and include a conversion option allowing the notes to be converted into equity in PPE at a predetermined fixed conversion price.

In addition, on 6 June 2025, a Glenn Molloy related entity extended a loan of $200,000 to the newly incorporated subsidiary of PPE, PPE Whispr. The interest free loan was to assist with short-term working capital requirements and has been repaid in July 2025.

(3) *Loan agreement with Li-S Energy Limited*
On 19 April 2023, the Company entered into a loan facility with LIS for $2,000,000, on a fully secured basis, for a period of up to 24 months and at a fixed interest rate of 10.0% per annum. At 30 June 2026, the loan facility was repaid (30 June 2025: $2,000,000 drawn down).

Note 34. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
(Loss)/profit after income tax	(19,255)	4,700
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(19,255)	4,700

Note 34. Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of financial position

	Parent 2026 $'000	Parent 2025 $'000
Total current assets	18,002	14,151
Total non-current assets	4,440	29,577
Total assets	22,442	43,728
Total current liabilities	1	2,032
Total non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	1	2,032
Net assets	22,441	41,696
Equity		
Issued capital	62,697	62,697
Accumulated losses	(40,256)	(21,001)
Total equity	22,441	41,696

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

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

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Material accounting policy information
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in note 2, except for the following:
- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 35. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	Ownership interest 2025 %
PPK Aust. Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
PPK Investment Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
AIC Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
BNNT Ballistics Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
PPK Plans Pty Ltd(1)	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
PPK Plans 2 Pty Ltd(2)	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
PPK Investment Trading Pty Ltd(3)	Australia	91.00%	91.00%
BNNT Technology Pty Limited(4)	Australia	-	51.00%
PowerPlus Energy Pty Ltd(8)	Australia	75.40%	51.00%
PPE Whispr Division Pty Ltd(5)	Australia	90.16%	51.00%
White Graphene Limited(4)	Australia	-	48.91%
WGL Plans Pty Ltd(6)	Australia	-	48.91%
BNNT Precious Metals Pty Ltd	Australia	45.00%	45.00%
3D Dental Technology Pty Ltd(7)	Australia	-	45.00%

(1) PPK Plans Pty Ltd is the trustee for the PPK Long Term Incentive Plan.
(2) PPK Plans 2 Pty Ltd is the trustee for the PPK Executive Rights Plan.
(3) Mask Innovation Pty Ltd changed its name to PPK Investment Trading Pty Ltd on 17 July 2025.
(4) On 10 July 2025, White Graphene Ltd (WGL) and BNNT Technology Pty Ltd (BNNTTPL) successfully merged into a single nanomaterials business. As part of the transaction, WGL acquired 100% of the shares in BNNTTPL in exchange for shares in WGL.

On 5 November 2025, PPK disposed of 22.5 million shares to a third party and consequently, PPK ceased to control WGL (including its wholly owned subsidiary BNNTTPL) and deconsolidated it from its accounts. The remaining 39.38% interest in WGL is now recognised as an investment in associate under the equity method of accounting. Refer to note 9.
(5) PPE Whispr Division Pty Ltd was incorporated on 26 May 2025 and and owned by PPK Investment Holdings Pty Ltd (60%) and Powerplus Energy Pty Ltd (40%).
(6) WGL Plans Pty Ltd is the trustee for the WGL Long Term Incentive Plan.
(7) Deregistered on 30 July 2025.
(8) On 5 February 2026 PPK increased its shareholding to 75.4% after acquiring additional shares in PPE as part of a broader settlement to resolve several matters between various parties, resulting in a small net cash payment by PPK to an entity connected to the founders and former Chief Executive Officer of PPE.

There were no material non-controlling interests (NCI) as at 30 June 2026.

During the 2025 financial year, PPK had three subsidiaries that had material transactions which were consolidated into the PPK financial statements; WGL, BNNTTPL and PPE.

Note 35. Interests in subsidiaries (continued)

2025 Summarised statement of financial position	BNNTTPL $'000	WGL $'000	PPE $'000
Assets			
Current assets	4,869	-	8,988
Non-current assets	-	-	8,137
Current liabilities	(581)	(208)	(16,666)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(3,011)
Total identifiable net assets/(liabilities)	4,288	(208)	(2,552)
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-
Net assets/(liabilities) attributable to the Group	4,288	(208)	(2,552)
Summarised statement of profit or loss			
Revenue from contracts with customers	16	50	22,990
Other income	42	34	28
Administration and other expenses	(5,728)	(1,899)	(26,877)
Loss for the year before income tax (continuing operations)	(5,670)	(1,815)	(3,859)
Income tax benefit	-	-	961
Loss for the year after income tax (continuing operations)	(5,670)	(1,815)	(2,898)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of parent	(2,892)	(924)	(1,478)
Non-controlling interest	(2,778)	(891)	(1,420)
Summarised cash flow information			
Operating	(874)	(1,211)	(582)
Investing	112	(283)	(189)
Financing	-	1,448	992
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(762)	(46)	221

Note 36. Deed of cross guarantee

The following entities are party to a deed of cross guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the others:
- PPK Group Limited
- PPK Aust. Pty Limited

By entering into the deed, the wholly-owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare financial statements and directors' report under Corporations Instrument 2016/785 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The above companies represent a 'Closed Group' for the purposes of the Corporations Instrument, and as there are no other parties to the deed of cross guarantee that are controlled by PPK Group Limited, they also represent the 'Extended Closed Group'.

Note 36. Deed of cross guarantee (continued)

Set out below is a consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of financial position of the 'Closed Group'.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	989	1,625
Other income and gains	11,984	27,670
Other expenses	(16,001)	(22,551)
Finance costs	(176)	(254)
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	(3,204)	6,490
Income tax expense	(6,559)	(6,035)
(Loss)/profit after income tax expense	(9,763)	455
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(9,763)	455

Statement of financial position	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	25,679	3,565
Trade and other receivables	20,023	620
Other assets	78	127
	45,780	4,312
Non-current assets		
Investments	6,873	26,144
Property, plant and equipment	166	614
Deferred tax assets	-	1,188
Other assets	3,418	3,233
	10,457	31,179
Total assets	56,237	35,491
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	61,173	18,766
Borrowings	-	2,000
Lease liabilities	176	152
Provisions	143	1,276
	61,492	22,194
Non-current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	-	13,225
Lease liabilities	256	431
Deferred tax liabilities	6,815	-
Provisions	40	40
	7,111	13,696
Total liabilities	68,603	35,890
Net liabilities	(12,366)	(399)

Note 36. Deed of cross guarantee (continued)

Statement of financial position	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Equity		
Issued capital	62,697	62,697
Reserves	511	2,715
Accumulated losses	(75,574)	(65,811)
Total deficiency in equity	(12,366)	(399)

Note 37. Share-based payments

PPK share-based payment programs

PPK has two share payment programs for employee remuneration:
(a) Executive Rights Plan; and
(b) Previous Long Term Incentive Plan.

a. Executive Rights Plan
A summary of the grants currently on issue are as follows:

Grant	FY26 Performance Rights	FY25 Performance Rights
Award date	13 November 2025	18 December 2024
Vesting date	30 June 2028	30 June 2027
Expiry date	13 November 2040	18 December 2039
Service condition	1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
Performance rights	Each vested right can be exercised for one share in PPK Group Limited	Each vested right can be exercised for one share in PPK Group Limited
Number of performance rights granted at grant date	1,210,512	1,546,256
Share price at grant date	$0.4500	$0.3600
Average fair value at grant date	$0.3398	$0.2620
Exercise price	$Nil	$Nil
Expected life	2.63 years	2.53 years
Volatility	76.0%	80.00%
Risk free interest rate	3.788%	3.832%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil

The measurements used for the Performance Rights granted are as follows:

		FY26		FY25	
Nature	Weighting	Fair value at grant date	# of Rights granted	Fair value at grant date	# rights granted
Strategic Goals	30.0%	$0.3375	363,153	$0.2700	463,876
Operational Goals	35.0%	$0.3375	423,678	$0.2700	541,190
ESG Goals	10.0%	$0.4500	121,052	$0.3600	154,626
aTSR	25.0%	$0.3016	302,629	$0.2020	386,564

The nature and weighting of the vesting and non-vesting conditions are consistent for each participant but the conditions are tailored for the role that each Participant performs. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will use their judgement to assess whether the vesting conditions have been met.

The FY25 and FY26 performance rights were fully expensed in the FY25 and FY26 financial year respectively in line with their service period conditions as they are in relation to the participant's June 2025 and June 2026 remuneration, although the assessment of the vesting conditions is determined over the three-year measurement period.

Note 37. Share-based payments (continued)

The share price on grant date used for the purpose of setting the aTSR hurdle is determined based on an appropriate 20-day VWAP, ordinarily ending on the grant date. There are no exercise prices payable for these rights.

b. Previous Long Term Incentive Plan (LTI Plan) (until 2021)
PPK previously had an LTI plan in place up until 30 June 2021 which is still managed as a Trust on behalf of the remaining participants, being one previous director, and one previous senior manager of PPK. The vested Performance Rights can be converted to PPK shares on a one-for-one basis. The previous LTI plan was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 27 November 2018.

As at 30 June 2026, the Trust held 90,000 shares in PPK to satisfy the 90,000 relevant vested but unexercised performance rights.

Group share-based payment programs

Prior to the deconsolidation of LIS and WGL in the respective periods, subsidiaries within the Group also have share-based payment arrangements. Whilst the purpose and approach of each plan are consistent with that of PPK, the plans are tailored to the requirements of each individual entity and the directors and executives that participate may not be key management personnel of PPK.

Share-based payment expense

	No of Rights	Fair value of payment $	Rights value $	2026 Expense $	2025 Expense $
PPK					
FY25 performance rights	1,546,256	0.246	364,916	-	364,916
FY25 vested rights - special grant (1)	232,554	-	-	-	364,532
FY26 performance rights	1,210,512	0.340	411,302	411,302	-
FY26 vested rights (2)	450,000	0.325	-	146,250	-
Shares bought on-market for employee share plan	133,000	-	-	36,008	-
WGL					
FY25 performance rights	40,000	-	-	-	254,026
FY26 performance rights	80,000	-	-	40,000	-
				633,560	983,474

(1) Sarah Price's FY24 STI was received in the form of vested rights in PPK Group Limited, rather than cash, reinforcing long-term alignment with shareholder returns. There were no vesting conditions to the rights.
(2) Rights granted to a PPK Group consultant on 25 June 2026, vesting immediately on grant date. Valued by reference to the closing share price of $0.325 at grant date with a nil exercise price. The full expense was recognised in 2026.

Accounting policy

Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

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

Note 37. Share-based payments (continued)

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

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the Group or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the Group or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Note 38. Cash flow information

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

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/benefit for the year	19,251	(25,717)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,932	2,562
Write-off of intangible assets	-	1,900
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	2,461
Impairment of investments in associates	-	25,659
Reversal of impairment of investments in associates	(6,859)	-
Share of profit - associates after tax	(211)	(2,781)
Share-based payments	634	983
Income tax expense/(benefit)	8,258	(1,540)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(345)	13
Unrealised (gain)/loss of financial assets at FVTPL	(1)	14
Realised (gain)/loss on sale of financial assets at FVTPL	(2,835)	8
Gain on disposal of investment in equity accounted investee	(18,308)	-
Gain on disposal of discontinued operation	(6,937)	(12,180)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	6,990	(4,261)
Decrease in inventories	1,356	1,053
Increase in prepayments	(1,578)	(1)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(4,271)	8,207
Decrease in other liabilities	(123)	(1,935)
Decrease in other provisions	(1,299)	(1,348)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,346)	(6,903)

Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Additions to the right-of-use assets	251	-

Note 38. Cash flow information (continued)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Consolidated	Other loans $'000	Lease liability $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	3,438	6,972	10,410
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	1,000	(867)	133
Interest and finance charges	49	357	406
Acquisition of leases	-	2	2
Lease modification	-	(899)	(899)
Other changes	1,274	(303)	971
Disposals due to loss of control of subsidiary	-	(1,138)	(1,138)
Balance at 30 June 2025	5,761	4,124	9,885
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,200)	(866)	(3,066)
Interest and finance charges	183	281	464
Acquisition of leases	-	251	251
Other changes	95	(324)	(229)
Disposals due to loss of control of subsidiary	-	(335)	(335)
Balance at 30 June 2026	3,839	3,131	6,970

Note 39. Events after the reporting period

After year end, PPK announced an on-market share buy-back of up to $2.5 million, representing up to approximately 10% of the proceeds received from the sale of the Group’s 39.85% interest in CIB. The Board determined that, given its view that PPK’s shares were trading at a material discount to underlying value, an on-market buy-back was an efficient means of returning a portion of the value realised from the CIB divestment to shareholders, rather than declaring a final or special dividend. The buy-back is expected to commence on 31 August 2026 and be conducted in the ordinary course of trading over the remainder of FY27, with the final size and cost dependent on market conditions. The Listing Rules treat this as a current on-market buy-back. The remaining sale proceeds are intended to be retained for growth activities.

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

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
PPK Group Limited(1)	Body corporate	Australia	-	Australia
PPK Aust. Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
PPK Investment Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
AIC Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
BNNT Ballistics Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
PPK Plans Pty Ltd(2)	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
PPK Plans 2 Pty Ltd(2)	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
PPK Investment Trading Pty Ltd (fka Mask Innovation Pty Ltd)	Body corporate	Australia	91.00%	Australia
PowerPlus Energy Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	75.40%	Australia
PPE Whispr Division Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	90.16%	Australia
White Graphene Limited Employee Share Trust	Trust	N/A	-	N/A
BNNT Precious Metals Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	45.00%	Australia
PPK Long Term Incentive Plan	Trust	N/A	-	N/A
PPK Executive Rights Plan	Trust	N/A	-	N/A

(1) Parent entity.
(2) Entities are trustees for the Employee Share Trusts in the Group.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;

- at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Extended Closed Group will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee described in note 36 to the financial statements; and

- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Anne-Marie Birkill
Non-Executive Chair

27 August 2026
Brisbane

Ernst & Young
111 Eagle Street
Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
GPO Box 7878 Brisbane QLD 4001

Tel: +61 7 3011 3333
Fax: +61 7 3011 3100
ey.com/au

Independent auditor's report to the members of PPK Group Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

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

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

a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2026 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to 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 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Shape the future with confidence

Accounting for investment in BNNT Technology Pty Ltd and White Graphene Limited

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
As disclosed in Note 9, the subsidiaries of the Group, BNNT Technology Pty Ltd (BNNT) and White Graphene Limited (WGL), merged into a single nanomaterials business with WGL acquiring 100% of the shares in BNNT in exchange for shares in WGL. On 5 November 2025, PPK disposed of 22.5 million shares in WGL and consequently, PPK ceased to control WGL (including its wholly owned subsidiary, BNNT). At this time the entities were deconsolidated. The remaining 39.38% interest in WGL is recognised as an investment in associate. This transaction is significant due to its financial impact and the complexity involved in determining the appropriate accounting treatment under AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Key judgments included: ▶ Determining the loss of control. ▶ Measuring the fair value of the retained interest at the date of loss of control and recognising any gain or loss on disposal. ▶ Assessing whether the retained interest meets the requirements for equity accounting. ▶ Ensuring appropriate derecognition of assets, liabilities, and non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary. Accordingly, we identified this matter as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: ▶ Reading the transaction documents to assess the nature and timing of the divestment and loss of control. ▶ Evaluating management's determination of the date of loss of control and the fair value of the retained interest. ▶ Reviewing the gain or loss on disposal calculation, including the derecognition of WGL's assets and liabilities and the allocation of assets and liabilities to the disposal group. ▶ Assessing the application of equity accounting to the retained interest, including the recognition of the Group's share of post-acquisition profits/losses. ▶ Evaluating the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures included in the Notes to the financial statements regarding the transactions, accounting treatment, its impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

Impairment testing of intangible assets, right-of-use assets and property, plant and equipment

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
As disclosed in Notes 16, 17 and 18, the Group's continuing operations recorded property, plant and equipment of $1,203,000, right of use assets of $2,648,000 and intangible assets of $3,708,000 as at 30 June 2026. The Group performs an annual impairment assessment for indicators of impairment for property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets other than goodwill and intangible assets not yet available for use. Where indicators of impairment are present for individual development assets, the recoverable amount of the assets are assessed and compared to their carrying value. Goodwill and intangibles not yet available for use are tested annually regardless of indicators. An assessment is also made of indicators of impairment for each individual Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The significant assumptions used in the impairment testing referred to above are inherently subjective. Based on the size of the assets amounts and the judgement involved in determining the recoverable amount, we considered this a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: ▶ Assessed the Group's determination of the CGU used in the impairment assessment based on the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. ▶ Evaluating the completeness of the Group's assessment of impairment indicators for property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets in use in the CGU. ▶ Analysing the Group's financial performance and assessed the key assumptions within the impairment assessment of the CGU including the commercial prospects, growth rate and discount rate, involving EY's internal valuation and modelling specialists where required. ▶ Assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures included in Notes to the financial report.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

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

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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:

- The financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

- 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:

- The financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

- 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Report on the audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

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

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

Responsibilities

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

Ernst & Young

Madhu Nair
Partner
Brisbane
27 August 2026

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 18 August 2026.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

	Ordinary shares Number of holders	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	418	0.27
1,001 to 5,000	1,075	2.92
5,001 to 10,000	345	2.94
10,001 to 100,000	475	16.24
100,001 and over	123	77.63
	2,436	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	566	0.45

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares Number held	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued
SAMTYL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <THE MOLLOY FAMILY A/C>	14,011,998	15.47
EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	7,974,336	8.81
SMN HOLDINGS PTY LTD	3,045,280	3.36
MCNAMARA SUPER GROUP PTY LTD <MCNAMARA SUPER FUND A/C>	2,775,919	3.07
IRONFURY PTY LTD <THE DAVID DUNN FAMILY A/C>	2,356,806	2.60
CONTEMPLATOR PTY LTD <ARG PENSION FUND A/C>	2,326,000	2.57
HOUGHTON WATERVILLE PTY LTD <A & J HURWITZ S/F A/C>	1,750,000	1.93
HOUGHTON WATERVILLE PTY LTD <A & J HURWITZ SUPER FUND A/C>	1,425,766	1.57
IGNITION CAPITAL PTY LTD <THE IGNITION A/C>	1,200,000	1.33
FLYNFAM PTY LTD <FLYNN FAMILY A/C>	1,136,011	1.25
JOHN E GILL OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED <JOHN E GILL NO 2 A/C>	1,102,221	1.22
HOWARTH COMMERCIAL PTY LIMITED	1,024,842	1.13
MR LESLIE JOHN FIELD + MRS EVE FIELD	1,007,584	1.11
SASH INVESTMENT GROUP PTY LTD <SAMANTHA MOLLOY FAMILY A/C>	955,000	1.05
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	702,519	0.78
IGNITION CAPITAL NO 2 PTY LTD <IGNITION SUPER FUND A/C>	700,000	0.77
MINOAN CORPORATION LIMITED	700,000	0.77
MR DAVID ANTHONY O'BRIEN	680,400	0.75
RATHVALE PTY LIMITED	622,229	0.69
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	608,898	0.67
Top 20 holders of Ordinary Fully Paid Total	46,105,809	50.90
Total Remaining Holders Balance	44,706,689	49.23

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the Company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares Number held	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued
SAMTYL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <THE MOLLOY FAMILY A/C>	14,011,998	15.47
EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	7,974,336	8.81

Unquoted equity securities

Security	Total holders	Number	Terms
Performance Rights	5	1,010,700	Each Performance Right is an entitlement, upon vesting and exercise, to an ordinary fully paid share in the Company. The Performance Rights have vested but remain unexercised.
Performance Rights	6	1,511,536	Each Performance Right is an entitlement, upon vesting exercise, to an ordinary fully paid share in the Company. The Performance Rights will be assessed against the vesting conditions in June 2027.
Performance Rights	5	1,210,510	Each Performance Right is an entitlement, upon vesting exercise, to an ordinary fully paid share in the Company. The Performance Rights will be assessed against the vesting conditions in June 2028.
	16	3,732,746	

Voting rights

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

Ordinary shares

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

Other than the Performance Right, there are no other classes of equity securities.