

APPENDIX 4E

PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Reporting period

1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026

Comparative period

1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

Results	\$'000	% change increase/ (decrease)
Revenue from continuing operations	10,307	(29.84)
Loss after tax from continuing operations attributable to members	(3,586)	(15.88)
Net loss for the period attributable to members	(3,586)	(22.46)

Comments

Additional information supporting the Appendix 4E disclosure requirements can be found in the Annual Report, which contains the Chairman's Report, Directors' Report, the Financial Statements, and the accompanying notes.

Dividends

Not applicable.

Net tangible assets	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	3.98¢	6.05¢

Entities over which control has been gained or lost during the period

Not applicable.

Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

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.

Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

The financial report of Prestal Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 is attached.

Signed

On behalf of the directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Hardgrave'.

Mark Hardgrave, Chairman
Melbourne, 31 August 2026

PRESTAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

ACN 091 035 353

Financial Report
for the year ended 30 June 2026

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Chairman's Report

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for Prestal Holdings Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (FY26).

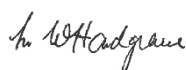
FY26 was a year of strategic discipline and operational execution. While the broader consumer and discretionary retail environment remained challenging, management remained focused on strengthening the underlying business, preserving cash, reducing costs and positioning the Company to maximise value for shareholders.

The Board's priorities throughout the year centred on operational efficiency, working capital management and ensuring the business remained appropriately structured for prevailing market conditions. These initiatives delivered meaningful outcomes despite continued pressure on consumer and corporate spending.

Financially, the Company reported sales revenue of approximately \$10.3 million, down 30% on the prior year, and a net loss after tax from continuing operations of \$3.6 million. While these results reflect the difficult trading conditions encountered during the year, management was able to implement cost reductions and operational improvement initiatives which resulted in the loss after tax from continuing operations improving on the prior year.

Following year end, shareholders approved the disposal of the Company's principal operating business, Hampers with Bite. The Board believes this transaction represents an important milestone in the Company's evolution and provides an opportunity to evaluate future strategic alternatives focused on creating shareholder value. The Company also requested a voluntary suspension of its securities pending the announcement of a proposed transaction.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our shareholders for their continued support, and our employees, management team and business partners for their commitment throughout a period of significant change. As we move into the next phase of the Company's development, the Board remains focused on pursuing opportunities that maximise long-term value for all shareholders.



Mark Hardgrave
Chairman

Directors' report

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

Directors

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

Mr Mark Hardgrave
Mr Charlie McLeish
Mr Peter Anderton (appointed 11 May 2026)
Mr Sam Johnstone (resigned 11 May 2026)

Principal activities

During the financial year, the principal activities of the Group are to market, assemble and distribute affordable premium gift hampers across consumers and businesses Australia wide.

Dividends

Dividends paid during the financial year were as follows:

Special dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026 of nil (30 June 2025: 7.00 cents) per ordinary share

2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
-	11,932
-	11,932

Review of operations

This was a particularly challenging period for the Group. Australia's economic slowdown, driven by rising interest rates and ongoing cost-of-living pressures, significantly impacted consumer discretionary spending. As a result, demand for Hampers With Bite gifting hampers declined materially, with both sales volume and revenue decreasing by 30% compared to the prior year across both the B2B (Business-to-Business) corporate and B2C (Business-to-Consumer) online channels.

In response to the reduction in sales activity, the Group maintained a strong focus on cost management across Sales & Marketing, Manufacturing, and Warehouse Operations. Key initiatives implemented during the year included reducing inventory holdings, optimising hamper production and warehouse labour costs, and refining marketing and advertising expenditure to align with lower sales volumes.

Freight efficiency remained a key area of focus, with freight costs per hamper decreasing by 3.6% (or \$0.34 per hamper) compared to the previous year following a comprehensive review of the Group's distribution and logistics strategy.

Key improvements arising from the Method-to-Market review included:

- Increased utilisation of local carriers within the Melbourne metropolitan area.
- Consolidation of freight and courier services across New South Wales and Queensland.
- Introduction of additional carrier partnerships to enhance service coverage and efficiency in regional areas.

These initiatives contributed to improved operational efficiency and helped mitigate the impact of challenging market conditions during the financial year.

Review of operations (continued)

Please refer to the following reconciliation of the statutory results to the underlying earnings / (loss) before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation from continuing operations.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Continuing operations		
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(3,586)	(4,263)
Interest revenue	(263)	(324)
Finance costs paid	129	88
Income tax benefit	149	(2,155)
Loss before interest and tax	(3,571)	(6,654)
Depreciation and amortisation	676	508
Loss before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	(2,895)	(6,146)
<i>Significant items:</i>		
Impairment of brand names	-	5,740
Impairment of inventories	1,435	-
Impairment of plant and equipment	76	-
Impairment of intangibles	20	-
Underlying loss before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	(1,364)	(406)

(i) Unaudited non-IFRS financial table

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 15 May 2026, the Company entered into an agreement to dispose of 100% of the assets relating to the Hampers With Bite business, subject to conditions precedent including shareholder approval. The proposed disposal represented a significant change in the state of affairs of the Group, as the Hampers With Bite business constituted the Group's principal operating activity. At 30 June 2026 the transaction remained subject to shareholder approval and other conditions precedent, which were subsequently satisfied after year end.

As a consequence of the proposed disposal of its main undertaking, ASX advised that the Company would be required to demonstrate compliance with ASX Listing Rule 12.1 within six months of the date of the agreement. The Company may also be required to comply with ASX Listing Rule 11.1.3 in respect of any future transaction proposed by the Company.

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

On 8 July 2026, shareholders approved the disposal of the Company's main undertaking, being 100% of the assets relating to the Hampers With Bite business. The transaction subsequently completed in July 2026 in accordance with the asset sale agreement and all sale proceeds were received by the Company. The disposal of the Hampers With Bite business represents a significant strategic change for the Group and future activities will focus on evaluating opportunities to maximise shareholder value.

On 22 July 2026, the company requested from the ASX a voluntary suspension of the company's securities pending an announcement to the market of a proposed transaction. At the date of this report, the company's securities remain voluntarily suspended.

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Group in future financial years is set out in the Review of operations and elsewhere in the Annual Report.

Environmental regulation

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australia Commonwealth or State law.

Information about the directors

Name & Qualifications

Mr Mark Hardgrave

Bachelor of Commerce, ACA, GAICD
Non-Executive Independent Chairman

Experience and Responsibilities

Mark has over 35 years' experience having held previous positions in corporate finance, funds management and various C-suite roles.

Previously, Mark held a directorship in Wingara AG Ltd (ASX: WNR) from March 2018 to June 2020, Forbidden Foods Limited (ASX: FFF) from August 2020 to July 2022 and Traffic Technologies Limited (ASX: TTI) from January 2013 to February 2024.

He is a co-founder and former joint Managing Director of M&A Partners, a Melbourne based boutique corporate advisory group. Prior to that, Mark was involved in funds management, equity capital markets and mergers & acquisitions in various roles at firms such as Bennelong Group, Thorney Investment Group, Merrill Lynch and Taverners Group.

Appointed Director 1 May 2019

Appointed Chairman on 31 December 2019

Mr Charlie McLeish

Bachelor of Business
Non-Executive Director

Before his appointment at Prestal, Charlie McLeish spent over 30 years in the Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) industry including 20 years managing major bakeries within Bunge Australia (Goodman Fielder) focusing on Business Turnaround.

After Goodman Fielder, Charlie spent 15 years at George Weston Foods in the position of General Manager of Tip Top Bakeries Victoria where he managed a major turnaround to profitability. Charlie then transitioned to National Sales Director of Don Smallgoods.

Charlie has vast sales, marketing, manufacturing and logistics experience with proven turnaround capabilities.

Appointed CEO 1 January 2014, until 30 November 2023.

Appointed Managing Director 6 April 2020, until 30 November 2023.

Mr Peter Anderton

Non-Executive Director

Peter has spent over 35 years in the FMCG (Fast Moving Consumer Goods) industry managing manufacturing plants & sales teams including 22 years within the George Weston Foods (GWF) group, focusing on business improvement and team/people development.

After George Weston Foods, Peter spent 7 years as National Sales Manager at Luv-a-Duck where sales revenue and margin increased by 30% over that period.

Peter then joined the Prestal group for six years, which included three years as Pental Sales Operations Manager and three years as Operations Manager at Hampers with Bite.

Peter Anderton has vast operational, sales, manufacturing, and supply chain experience.

Information about the directors (continued)

Mr Sam Johnstone

Non-Executive Independent Director

After initially working in investment banking, Sam joined Penfold Motors in 1999. He worked in various facets of the business including service and parts, and for 12 years ran Penfold Mazda as its Dealer Principal – Penfold Mazda was the largest Mazda Dealership in Victoria and one of the largest in Australia.

Sam's most recent role was as Penfold Motor Groups' Managing Director. This encompassed 5 brands operating over 10 sites in 3 primary locations of Burwood, Doncaster and Frankston. In 2021 Sam oversaw the sale of Penfold to Peter Warren Automotive Holdings (ASX:PWR). Sam continued as Managing Director of the Penfold operation under PWAH for two years following the sale. Sam holds an MBA from Monash University.

Appointed Director 1 March 2025, resigned 11 May 2026.

Company Secretary

Name & qualifications

Mr Oliver Carton
B Juris LL.B
Company Secretary

Experience and Responsibilities

Oliver is a qualified lawyer with over 30 years' experience in a variety of corporate roles. He currently runs his own consulting business and was previously a Director of the Chartered Accounting firm KPMG where he managed its Corporate Secretarial Group. Prior to that, he was a senior legal officer with ASIC.

Oliver is an experienced company secretary and is currently company secretary of a number of listed and unlisted companies.

Directors' meetings

The following table sets out the number of directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director (while they were a director or committee member).

Directors	Board of Directors	
	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Mark Hardgrave	13	13
Charlie McLeish	13	13
Peter Anderton	2	2
Sam Johnstone	11	11

Directors' shareholdings

The following table sets out each director's relevant interest in shares, and options over shares of the group as at the date of this report.

Directors	Fully paid ordinary shares Number	Share options Number	Unvested Performance rights Number
Mark Hardgrave	363,158	-	-
Charlie McLeish	84,594	-	-
Peter Anderton	17,558	-	-
Sam Johnstone	-	-	-

Share options granted to directors and senior management

During and since the end of the financial year no share options were granted to Non-Executive Directors or senior management.

Shares under option or issued on exercise of options

There were no unissued shares under exercisable options as at the date of this report.

Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial year, the Group paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the Group (as named above), the company secretary, Oliver Carton, and all executive officers of the Group and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred by such a director, secretary or executive officer 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.

The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Group or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

Non-audit services

There were no amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services during the current or previous year.

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.

Remuneration report - Audited

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

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The remuneration policy of Prestal Holdings Limited has been designed to align executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering variable cash and equity incentives based upon key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results. The Board of Prestal Holdings Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between executives and shareholders.

Non-executive directors remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. The Board determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his 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 maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors as per last approval is \$750,000.

Executive remuneration

The Group did not employ any executives during the current financial year.

Group performance and link to remuneration

No remuneration for any key management personnel is directly linked to the performance of the Group.

Details of remuneration

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

The key management personnel of the Group consisted of the following directors of the Company.

Mark Hardgrave	Non-executive Independent Chairman
Charlie McLeish	Non-executive Director
Peter Anderton	Non-executive Director (appointed 11 May 2026)
Sam Johnstone	Non-executive Independent Director (resigned 11 May 2026)

There have been no changes in key management personnel since the end of the reporting period.

2026	Short-term employee benefits		Long-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	Total \$
	Salary & fees \$	Non-Monetary \$	Long service leave \$	Superannuation \$	Lump Sum \$	Rights \$	
<u>Non-Executive Directors</u>							
Charlie McLeish	57,658	-	-	6,919	-	-	64,577
Mark Hardgrave	100,901	-	-	12,108	-	-	113,009
Peter Anderton ⁽ⁱ⁾	165,210	-	-	20,195	58,267	-	243,672
Sam Johnstone ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	49,753	-	-	5,970	-	-	55,723
Total Directors	373,522	-	-	45,192	58,267	-	476,981
<u>Executives</u>							
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Executives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Remuneration	373,522	-	-	45,192	58,267	-	476,981

(i) Peter Anderton was appointed 11 May 2026.

(ii) Sam Johnstone resigned 11 May 2026.

	Short-term employee benefits		Long-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	
2025	Salary & fees \$	Non-Monetary \$	Long service leave \$	Superannuation \$	Lump Sum \$	Rights (iv) \$	Total \$
Non-Executive Directors							
Mark Hardgrave	100,901	-	-	11,604	-	-	112,505
Charlie McLiesh	57,658	-	-	6,630	-	-	64,288
Sam Johnstone ⁽ⁱ⁾	19,219	-	-	2,210	-	-	21,429
Fred Harrison ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	38,438	-	-	4,420	-	-	42,858
Total Directors	216,216	-	-	24,864	-	-	241,080
Executives							
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Executives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Remuneration	216,216	-	-	24,864	-	-	241,080

(i) Sam Johnstone was appointed 1 March 2025.

(ii) Fred Harrison resigned 1 March 2025.

Additional information

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

	30 Jun 2026 \$'000	30 Jun 2025 \$'000	30 Jun 2024 \$'000	2 Jul 2023 \$'000	26 Jun 2022 \$'000
Sales revenue	10,307	14,691	19,631	115,261	117,432
Profit / (loss) after tax ⁽ⁱ⁾	(3,586)	(4,263)	(20,870)	4,890	6,367

(i) Where relevant, the profit / (loss) after tax presented only includes the profit / (loss) from continuing operations.

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

	30 Jun 2026 Cents	30 Jun 2025 Cents	30 Jun 2024 Cents	2 Jul 2023 Cents	26 Jun 2022 Cents
Share price at financial year end	2.20	4.80	17.50	41.50	41.50
Interim dividends declared	-	-	-	1.30	1.30
Final dividends declared ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	-	1.00	1.70
Special dividends declared	-	7.00	6.00	-	-
Total capital return	-	-	18.00	-	-
Basic earnings (loss) per share ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(2.10)	(2.50)	(12.24)	2.87	3.89

(ii) Includes dividends declared after the balance date and not reflected in the financial statements of that year.

(iii) Where relevant the basic earnings / (loss) per share presented only includes the basic earnings / (loss) per share from continuing operations.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Additions	Disposals	Other	Balance at the end of the year
Mark Hardgrave	363,158	-	-	-	363,158
Charlie McLeish	84,594	-	-	-	84,594
Peter Anderton	17,558	-	-	-	17,558
Sam Johnstone	-	-	-	-	-
	447,752	-	-	-	447,752

Option holding

There are no options on issue that can be exercised to convert to shares at nil cost by the option holders as at the date of this report.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

There were no other transactions with key management personnel or their related parties during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 18 of the annual report.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to s.298 (2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors

Original signed by Mark Hardgrave

Mark Hardgrave Chairman
Melbourne, 31 August 2026

Corporate Governance Statement

This Corporate Governance Statement sets out the Company's current compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations (Best Practice Recommendations).

The Group's website (www.prestal.com.au) contains an Investor Section, which details the Group's corporate governance policies and procedures. This provides public access to all the information relevant to the Group meeting its corporate governance obligations.

	BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT
1.	<i>Lay solid foundations for management and oversight</i>	
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	The Corporate Governance Policies include a Board Charter, which discloses the specific responsibilities of the Board and provides that the Board shall delegate responsibility for the day-to-day operations and administration of the Company to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. The responsibilities of the Board, which are reserved for the Board and not delegated to management, include: • Oversight of the business and affairs of the Company; • Establishment of control and accountability systems; • Establishment with management of a strategic direction, supporting strategies and operating performance objectives; • Appointing the Managing Director and any other Executive Director or General Manager; and • Reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance. The Board Charter is available on the Company's website.
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	The Board has not established a Nominations Committee given the size of the Board and the Company's operations. The Board as a whole performs the role of selection of potential new directors, and appropriate checks are made before an appointment occurs. The Group provides security holders with all material information in its possession concerning the appointment or re-appointment of a director in the Notice of Shareholder Meeting concerning that appointment or re-appointment. A recommendation of the Directors concerning that appointment or re-appointment is also given.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	The Group has a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	The company secretary is accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board. The current company secretary is a long-standing appointee and has direct contact with all directors as and when required.
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and to	The Group does not have a specific policy or measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. The Board believes the existing Code of Conduct anti-discrimination provisions provides for this. The Group does not believe it is appropriate to establish a quota system for measuring gender diversity, and indeed such a quota system could itself lead to discrimination.

	BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT
	assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	The company is not considered a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act. As at 30 June 2026, there was 1 (2025: 12) woman employed representing 50.0% (2024: 54.5%) of total employees. There were no female senior executives as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil). The Board consists of three directors who are all male.
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	The Group does not have a formal policy for the periodic evaluation of its Board. The Board does not consider that a formal policy is necessary given the size of the Board and operations of the Group.
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	The Board is responsible for assessing the performance of the Managing Director/CEO or General Manager. The Managing Director/CEO or General Manager is responsible for assessing the performance of all executives within the Group, in conjunction with the Board. Key performance indicators are set annually, and appraisals are conducted at least annually for all Prestal employees. Following the disposal and downsizing of the Group's operations, the Group did not employ any executives at the end of the reporting period and therefore no executive performance evaluation process was undertaken.
2.	Structure the board to add value	
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to	The Board has not established a Nominations Committee. The Board as a whole carries out the functions of a Nominations Committee, and the Group believes this is appropriate for a company of its size and business. The Board seeks to ensure that it has an appropriate mix of skills necessary to fulfil its obligations.

	BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT
	enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	The names and details of Directors in office at the date of this Annual Report, including skills, experience, term of office and expertise, are included in the Directors' Report Section of this Annual Report. The Board considers that it generally has directors with appropriate skills, experience and expertise for a business such as Prestal's, and will address skills requirements on an ongoing basis.
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	Directors of Prestal are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment. The following Directors were considered to be Independent during the period: Mr Mark Hardgrave and Mr Sam Johnstone. Mr Charlie McLeish was Managing Director during the last three years and is not considered independent. Mr Sam Johnstone was a director during the period until his resignation. His replacement Mr Peter Anderton was appointed during the period. He was the General Manager of the Hampers with Bite business and is not considered to be independent. Prestal currently therefore does not comply with this recommendation, and will assess this when it puts any new business proposal to shareholders. The date of appointment and resignation of each Director is set out in the Directors' Report Section of this Annual Report.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	See above.
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	The Chairman is an independent director. There was no Managing Director during the period.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	The Group has an induction program for new directors. The Group does not provide professional development opportunities for Directors. Given the current skill sets of each Director the Board considers that this is unnecessary.
3.	<i>Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly</i>	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values	The Group is dedicated to delivering quality, expertise and value in everything we make.
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	The Group has a formal Code of Conduct, which applies to all Prestal directors, employees, and contractors. A summary of this policy is available on the Group's website within the Corporate Governance Section. The Group's corporate governance section includes the Securities Trading Policy, which regulates dealings by directors, officers and employees in securities issued by the Company.

	BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy	The Group has a Whistleblower Policy. The Policy, which encourages reporting of unethical, corrupt and illegal practices, and any breach of Group's Code of Conduct, particularly concerning compliance concerns around the Competition and Consumer Act; the Australian Consumer Law, is also available on the company website within the Corporate Governance Section. The Group's corporate Governance section on its website includes a whistleblower policy. Any material incidents are encouraged to be reported to the company secretary who reports to the board in a timely manner.
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	The Group's corporate governance section on its website includes an anti-bribery and corruption policy. Any material incidents are encouraged to be reported to the company secretary who reports to the board in a timely manner.
4.	<i>Safeguard integrity in financial reporting</i>	
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	Given the major changes to the business with the disposal of the Pental business to Dulux and resulting downsizing the Board in FY2023, the Audit and Risk Committee was discontinued in that period, and its functions are carried out by the Board.
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	The Board has obtained the relevant assurances and declarations from management.

	BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor	The Group currently does not release any periodic corporate report that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.
5.	<i>Make timely and balanced disclosure</i>	
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	The Group has in place a Continuous Disclosure Policy, which has been implemented across the Company. The Policy is available on the corporate governance section of the Group's website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made	The Directors are notified of all material announcements promptly.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	The Group is compliant with this recommendation.
6.	<i>Respect the rights of shareholders</i>	
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	The Group provides information about itself and its governance on its website. All policies and charters concerning governance issues are located within a dedicated section headed Corporate Governance.
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	The Group has in place a Shareholder Communication Policy, which promotes effective communication with shareholders. The Policy is available on the corporate governance section of the Group's website.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	The Group has in place a Shareholder Communication Policy, which promotes effective communication with shareholders. The Policy is available on the corporate governance section of the Group's website.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	The Group is compliant with this recommendation.
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	The Group gives security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.
7.	<i>Recognise and manage risk</i>	
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	The Audit and Risk Committee referred to in section 4 also oversaw risk as part of its Charter. This function is now carried out by the Board.

	BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT
	(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	The Board reviews risks associated with the business regularly, and management reports on whether risk is being effectively managed. Risks and risk management are reported annually in the Directors' Report.
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	The Group does not have an internal audit function. The Board considers that this is unnecessary given the size of the Group's operations. Where necessary the Group has in the past requested external advisors to review particular operations to ensure internal controls are effective.
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	The Group does not have any economic, environmental and social sustainability risks over and above those of every commercial organisation and not already disclosed to security holders.
8.	<i>Remunerate fairly and responsibly</i>	
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	Given the major changes to the business with the disposal of the Pental business to Dulux and downsizing of the Board, this Committee was discontinued in FY2023 and its functions are carried out by the Board.
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Remuneration policies are set out in the Remuneration Report section of this Annual Report. When thought desirable the Board utilises specialist third parties to benchmark executive and non-executive director remuneration.
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	There are no participants in any equity-based remuneration scheme.

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF PRESTAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

As lead engagement partner for the audit of Prestal Holdings Limited and controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



AOIFE BODKIN
Partner – Audit and Assurance
Moore Australia Audit (VIC)
Melbourne, Victoria
31 August 2026



Moore Australia Audit (VIC)
ABN 16 847 721 257
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

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

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

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter
How the matter was addressed in our audit
KEY AUDIT MATTER – Sale of Hampers with Bite Business and Assets Held for Sale

Refer to Note 8, 11, 14 and 30

As disclosed in Notes 11, 14 and 30 to the financial statements, during the year the Group entered into an agreement to dispose of the Hampers with Bite (HWB) business. Although a sale agreement had been executed before 30 June 2026, completion of the transaction occurred subsequent to year end and, accordingly, legal ownership and control had not transferred at balance date. Management therefore classified certain assets associated with the transaction as assets held for sale in accordance with AASB 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

The transaction was significant to the Group and involved judgement in determining the composition of the disposal group, including inventory and property, plant and equipment, whether the assets met the criteria for classification as held for sale, and the measurement of those assets at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. As a result of this assessment, management recognised material impairment losses against assets included in the disposal group. The transaction also required consideration of the related presentation and disclosure requirements.

Accordingly, we considered the disposal of the HWB business and the measurement of the related assets held for sale to be a key audit matter.

Our procedures included, amongst others:

- Inspecting the executed sale agreement and related transaction documentation;
- Assessing whether the disposal group met the requirements for classification as assets held for sale under AASB 5 at 30 June 2026;
- Evaluating the assets included within the disposal group, including inventory and property, plant and equipment, and agreeing carrying values to supporting records;
- Assessing management's determination of fair value less costs to sell and recalculating the impairment losses recognised against assets included in the disposal group;
- Considering the subsequent completion of the sale transaction as corroborative evidence supporting management's assessment of the measurement of the disposal group at year end;
- Assessing whether the timing of the accounting treatment was consistent with the contractual arrangements and transfer of control provisions; and
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the related financial statement disclosures.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is included in the Group's 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.

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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

- a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:
 - i. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
 - ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free 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 related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 7 to 11 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Responsibilities

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



AOIFE BODKIN
Partner – Audit and Assurance
Moore Australia Audit (VIC)
Melbourne, Victoria
31 August 2026



Moore Australia Audit (VIC)
ABN 16 847 721 257
Chartered Accountants

Directors' declaration

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 International Financial Reporting 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 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; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

The nature of the deed of cross guarantee is such that each company which is a party to the deed guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in accordance with the deed of cross guarantee.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

On behalf of the Directors



Mark Hardgrave
Chairman
Melbourne, 31 August 2026

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Continuing Operations			
Revenue from the sale of goods	4	10,307	14,691
Other revenue and income	4	345	349
Changes in inventory of finished goods and work in progress		(2,299)	691
Raw materials, consumables used and utilities		(1,930)	(5,515)
Employee benefits expense	6	(3,190)	(3,862)
Freight out and distribution expense		(1,305)	(1,885)
Marketing expenses		(1,359)	(2,266)
Occupancy expenses		(14)	(261)
Other expenses		(1,656)	(2,024)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(676)	(508)
Finance costs	5	(129)	(88)
Impairment of inventories	11	(1,435)	-
Impairment of plant and equipment	14	(76)	-
Impairment of intangibles	16	(20)	-
Impairment of brand names		-	(5,740)
Loss before income tax expense from continuing operations		(3,437)	(6,418)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	7	(149)	2,155
Loss after income tax expense from continuing operations		(3,586)	(4,263)
Loss after income tax expense from discontinued operations	8	-	(362)
Loss for the year		(3,586)	(4,625)
Loss attributable to Members of the Parent Entity		(3,586)	(4,625)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be classified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		-	-
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year (net of tax)		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(3,586)	(4,625)
Total comprehensive loss for the year is attributable to:			
Continuing operations		(3,586)	(4,263)
Discontinued operations		-	(362)
Equity holders of the Parent Entity		(3,586)	(4,625)

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

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 Cents	2025 Cents
Earnings per share for profit from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity			
Basic (cents per share)	32	(2.10)	(2.50)
Diluted (cents per share)	32	(2.10)	(2.50)
Earnings per share for profit from discontinued operations attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity			
Basic (cents per share)	32	-	(0.21)
Diluted (cents per share)	32	-	(0.21)
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity			
Basic (cents per share)	32	(2.10)	(2.71)
Diluted (cents per share)	32	(2.10)	(2.71)

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

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	6,669	7,475
Trade and other receivables	10	10	195
Inventories	11	357	2,656
Current tax receivable	7	17	427
Assets held for sale	14	50	-
Other assets	12	127	401
Total current assets		7,230	11,154
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	14	331	484
Right-of-use assets	15	1,997	2,596
Intangible assets	16	-	43
Deferred tax assets	7	193	361
Total non-current assets		2,521	3,484
Total assets		9,751	14,638
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	843	1,556
Lease liabilities	18	554	502
Employee benefits	19	5	73
Other current liabilities		21	-
Total current liabilities		1,423	2,131
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	18	1,517	2,071
Employee benefits	19	-	39
Provisions	20	100	100
Total non-current liabilities		1,617	2,210
Total liabilities		3,040	4,341
Net assets		6,711	10,297
Equity			
Issued capital	21	73,147	73,147
Accumulated losses		(66,436)	(62,850)
Total equity		6,711	10,297

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Issued capital \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024		73,147	(46,293)	26,854
Loss for the year		-	(4,625)	(4,625)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(4,625)	(4,625)
Transactions with shareholders				
Dividend payment	22	-	(11,932)	(11,932)
Total transactions with shareholders		-	(11,932)	(11,932)
Balance at 30 June 2025		73,147	(62,850)	10,297
Balance at 1 July 2025		73,147	(62,850)	10,297
Loss for the year		-	(3,586)	(3,586)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(3,586)	(3,586)
Transactions with shareholders				
Dividend payment		-	-	-
Total transactions with shareholders		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026		73,147	(66,436)	6,711

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2026

Cash flows from operating activities

Receipts from customers

Payments to suppliers and employees

Interest on lease liabilities

Income tax paid

Interest received

Net cash used in operating activities

Cash flows from investing activities

Proceeds / (payments) from sale of business

Proceeds from the sale of plant and equipment

Payments for plant and equipment

Net amount (used in) / from transitional services agreement from divestment

Net cash used in investing activities

Cash flows from financing activities

Repayment of lease liabilities

Dividends paid

Net cash used in financing activities

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year

Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
	11,496	16,142
	(12,277)	(17,448)
	(129)	(88)
	429	(130)
	256	324
31	(225)	(1,200)
	-	(932)
8	-	4
	(27)	(369)
8	(52)	456
	(79)	(841)
	(502)	(348)
22	-	(11,932)
	(502)	(12,280)
	(806)	(14,321)
	7,475	21,796
9	6,669	7,475

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

1. General Information

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

Prestal Holdings Limited, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a publicly listed company on the Australian Stock Exchange, limited by shares.

Company Secretary

Mr Oliver Carton

Principal Registered office

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Share Registry

Automic Group
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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 31 August 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2. Material accounting policies

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

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 as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Accounting Standards include International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted in Australia ('A-IFRS'). Compliance with A-IFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes of the group comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards* ('IFRS').

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of certain financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Parent entity information

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 29.

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

Accounting policies

The following material accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements:

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining the financial statements of all the entities that comprise the consolidated entity, being the Company (the parent entity) and its subsidiaries (referred to as the 'Group' in these financial statements) as defined in Accounting Standard AASB 10 '*Consolidated Financial Statements*'. A list of subsidiaries appears in note 13 to the financial statements. Consistent accounting policies are employed in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, and unrealised profits arising within the Group are eliminated in full.

(b) Revenue

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

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

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

(c) Income tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised.

However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with these investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company/Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or excess.

Tax consolidation

The Company and all its wholly-owned Australian resident entities are part of a tax consolidated group under Australian taxation law. Prestal Holdings Limited is the head entity in the tax-consolidated group. Tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax-consolidated group using the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach.

Current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised by the company (as head entity in the tax-consolidated group). Due to the existence of a tax funding arrangement between the entities in the tax consolidated group, amounts are recognised as payable to or receivable by the company and each member of the group in relation to the tax contribution amounts paid or payable between the parent entity and the other members of the tax-consolidated group in accordance with the arrangement.

Where the tax contribution amount recognised by each member of the tax-consolidated group for a particular period is different to the aggregate of the current tax liability or asset and any deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses and tax credits in respect of that period, the difference is recognised as a contribution from (or distribution to) equity participants.

(d) Discontinued operations

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.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and 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 values.

(f) Financial assets

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at the transaction price determined in AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, less any expected credit losses.

Allowance for Expected Credit Loss

The Group applies the simplified approach to the measurement of expected credit losses, using the lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on credit risk characteristics and the days past due. A provision matrix is then determined based on historical credit loss rate for each group, adjusted for any material expected changes to the future credit risk for that group.

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Inventories

Finished goods are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost includes direct materials, direct labour, other direct variable costs and allocated production overheads necessary to bring inventories to their present location and condition, based on normal operating capacity of the production facilities.

Manufacturing activities

The cost of manufacturing inventories and work-in-progress are assigned on a standard cost approach. Costs arising from exceptional wastage are expensed as incurred.

Net realisable value

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of each inventory line's normal selling pattern.

(h) Plant and equipment

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is valued on the cost basis.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period. Plant and equipment estimated useful life used in the calculation of depreciation is 3 to 20 years.

(i) Employee benefits

Short-term and long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably. Provisions made in respect of employee benefits are measured as the present value of estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that 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 reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Dividends

A provision for dividends payable is recognised in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared, for the entire undistributed amount, regardless of the extent to which they will be paid in cash.

(k) Financial instruments issued by the company

Debt and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Transaction costs on the issue of equity instruments

Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds of the equity instruments to which the costs relate. Transaction costs are the costs that are incurred directly in connection with the issue of those equity instruments and which would not have been incurred had those instruments not been issued.

Interest and dividends

Interest and dividends are classified as expenses or as distributions of profit consistent with the statement of financial position classification of the related debt or equity instruments or component parts of compound instruments.

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

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 consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Group, are set out below.

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. But 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.

Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Net realisable value of inventories

The net realisable value of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.

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.

Classification of the HWB disposal

During the year, the Group entered into an agreement to dispose of assets associated with the Hampers With Bite ("HWB") business. Management was required to assess whether the transaction met the requirements of AASB 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* for classification as a discontinued operation.

In forming this judgement, management considered whether the assets subject to disposal represented a separately identifiable component of the Group whose operations and cash flows could be clearly distinguished from the remainder of the Group for financial reporting purposes and whether the disposal represented the disposal of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.

While the disposal transaction involved substantially all of the Group's operating activities and certain assets were classified as assets held for sale, management concluded that the transaction did not result in the disposal of a separate component that could be clearly distinguished from the remaining activities of the Group. Following completion of the transaction, the Group continues to undertake corporate, governance, compliance, investment management and listed entity activities.

Accordingly, management concluded that the criteria for presentation as a discontinued operation under AASB 5 had not been met and the results of the business continue to be presented within continuing operations.

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate

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

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Going concern

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

The Group recorded a net loss from continuing operations of \$3.59 million for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: \$4.26 million) and net operating cash outflows of \$0.23 million (2025: \$1.20 million).

Subsequent to year end, the Group completed the disposal of its principal operating business, Hampers With Bite, and received all sale proceeds in accordance with the asset sale agreement. Following completion of the transaction, the Group's primary assets comprise cash reserves and its retained lease arrangements.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis, the directors have considered:

- the Group's cash and cash equivalents of \$6.67 million at 30 June 2026;
- the completion of the sale of the Hampers With Bite business and receipt of the associated sale proceeds subsequent to year end;
- the Group's forecast cash requirements and expected obligations over the 12 month period from the date of signing;
- the Group's ability to meet liabilities as and when they fall due; and
- the Company's strategy to evaluate future business opportunities following completion of the disposal transaction, noting the Company's securities remain in voluntary suspension pending further announcements to the market.

Based on this assessment, the directors have concluded that the Group has sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial report and, accordingly, it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

3. Segment information

AASB 8 *Operating Segments* requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Group is viewed as being a single reporting segment which is consistent with the Group's internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, being the Board after the divestment of the Consumer Goods business (which consisted of previously reported Owned Brands and Contracted Brands segments).

4. Revenue

The Group generates revenue from the sale of goods on a point in time basis as follows:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Revenue from the sale of goods	10,307	14,691
	10,307	14,691
<i>Other revenue and income</i>		
Interest received	263	324
Rent received	77	25
Sundry income	5	-
	345	349
	10,652	15,040

All revenue from the sale of goods is derived from customers in Australia.

5. Finance costs

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Interest on leases	129	88
	129	88

6. Profit / (loss) for the year

(a) Profit / (loss) for the year has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Expenses		
Cost of goods sold	6,125	7,762
	6,125	7,762
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Amortisation: Software	23	25
Depreciation: Plant and equipment	54	51
Depreciation: Right-of-use assets	599	432
	676	508
Employee benefits expense		
Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans	271	357
Other employee benefits	2,919	3,505
	3,190	3,862

Cost of goods sold includes cost of products or raw materials, including inbound freight, direct labour costs for production and factory overhead expenses where applicable.

7. Income taxes

(a) Income tax expense

Deferred tax – origination and reversal of temporary differences
Adjustment recognised for prior periods

Aggregate income tax expense/(benefit)

Income tax expense is attributable to:

Profit/(loss) from continuing operations
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations

Aggregate income tax expense/(benefit)

2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
168	(1,839)
(19)	(316)
149	(2,155)
149	(2,155)
-	-
149	(2,155)

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate

Loss before income tax expense from continuing operations
Loss before income tax expense from discontinued operations

Tax at the statutory rate of 25.0% (2025: 25%)

Tax effect amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:

Non-assessable profit / (loss) on sale of business

Reversal of deferred taxes on carried forward losses

Reversal of deferred taxes

Non-deductible impairment of Intangibles

Impact on deferred taxes for change in applicable statutory tax rate

Losses not recognised for current financial year

Other

Adjustment recognised for prior periods

Income tax expense / (benefit)

2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
(3,437)	(6,418)
-	(362)
(3,437)	(6,780)
(859)	(1,695)
-	90
186	-
-	(1,435)
5	1,435
-	(246)
855	-
(19)	12
168	(1,839)
(19)	(316)
149	(2,155)

7. Income taxes (continued)

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets comprise temporary differences attributable to:

Amounts recognised in profit and loss:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Allowance for expected credit losses	105	107
Provisions	26	28
Leases	56	31
Accrued expenses	41	53
Inventory obsolescence	3	13
Other	9	21
Deferred tax assets	240	253
Deferred tax assets recognised from carried forward losses	-	186
	240	439

Deferred tax liabilities comprise temporary differences attributable to:

Amounts recognised in profit and loss:

Property, plant and equipment	(31)	(53)
Prepayment	(16)	(25)
Deferred tax liabilities	(47)	(78)
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	193	361

(d) Current tax assets

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Income tax refund receivable	17	427
	17	427

Tax consolidation

The company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities have formed a tax-consolidated group, and are therefore taxed as a single entity. The head entity within the tax-consolidated group is Prestal Holdings Limited. The members of the tax-consolidated group are identified at Note 13.

Unrecognised taxable temporary differences associated with investments and interests

In accordance with AASB112.81, there are no taxable temporary differences in relation to investments in subsidiaries for which deferred tax assets or liabilities have not been recognised.

Carried forward tax losses

The Group has not recognised a deferred tax asset relating to carried forward tax losses, as there is no certainty these losses will be utilised. The value of the deferred tax asset in relation to the unrecognised carried forward tax losses was \$1.045 million at 30 June 2026.

8. Discontinued operations

During the prior and current year, the Group continued to receive payments from certain customers which, after the Group completed the sale of the consumer products business on 8 November 2023, are now customers of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd. As part of a transitional arrangement, the Group receives these payments and then periodically transfers the amount received to DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd. These amounts are disclosed on a net basis in the consolidated statement of cash flows and totalled a net outflow of \$52k in the year ended 30 June 2026.

9. Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash on hand and at bank	6,669	7,475
	6,669	7,475

10. Current assets – Trade and other receivables

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Trade and other receivables	429	624
Allowance for expected credit losses	(419)	(429)
	10	195

The ageing of the receivables are as follows:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current	2	213
Overdue 1 to 14 days	-	71
Overdue 15 to 30 days	-	123
Overdue 30 days and beyond	427	217
	429	624

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

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	429	416
Re-measurement of loss allowance	(10)	13
Balance at the end of the year	419	429

11. Current assets – Inventories

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Raw materials	140	2,266
Goods in transit	70	13
Finished goods	147	377
	357	2,656

A non-cash impairment of \$1.435 million was recognised at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil) to write inventories down to their estimated net realisable value. The assessment of net realisable value considered the contracted sale arrangements associated with the disposal of the Hampers With Bite business and management's estimate of the amount expected to be realised from the sale of inventory on completion of the transaction.

12. Current assets – Other assets

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Prepayments	127	401
	127	401

13. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2026 %	2025 %
Parent Entity			
Prestal Holdings Limited (i)	Australia		
Controlled Entities			
Prestal Products Pty Ltd (ii) (iii)	Australia	100%	100%
Hampers with Bite Pty Ltd (ii) (iii)	Australia	100%	100%

- (i) Prestal Holdings Limited is the head entity within the tax-consolidated group.
(ii) These companies are members of the tax-consolidated group.
(iii) The wholly owned subsidiaries have entered a deed of cross guarantee with Prestal Holdings Limited and it is relieved from the requirement to prepare and lodge an audited financial report.

14. Current and Non-current assets – Plant and equipment

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Plant and equipment – at cost	685	658
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(228)	(174)
Less: Impairment of plant and equipment	(76)	-
Less: Assets held for sale	(50)	-
Total plant and equipment	331	484

A non-cash impairment charge of \$0.076 million was recognised at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil) in relation to plant and equipment. The impairment was recognised to write the carrying value of the assets down to their estimated recoverable amount, determined with reference to the disposal transaction relating to the Hampers With Bite business and the consideration attributable to the underlying assets.

During the financial year, the Company entered into an agreement to dispose of the Hampers With Bite business, subject to conditions precedent including shareholder approval. At 30 June 2026, certain plant and equipment with a carrying value of \$0.050 million met the criteria for classification as assets held for sale and were measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The transaction subsequently completed in July 2026.

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

Consolidated	Plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	203	203
Additions	369	369
Depreciation expense	(51)	(51)
Disposals	(37)	(37)
Balance at 1 July 2025	484	484
Additions	27	27
Depreciation expense	(54)	(54)
Impairment	(76)	(76)
Assets held for sale	(50)	(50)
Balance at 30 June 2026	331	331

15. Right-of-use assets

Property – right-of-use
Less: Accumulated depreciation

2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
2,995	2,995
(998)	(399)
1,997	2,596

The Group entered a lease during the year ended 30 June 2025 for a warehouse at 1/30 Taras Avenue, Altona North, which commenced on 23 October 2024, resulting in an addition to the right-of-use assets of \$2.995m.

The lease is for an initial term of five years with an option to extend for a further term of five years. Based on management's assumption, the right-of-use asset and respective lease liabilities have been calculated on the basis the option for the further term will not be exercised.

Subsequent to year end, following the sale of the Hampers With Bite business, the Group retained the lease arrangements associated with the warehouse premises. Management has assessed that the carrying value of the right-of-use asset remains recoverable having regard to the Group's future plans for the leased premises, including subleasing opportunities.

16. Non-current assets – Intangible assets

Brand names – at cost
Less: Accumulated impairment

2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
10,240	10,240
(10,240)	(10,240)
-	-

Software – at cost
Less: Accumulated amortisation
Less: Impairment

69	69
(49)	(26)
(20)	-
-	43

Total intangible assets

-	43
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Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated

Balance at 1 July 2024

	Brand names \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	5,740	77	5,817
Impairment of assets	(5,740)	-	(5,740)
Amortisation expense	-	(25)	(25)
Disposals	-	(9)	(9)

Balance at 1 July 2025

Balance at 1 July 2025	-	43	43
Impairment of assets	-	(20)	(20)
Amortisation expense	-	(23)	(23)
Disposals	-	-	-

Balance at 30 June 2026

Balance at 30 June 2026	-	-	-
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16. Non-current assets – Intangible assets (continued)

A non-cash impairment charge of \$0.020 million was recognised at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil) in relation to software assets. The impairment was recognised to write the carrying value of the software assets down to their estimated recoverable amount following the proposed sale of the Hampers With Bite business. Following this assessment, the remaining carrying value of the software assets was fully impaired.

Allocation of brand names to cash generating units

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Gross carrying amount of brand names		
Allocated to Hampers with bite CGU	10,240	10,240
Balance at end of financial year	10,240	10,240
Accumulated Impairment on brand names		
Allocated to Hampers with bite CGU	(10,240)	(10,240)
Balance at end of financial year	(10,240)	(10,240)
Carrying value of brand names at end of financial year		
Allocated to Hampers with bite CGU	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	-	-

17. Current liabilities – Trade and other payables

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Trade payables	320	658
Trade spend accruals	50	100
Sundry payables and accruals	473	798
	843	1,556

The average credit period on the purchases of goods ranges from 7 to 60 days. No interest is charged on the trade payables. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that, as often as possible, all payables are paid within a reasonable timeframe.

18. Current liabilities – Lease liabilities

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current		
Lease liability	554	502
	554	502
Non-current		
Lease liability	1,517	2,071
	1,517	2,071
	2,071	2,573

Refer to note 23 for further information on financial instruments.

19. Current and non-current liabilities – Employee liabilities

Current

Employee benefits

Non-current

Employee benefits

2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
5	73
5	73
0	39
0	39
5	112

The current provision for employee benefits includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

20. Current and non-current liabilities – Provisions

Current

Make good provision on leases

Non-current

Make good provision on leases

2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
-	-
-	-
100	100
100	100
100	100

Lease make good

The provision represents the estimated costs to make good the premises leased by the Group at the end of the respective lease term.

Movements in provisions

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

	Lease make good \$'000
Carrying amount at the start of the year	100
Additional provisions recognised	-
Amounts derecognised	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	100

21. Equity – Issued capital

(a) Fully paid ordinary shares

Date	Share Capital	Number of shares	Issue price	\$'000
1 July 2024	Opening balance of ordinary shares, fully paid	170,459,499	-	73,147
30 June 2025	Balance at end of reporting period	170,459,499	-	73,147
30 June 2026	Balance at end of reporting period	170,459,499	-	73,147

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

(a) Options

The Company had no outstanding Options as at the end of the current or previous reporting period.

22. Equity – Dividends

(a) Recognised Amounts

Fully paid ordinary shares

Special dividend: Fully franked at 30% tax rate

2026		2025	
Cents per Share	Total \$'000	Cents per Share	Total \$'000
-	-	7.00	11,932
-	-	7.00	11,932

(b) Unrecognised Amounts

Fully paid ordinary shares

None

2026		2025	
Cents per Share	Total \$'000	Cents per Share	Total \$'000
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Franking credits

Franking credits available for subsequent financial years

2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
10,671	10,808

23. Financial instruments

(a) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of cash, occasional short-term deposits, and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings/(accumulated losses).

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand the Group's assets, as well as to make the routine outflows of payables, tax, dividends and pay for other financial instruments.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,669	7,475
Trade and other receivables (amortised cost)	10	195
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (amortised cost)	843	1,556
Lease liabilities	2,071	2,573

The carrying amount reflected in the statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets.

(c) Financial risk management objectives

The Group's continuing activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including 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's finance function provides services to the business by monitoring and managing the financial risks relating to the operations through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risk under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

(d) Credit risk management

Credit risk management refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

(e) Liquidity risk management

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. For the 2026 year, all payables are expected to be settled within 3 months.

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the consolidated entity'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.

23. Financial instruments (continued)

Consolidated – 2026	Weighted average interest rate	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade payables	-	843	-	-	-	460
<i>Interest-bearing – fixed rate</i>						
Lease liabilities	5.50%	655	1,621	-	-	2,276
Total non-derivatives		1,115	1,621	-	-	2,736
Consolidated – 2025	Weighted average interest rate	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade payables	-	1,556	-	-	-	1,556
<i>Interest-bearing – fixed rate</i>						
Lease liabilities	5.50%	631	655	1,621	-	2,907
Total non-derivatives		2,187	655	1,621	-	4,463

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

(f) Fair value of financial instruments

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

24. Key management personnel compensation

The aggregate compensation of the key management personnel of the Group is set out below

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	374	216
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	58	-
Post-employment benefits	45	25
	477	241

25. Related party transactions

Equity interests in subsidiaries

Details of interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 13.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 24 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current financial year.

During the previous financial year, the Group paid \$51,707 in relation to the employment of Robert McLeish (child of Charlie McLeish) for the period 1 July 2024 to 13 February 2025.

26. Capital expenditure commitment

The Group had no commitments as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

27. Contingent liabilities

To the best knowledge of the Directors, the Group had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

28. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the company.

Audit services

Audit or review of the financial report – Grant Thornton

Audit or review of the financial report – Moore Australia

Other services

Tax consulting – Grant Thornton

2026 \$	2025 \$
-	30,351
96,350	85,000
-	58,470
96,350	173,821

29. Parent entity information

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

Financial position

Assets

Current assets	3,244	3,120
Non-current assets	11,219	11,219
Total assets	14,463	14,339

Liabilities

Current liabilities	-	54
Non-current liabilities	7,093	7,093
Total liabilities	7,093	7,147

Net Assets

	7,370	7,192
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Equity

Issued capital	73,147	73,147
Accumulated losses	(65,777)	(65,955)
Total equity	7,370	7,192

Financial performance

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	178	6,335
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	178	6,335

Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities 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.
- 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.

30. Subsequent events

On 8 July 2026, shareholders approved the disposal of the Company's main undertaking, being 100% of the assets relating to the Hampers With Bite business. The transaction subsequently completed in July 2026 in accordance with the asset sale agreement and all sale proceeds were received by the Company. The disposal of the Hampers With Bite business represents a significant strategic change for the Group and future activities will focus on evaluating opportunities to maximise shareholder value.

On 22 July 2026, the company requested from the ASX a voluntary suspension of the company's securities pending an announcement to the market of a proposed transaction. At the date of this report, the company's securities remain voluntarily suspended.

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

31. Reconciliation of Profit for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(3,586)	(4,625)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	676	508
Impairment of intangibles and PPE	97	5,740
Loss / (gain) on sale of business	-	362
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	42
Impairment of inventory	1,435	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
- (Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	84	92
- (Increase) / Decrease in inventories	864	(691)
- (Increase) / Decrease in current and deferred tax assets	-	(788)
- (Increase) / Decrease in other assets	365	(238)
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(651)	(28)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions and hedging reserve	(107)	(96)
- Increase / (decrease) in current and deferred tax liabilities	578	(1,478)
- Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	21	
	(225)	(1,200)

32. Earnings per share

Earnings per share for profit / (loss) from continuing operations

Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Prestal Holdings Limited used for basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings / (loss) per share

Diluted earnings / (loss) per share

Earnings per share for profit from discontinued operations

Profit after income tax attributable to the owners of Prestal Holdings Limited used for basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share

Earnings per share for profit / (loss)

Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Prestal Holdings Limited used for basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Prestal Holdings Limited used for basic and diluted earnings per share	(3,586)	(4,263)
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings / (loss) per share	(2.10)	(2.50)
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share	(2.10)	(2.50)

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Profit after income tax attributable to the owners of Prestal Holdings Limited used for basic and diluted earnings per share	-	(362)
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	-	(0.21)
Diluted earnings per share	-	(0.21)

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Prestal Holdings Limited used for basic and diluted earnings per share	(3,586)	(4,625)
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	(2.10)	(2.71)
Diluted earnings per share	(2.10)	(2.71)

32. Earnings per share (continued)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share

2026 Number	2025 Number
170,459,499	170,459,499
170,459,499	170,459,499

Entity name	Entity type	Trustee, partner, or participant in joint venture	% of share capital held	Country of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident (for tax purposes)*	Foreign tax jurisdiction(s) of foreign residents
Prestal Holdings Limited	Body corporate	n/a	-	Australia	Australian	n/a
Prestal Products Pty Ltd	Body corporate	n/a	100	Australia	Australian	n/a
Hampers with Bite Pty Ltd	Body corporate	n/a	100	Australia	Australian	n/a

* Prestal Holdings Limited (the 'head entity') and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime.

Basis of preparation

This consolidated entity disclosure statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and includes information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Additional stock exchange information as at 24 August 2026

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

Ordinary share capital

170,459,499 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 1,323 individual shareholders.

The voting rights attaching to the fully paid ordinary share, set out in clause 43 of the Company's Constitution are:

"Subject to any rights or restrictions attaching to any class of shares:

- (a) every member may vote;
- (b) on a show of hands every member has one vote;
- (c) on a poll every member has:
 - (i) for each fully paid share held by the member, one vote; and
 - (ii) for each partly paid share held by the member, a fraction of a vote equivalent to the proportion which the amount paid (not credited) is of the total amounts paid and payable (excluding amounts credited to) on the share."

Performance rights

There are no voting rights attached to performance rights.

On-market buy-back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

Distribution of holders of equity securities	Fully paid ordinary shares
1 – 1,000	199
1,001 – 5,000	372
5,001 – 10,000	218
10,001 – 100,000	428
100,001 and over	106
	963
Holding less than a marketable parcel	963

Substantial shareholders

Ordinary shareholders	Fully paid ordinary shares	
	Number of shares for voting power	Percentage
EST MR JOHN ROSTYN HOMEWOOD	34,000,000	19.95%
JOHNOS HOLDINGS PTY LTD <JOHNOS HOLDINGS A/C>	31,603,617	18.54%
MR JASON ALAN CARROLL	11,450,000	6.72%
MR PARAMDEEP SINGH GHUMMAN	11,378,725	6.68%
	88,432,342	51.89%

Twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities

Ordinary shareholders	Fully paid ordinary shares	
	Number	Percentage
1 EST MR JOHN ROSTYN HOMEWOOD	34,000,000	19.95%
2 JOHNOS HOLDINGS PTY LTD <JOHNOS HOLDINGS A/C>	31,603,617	18.54%
3 MR JASON ALAN CARROLL	11,450,000	6.72%
4 MR PARAMDEEP SINGH GHUMMAN	11,378,725	6.68%
5 MR GARRY GEORGE JOHNSON	6,670,739	3.91%
6 JFF CAFE SORRENTO PTY LTD	3,885,347	2.28%
7 SKYLEVI PTY LTD <SUPERFUN SUPER FUND A/C>	3,381,229	1.98%
8 ANKLA PTY LTD	2,875,000	1.69%
9 DALLMOUNT PTY LTD <LABELMAKERS SUPER FUND A/C>	2,666,668	1.56%
10 DALLMOUNT PTY LTD <LABELMAKERS S/F A/C>	2,504,761	1.47%
11 SUNSTAR AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	2,180,824	1.28%
12 MR ATHAR JAMEEL BHUTTO	1,700,000	1.00%
13 MS LEANNE SIMONE LANEYRIE	1,600,000	0.94%
14 P M S F COMPANY PTY LIMITED <PENFOLD MTR BURWOOD S/F A/C>	1,572,297	0.92%
15 DALLMOUNT CUSTODIANS PTY LTD	1,500,000	0.88%
16 MR MICHAEL WEHBE	1,500,000	0.88%
17 MR ANDREW MITCHELL ROWLANDS	1,466,615	0.86%
18 MR CLAYTON DESMOND TUFFIN	1,390,899	0.82%
19 MR SIE JUNG JOSEPH ONG	1,320,000	0.77%
20 MS ELICIA ROWLANDS	1,217,211	0.71%
	125,863,932	73.84%