Janus Electric Ltd

Annual Financial Report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Content

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of Janus Electric Ltd (the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2024.

1. Directors

The Directors of the parent group at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Tony Fay	Appointed 09/02/2021 (Chairman)
David Nothdurft	Appointed 06/10/2020, resigned on 15/12/2023 (Non-Executive Director)
Bevan Dooley	Appointed 07/07/2020 (CTO)
Alexander Forsyth	Appointed 15/12/2023 (CEO)
Renae Lulham	Appointed 24/04/2024 (Company Secretary)

Directors' Report

2. Chairman Letter - Tony Fay

The year ending June 30, 2024, has been challenging for the Janus team. The team has pulled together despite being forced to slow production and reduce our workforce as we innovate to improve battery safety.

Over the last 12 months, we have reduced our workforce to 23 from 42 employees at our Berkeley Vale headquarters and have converted 23 trucks at the time of writing. The safety of our team is paramount, and I am pleased to report that we had only one Lost-Time Injury (LTI), which incurred no physical injury for the year. Seven Medical Treatment Injuries (MTI) were reported, and work practices were reviewed and, where necessary, it was to reduce the risk of further MTI.

In May 2024, Janus welcomed Dax Kirby as our new Chief Operating Officer. With over 30 years of experience at General Motors in the Asian market, Dax brings expertise and industry knowledge, further strengthening our leadership team.

The past 12 months have presented significant challenges for Janus, marked by two thermal incidents which took all trucks off the road. The thermal events in November 2023 in Melbourne and in March 2024 at our Berkeley Vale site prompted a comprehensive battery recall. In response, an independent investigation was undertaken, and the findings allowed us to enhance our battery design, delivering a safer and more reliable product for our clients. The process of putting the batteries back into service is comprehensive and has significantly limited our revenue while at the same time increasing costs as we remediate the existing battery fleet. These are one-off costs (the battery recall is complete) and adversely impacted the financial performance for the year.

It is relevant that our fundamental business model and thesis remain sound, being the conversion of existing diesel trucks to battery electric vehicles (BEV) and incorporation of the vehicles into the Janus ecosystem with the three key components:

1) The Janus Conversion Module (JCM) - whereby the diesel engine is replaced by an electric motor and all ancillary services required by the vehicle that are normally driven by the diesel engine;
2) The Janus Side Battery (JSB) – a battery system comprised of 2 sides (A and B) used to power the truck;
3) The Janus Charge and Change Station (JCCS) – a modular, expandable unit used to swap the JSB and charge the removed battery for reuse.

Overall, the Janus alternative is considerably cheaper than a new-build BEV (Battery Electric Vehicle) or HFCEV (Hydrogen Fuel Cell Electric vehicle) and can be implemented regardless of the original manufacturer. The battery swap technology also results in no loss of truck operability when compared to charging a new-build BEV.

These factors are key reasons for the high level of support and commitment expressed by current customers. This support is driven by the lack of competitors and the clear business and environmental benefits.

Despite Janus's challenges, we opened the first public solar-powered Charge & Change station at the Moorebank Intermodal Precinct.

Janus has established a presence in the USA, where we obtained our California Air Resources Board (CARB) certification for the Janus drivetrain. This will allow US customers who choose the Janus conversion access to significant incentives to convert existing fleets from ICE (Internal Combustion Engines) to the Janus solution. Initial contact with US-based fleets has been positive. The push for ZEV (Zero-Emission Vehicles) solutions in the heavy transport sector in the US, particularly in California, is extremely strong, and the timetable for introducing ZEV is ambitious. The US market has the potential to be highly rewarding for Janus over the next 5 - 10-year period.

In addition to interest from the US, we have seen interest from several other countries, with active discussions underway with entities in New Zealand, Singapore, and Europe. The underlying driver of these discussions is the need for original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) to provide enough products to satisfy the ambitious timetables governments are setting for decarbonising the freight task.

We continue to maintain a strong order book from existing and new customers who support the business model and understand the idiosyncrasies of developing a revolutionary technology.

Directors' Report

On the capital front, post balance date, Janus successfully completed a Convertible Note raise, issuing a total of $3,586,151 Convertible Notes to existing and new shareholders. The group also initiated an additional capital raise on November 18, 2024, targeting $1 million through a convertible note, with completion expected shortly, using the same structure as the August convertible note.

This crucial funding has allowed us to continue acquiring the necessary components for the battery recall and initiate the production ramp-up, positioning the business for growth and stability.

The underlying thesis for your investment in Janus remains.

1) Push from governments to decarbonise the freight industry.
2) Janus retrofit provides fleet owners a practical and economically viable solution.
3) Janus swappable battery allows trucks to keep rolling – not parked up to charge.
4) OEMs can only replace 5% of the fleet each year.

I want to thank the Janus team for their dedication to providing an Australian solution to a worldwide problem.

Finally, I welcome our new Convertible Note Holders and thank our existing shareholders for their continued support.

Yours Sincerely

Tony Fay
Chairman
Janus Electric Ltd

Directors' Report

3. Chief Executive Officer – Alexander Forsyth

As we close the financial year of 2024, I am proud to present the key milestones and achievements that have further positioned Janus Electric as a trailblazer in the electric heavy vehicle industry. This year has been monumental in technological advancements, strategic partnerships, and infrastructure development, aligning with our long-term vision of decarbonising heavy transport in Australia and beyond.

Key Achievements:

1.Opening of Moorebank - Our First Fully Solar-Powered Charge Station

We opened our first solar-powered charging station in Moorebank as a major step toward energy sustainability. This milestone marks a pivotal moment in our journey to support the logistics industry with clean, renewable energy. The station sets a benchmark for future charging infrastructure, ensuring that our battery swap technology is efficient and environmentally responsible. The solar-powered station highlights our commitment to a green energy future, helping our customers achieve their net-zero carbon goals.

2. World's Heaviest Duty Electric Prime Mover Delivered (215T Gross Combination Mass)

Another significant milestone this year was the successful delivery of the world's heaviest duty electric truck, with an impressive Gross Combination Mass (GCM) of 215 tonnes. This engineering feat not only underscores our technical capabilities but also serves as a testament to the potential of electric vehicles in the most demanding industrial applications. The seamless integration of this vehicle into Australia's heavy freight industry clearly demonstrates our ability to provide sustainable, scalable solutions for large-scale operations.

3. Expansion of Charging Network: Adelaide Charge Station Launch

Our strategic expansion of the charging network with the launch of a new charging station in Adelaide is a testament to our commitment to customer service. This new facility, strategically located to support the growing fleet of electric trucks, ensures that our customers have access to efficient and convenient charging options across critical transport routes. This addition further strengthens our commitment to nationwide coverage, solidifying Janus Electric as the backbone of Australia's electric heavy transport infrastructure.

4. Launch of the Skell JCM Prototype build

This year, we launched the prototype of the Skell JCM (Janus Conversion Module), a groundbreaking product designed to significantly reduce manufacturing costs by up to 10% and further weight reduction of 200KGS out of the tare of the trucks. The Skell JCM is a modular system that optimises production processes while maintaining the performance and quality that our customers expect. This innovation streamlines our internal operations and enhances the affordability of electric truck conversions, allowing us to pass those savings on to our clients and partners.

Key Metrics for the Janus Fleet:

In addition to our strategic milestones, I am excited to share the impressive operational metrics from our growing Janus Electric fleet up to date:

- **23 trucks converted** to electric power, showcasing our ability to scale conversion efforts and meet increasing demand.
- **1,750 battery swaps** completed across the fleet, demonstrating the reliability and efficiency of our battery swap system.
- **Over 400,000 kWh of electricity** are used to power our fleet, showing the significant energy consumption our system supports.
- **175,000 kWh of regenerative braking energy** captured, reflecting the advanced efficiency of our energy recovery systems.
- **220,000 kilometres travelled** by our electric trucks, proving their capability and durability on long-haul routes.

Directors' Report

- **130,000 litres of diesel not burnt**, illustrating the environmental and economic benefits of transitioning from diesel to electric power.

Financial Performance:

The 2024 financial year has a remarkable period for Janus Electric. I am pleased to report a **90% increase in customer revenue to $2.7 million in 2024, up from $1.4 million in FY23.**This substantial growth reflects our expanding customer base, increased demand for electric truck conversions, and the successful deployment of our charging infrastructure across Australia. This has positioned Janus Electric as a pathway to profitability and long-term success.

Challenges and Resilience:

Battery Thermal Events and Recall

While significant achievements have been marked this year, we also faced critical challenges that tested our resilience and commitment to safety. Two thermal events involving our batteries required immediate and comprehensive action. In response, we initiated a full battery recall, ensuring the safety and reliability of our products.

This recall allowed us to upgrade our existing battery systems with enhanced safety measures and improved technology. The upgraded batteries meet and exceed industry standards for thermal stability and performance. While these incidents presented short-term challenges, they reinforced our dedication to quality and safety. The recall and subsequent upgrades have resulted in a more robust product, instilling greater confidence in our customers and stakeholders.

Focus on Safety and Quality Assurance in Production:

In addition to addressing the battery recall, we have significantly improved our factory operations, particularly in safety and quality assurance (QA) processes. This year, we implemented a comprehensive overhaul of our production facilities, strongly focusing on creating a safer working environment and enhancing QA protocols across all manufacturing areas.

We have introduced new safety measures, including advanced monitoring systems, worker training programs, and updated safety guidelines, to minimise the risk of incidents. Our focus on safety is paramount, and we are committed to maintaining the highest standards in our production processes.

Alongside safety improvements, we have strengthened our quality assurance processes to ensure that every component and product leaving our factory meets rigorous standards. From materials procurement to final assembly, we have implemented more stringent inspections and testing protocols to guarantee that our trucks and battery systems are of the highest quality and reliability. These enhancements will improve product performance, customer satisfaction and trust in Janus Electric's brand.

Outlook for the Future:

As we move into the next financial year, our focus will be on scaling these innovations and expanding our presence nationally and internationally. We are committed to leading the transition to a zero-emission future for heavy vehicles and will continue to drive innovation, grow our charging network, and provide our customers with cutting-edge solutions.

I want to thank our team, whose dedication and expertise have made this year's successes possible. Our achievements are a testament to the talent and hard work of every individual at Janus Electric, and I am excited to continue this journey with you all. Thank you for your ongoing support and confidence in our vision.

Yours Sincerely

Alexander Forsyth
CEO
Janus Electric

Directors' Report

4. Environmental regulation

The Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation.

The group monitors compliance with environmental regulations. The Directors are not aware of any significant breaches during the period covered by their report.

5. Principal activities

The principal activities of the group for the year ended 30 June 2024 were:

• Development of the Janus Software platform to support the Janus Ecosystem

• Development of the Janus Conversion Modules that enable the conversion of any Class 8 truck in the world to electric.

• Development of the Janus battery

• Development of the Battery charge and change station.

Since 1 July 2023 all the above items have entered commercial service and are now deemed the minimum viable product to enter the market. As such external customer builds have begun and ongoing.

6. Review of operations and results of those operations

OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures.

The loss of the Group after income tax is $4,505,925 (2023: loss of $6,381,660). The Directors are satisfied with the performance and operations of the Group during the financial year.

7. Significant changes in the state of affairs

There has been no changed during the current reporting financial period.

8. Dividend

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

9. Events subsequent to reporting date.

Janus successfully completed a Convertible Note raise, issuing a total of $3,586,151 Convertible Notes to both existing and new shareholders. The group also initiated an additional capital raise on November 18, 2024, targeting $1 million to $2 million through a convertible note, with completion expected shortly, using the same structure as the August convertible note.

There were no other matters or circumstances arising after 30 June 2024 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the group's operations, the results of those operations, or the group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Directors' Report

10. Directors & Secretary

Directors

On December 15, 2023, David Nothdurft resigned from the Janus Electric board, and Co-Founder and CEO Alexander Forsyth was appointed to the Board on the same day.

Name:	Tony Fay
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Ag Science (Melbourne Uni)
Experience:	Tony has over 35 years of experience in financial markets and is an experienced executive focusing on governance and compliance. Tony was chairman of ASX listed group Invest Limited (ASX: RZI)

Name:	David Nothdurft
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BBus (USQ), MBA (USQ)
Experience:	David's career spans 40 years of professional transport, logistics, and supply chain management experience. He has held senior leadership and management roles in large Australian and international road and rail transport and supply chain solutions, including large privately owned businesses, ASX-listed corporations, and Government-owned corporations. During his career, David has 20 years of experience as an owner, advisor, managing director, and shareholder in the challenging SME road transport market.

Name:	Bevan Dooley
Titles:	Managing Director
Qualifications:	Mechanical Engineer (Honours QUT, QLD 1996)
Experience:	Bevan has over 25 years of engineering experience in systems engineering, mechanical engineering, complex integrated systems design, chemical process design, gas turbine and combustion systems, fuel processing and cost-effective prototyping. Bevan has held board positions on various entities, taking companies to stock exchange listing.

Name:	Alexander Forsyth
Titles:	Chief Executive Officer
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business/Commerce (QUT QLD 1996)
Experience:	Lex has been entrenched in the ownership and operation of energy supply to large transport and logistic businesses in Australia and the United States of America for over 27 years. He understands the fundamental costs of running a transport business and was the key driver behind the electrification business model.

GROUP SECRETARY

Renae Lulham - appointed 24 April 2024

Directors’ Report

11. Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the group's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the period ended 30 June 2024 and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Held	Attended
Tony Fay	4	4
David Nothdurft	4	2
Bevan Dooley	4	3
Lex Forsyth	4	4

12. Shares Under Option

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
6/10/2020	1/01/2026	$2.00	75,000
9/02/2021	1/01/2026	$2.00	125,000
6/10/2020	30/06/2025	$1.50	75,000
9/02/2021	30/06/2025	$1.50	125,000
			400,000

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the group or any other body corporate.

13. Shares Issued on the Exercise of Options

Ordinary shares of the group issued on the exercise of options and options expired during the period ended 30 June 2024 are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the period	Exercised	Expired
6/10/2020	1/01/2024	$1.00	75,000	-	75,000
6/10/2020	1/03/2024	$1.25	75,000	-	75,000
9/02/2021	1/01/2024	$1.00	125,000	125,000	-
9/02/2021	1/03/2024	$1.25	125,000	125,000	-
23/03/2021	30/06/2024	$1.50	1,152,000	-	1,152,000
23/03/2021	30/06/2024	$1.50	288,000	60,000	228,000
				310,000	**1,530,000**

No options were granted during the current financial period,

Directors' Report

14. Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Officers

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

During the financial period, the group paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the group against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Auditors

The group has not, during or since the end of the financial period, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the group or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial period, the group has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the group or any related entity.

15. Proceedings on behalf of the Group

There are no current proceedings on behalf of the Group.

16. Auditor's Independence Declaration

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

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors

Alexander Forsyth
CEO
Date: 3 December 2024

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
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Grosvenor Place
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Sydney NSW 2000
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1230

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Janus Electric Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of Janus Electric Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

N P Smietana
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 3 December 2024

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 Restated $
Revenue	2	2,732,164	1,434,506
Cost of Sales		(1,985,713)	(1,301,576)
Gross Profit		**746,451**	**132,930**
Administration Expenses		(1,301,762)	(1,377,530)
Professional Fees		(244,222)	(359,185)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(588,816)	(256,886)
Salaries and Wages		(2,318,715)	(2,781,619)
Share Based Payment Expense		-	(30,623)
Interest Expense		(613,558)	(356,537)
Legal fees		(171,822)	(202,553)
Research and Development Expenses		(2,671,662)	(3,081,377)
Other Expenses		(70,352)	(203,672)
Other Income	3	2,564,372	2,440,117
Loss before income tax expense		**(4,670,086)**	**(6,076,935)**
Income tax benefit / (expense)	21	164,161	(304,725)
Loss for the year		**(4,505,925)**	**(6,381,660)**
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss		**(4,505,925)**	**(6,381,660)**

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	-	621,719
Trade and Other Receivables	6	1,943,257	3,203,266
Inventories	7	337,636	105,205
Other Current Assets	8	168,193	137,070
Contract assets		-	621,324
Total Current Assets		**2,449,086**	**4,688,584**
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	1,480,041	1,111,596
Right-Of-Use Assets	10	109,798	535,601
Intangibles	11	-	279,900
Total Non-Current Assets		**1,589,839**	**1,927,097**
Total Assets		**4,038,925**	**6,615,681**
Trade and Other Payables	12	5,970,291	3,928,066
Bank Overdraft	5	18,386	-
Financial Liabilities	13	4,026,673	3,887,866
Provisions	14	113,166	76,768
Lease Liabilities	15	119,136	273,994
Total Current Liabilities		**10,247,652**	**8,166,694**
Financial Liabilities	16	423,409	495,197
Lease Liabilities	17	-	306,655
Deferred Tax Liability		140,564	304,725
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**563,973**	**1,106,577**
Total Liabilities		**10,811,625**	**9,273,271**
Net Liabilities		**(6,772,700)**	**(2,657,590)**
Equity			
Share Capital	18	10,541,158	9,980,113
Reserves	18	(2,176,241)	(2,006,011)
Accumulated losses	19	(15,137,617)	(10,631,692)
Total Deficiency		**(6,772,700)**	**(2,657,590)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 30 June 2024

	Share Capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated Losses $	Other Contributed Equity $	Total Deficiency $
Balance at 30 June 2022	**5,933,193**	**(2,036,634)**	**(4,250,032)**	**157,500**	**(195,973)**
(Loss) for the Year	-	-	(6,381,660)	-	(6,381,660)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**(6,381,660)**	**-**	**(6,381,660)**
Share Capital Issued	4,298,747	-	-	-	4,298,747
Capital Raising Costs Issued	(251,827)	-	-	-	(251,827)
Share Based Payment expense	-	30,623	-	-	30,623
Shares to be issued	-	-	-	(157,500)	(157,500)
Balance at 30 June 2023	**9,980,113**	**(2,006,011)**	**(10,631,692)**	**-**	**(2,657,590)**
(Loss) for the Year	-	-	(4,505,925)	-	(4,505,925)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**(4,505,925)**	**-**	**(4,505,925)**
Issue of Share Capital	19,565	-	-	-	19,565
Exercise of Options	541,480	(170,230)	-	-	371,250
Balance at 30 June 2024	**10,541,158**	**(2,176,241)**	**(15,137,617)**	**-**	**(6,772,700)**

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	**Note**	**$**	**$**
Cash Receipts from Customers		3,703,166	1,609,222
Cash Receipts from Government and Other Grants		2,740,011	2,970,183
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees		(5,540,223)	(8,794,323)
Interest Paid		(495,786)	(354,859)
Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities		**407,168**	**(4,569,777)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment	9	(978,008)	(1,293,364)
Payments for Intangibles		-	(420,125)
Net Cash (used in) Investing Activities		**(978,008)**	**(1,713,489)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Loans and borrowings - net		51,741	2,252,025
Proceeds from Capital Raising		-	3,889,420
Payments for Lease Liabilities		(121,006)	(205,010)
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities		**(69,265)**	**5,936,435**
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(640,105)**	**(346,831)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		**621,719**	**968,550**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		**(18,386)**	**621,719**

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 1 Accounting Policies

GENERAL INFORMATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Janus Electric Ltd (the Group) is a public company incorporated in Australia. Janus Electric Ltd owns 100% of Janus Energy Pty Ltd, 100% of Janus Inc. and 90% of World.Net Services Limited. Together on consolidation, these entities form 'The Group'. The address of the Group's registered office and principal place of business are as follows:

Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

13 Apprentice Drive
Berkeley Vale NSW 2261

The Group's principal activities are - developing and implementing an Electric Drive Train for Class 8 Prime Movers - developing an exchangeable battery solution, and charge and change station infrastructure to support Electric Class 8 Prime Movers.

The board approved this financial report of directors on Tuesday 3rd December 2024.

FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Group does not have 'public accountability' as defined in AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and is therefore eligible to apply the 'Tier 2' reporting framework under Australian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the information in these financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements in Australian Accounting Standards and the disclosures in AASB 1060 Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Group is a for-profit entity.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost, except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars unless otherwise noted.

FUNCTIONAL & PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency. The Group is of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Director's Reports) Instrument 2016/191,* and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the financial statements and Directors Report have been rounded to the nearest dollar

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and the best available current information. From a judgment standpoint, particular attention is given to the determination of research and development expenditure, specifically identifying the commencement point for capitalisation.

From an estimate's standpoint, the financial statements encompass considerations related to the estimated future use of batteries. This estimation plays a pivotal role in the development of the amortization schedule and the determination of the present value associated with the financing arrangement secured against these batteries. The estimates are grounded in a thorough analysis of current trends, economic data obtained both externally and within the Group, and a reasonable expectation of future events. The Directors are committed to transparently communicating the underlying assumptions and methodologies used in these estimates to provide stakeholders with insight into the potential variability inherent in such financial assessments.

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data obtained both externally and within the Group.

Notes to the Financial Report

USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.
The notes summarise details of the specific judgements, estimates, and assumptions that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have not been any changes in accounting policies that would significantly impact the financial statements.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the parent of the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

On 13 December 2021, Janus Electric Ltd acquired 100% of Janus Energy Pty Ltd, the sole active subsidiary of the parent. WNS Limited is also 90% owned by Janus Electric but is a dormant company. Janus Electric Ltd also owns 100% of Janus Inc.

ii. Transactions eliminated on Consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

GOING CONCERN

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

Material uncertainty – Going Concern

As disclosed in the financial statements, the group has incurred net losses after tax of $4,505,925 for the year ended 30 June 2024, has net current assets exceeding its current liabilities by $7,798,566 and is in a deficiency position of $6,772,700 as at 30 June 2024. As of 30 June 2024, cash and cash equivalents are ($18,386). These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Notes to the Financial Report

Subsequent to year end, the Group: (i) received a further capital raise of $3,586,151 from a mix of investors in the form of convertible notes. (ii) received a $320,000 advance from Rocking Horse (the advance has since been repaid from the proceeds of the Company's 2024 financial year R&D tax incentive rebate); (iii) agreed on a repayment plan with some of its creditors (suppliers, directors' related entities and Australian Tax Office) and (iv) obtained additional orders from Cement Australia for truck conversion and charge station.

The group also: (i) initiated an additional capital raise on November 18, 2024, targeting $1 million to $2 million through a convertible note, with completion expected shortly, using the same structure as the August convertible note; (ii) is finalising discussions with Rocking Horse to obtain a new advance towards its 2025 R&D tax incentive rebate (some of these expenses having already been incurred); and (iii) is currently in advanced strategic discussions with investors to obtain additional funds in the short term.

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern and meet its debts and commitments is principally dependent upon one or more of the following conditions:

- Effective cash flow management
- Securing appropriate projects and related funding for project investment.
- Raising additional capital or securing other forms of financing, as and when necessary, to meet the levels of expenditure required for the Group to advance its strategy

These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors are satisfied that the Group has access to sufficient funds to extinguish creditors and liabilities in the ordinary course of business for at least the next 12 months from the date of signing this report and fund the continued progress of the Group's development. Accordingly, the Group has applied the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial reports.

Positive Indicators:

The substantial interest and firm orders received for our product indicate a strong market demand and validate the potential success of our business model. These indicators, coupled with the ongoing investor discussions and the group's cash-flow forecasts (which include the development activities incurred by Janus Energy Pty Ltd), provide a basis for Management's belief that the going concern basis is appropriate.

Risks and Mitigation:

The Group recognises the risks associated with ongoing equity-raising activities, and Management is diligently working to mitigate these risks. Contingency plans, including cost-cutting measures and operational efficiencies, are in place to sustain operations in the event that the capital raise is delayed or not fully realized.

Conclusion:

While there is material uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, Management is confident that the successful completion of the capital raise and the positive market response to our product will contribute to the Company's long-term viability. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, assuming the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Should the group not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the consolidated entity not continue as a going concern.

Notes to the Financial Report

Note:

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Shareholders and other stakeholders are advised to carefully consider this uncertainty when evaluating the financial statements.

PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT

i. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation, and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant, or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant, or equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight- line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in profit or loss. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Plant and Equipment	5 - 11	years
Fixtures and Fittings	5 - 10	years

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

RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to the Financial Report

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

A financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL on initial recognition.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets in the “at amortized cost” category particularly include trade accounts receivable (not including factoring), cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Cash equivalents are short-term, extremely liquid financial investments that can be converted to cash at any time and that are only subject to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Financial liabilities - Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities in the “at amortised cost” category are mainly liabilities (borrowings) to banks and trade accounts payables.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Notes to the Financial Report

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified, and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, profit or loss is recognised in the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed).

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

i. Financial assets

Financial instruments and contract assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses ("ECLs") on financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables (including lease receivables) and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether a financial asset's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group’s historical experience and informed credit assessment that includes forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the financial assets’ credit risk has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e., the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Notes to the Financial Report

ii. Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

INTANGIBLES

i. Recognition and measurement

Research and development	Expenditure on research activities is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.
Other intangible assets	Other intangible assets, including customer relationships, patents and trademarks, that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

iii. Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortised.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

patents and trademarks:	10	years
development costs:	3 - 5	years
Software	3 - 5	years

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

At the balance date, the Vehicle Management Software system was still being developed, and enhancements were made to it, so management decided not to begin depreciating it for accounting purposes until it was fully complete.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount because of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Notes to the Financial Report

ii. Share-based payment arrangements

The Group operates equity-settled share-based remuneration plans for its employees; none of the plans are cash-settled.

All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based payment are measured at their fair values. Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value of employees' services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. This fair value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets and performance conditions).

All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognised as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding credit to retained earnings. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any adjustment to cumulative share-based compensation resulting from a revision is recognised in the current period. The number of vested options ultimately exercised by holders does not impact the expense recorded in any period.

Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are allocated to share capital up to the nominal (or par) value of the shares issued, with any excess being recorded as a share premium.

iii. Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

iv. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction is accounted for in accordance with AASB 112.

REVENUE

Revenue is only recognised when the Group has a contract with a customer that is approved in writing and/or acknowledged following customary business practices, such as a signed customer contract and/or the issuance of a purchase order to the Group. These contracts must clearly outline each party's rights and payment terms and possess commercial substance, and it must be probable that consideration will be received by the Group. Revenue for sale of truck conversion, charge station and battery are to be recognised at point of time when the ownership to products transferred with customers' confirmation. Monthly subscription and usage are to be recognised overtime.

Notes to the Financial Report

The Group ensures clarity regarding performance obligations for Truck Conversions and Charge Station sales. Each contract is carefully assessed at inception to identify individual performance obligations to customers, representing each promise made by the Group. In the case of Truck Conversions and Charge Station sales, performance obligations include not only the sale of goods, but also specific commitments related to acceptance tests and deliveries. Both acceptance tests and deliveries are integral components, with exceptions made only if contractual terms dictate otherwise.

Where applicable, the Group may combine a series of performance obligations that are substantially the same and share a consistent pattern of transfer to the customer. Contract modifications are accounted for as separate contracts when there is a change in the scope of the contract, and the pricing for the scope change is determined based on stand-alone selling prices. If any of these conditions are not met, the Group treats the contract modification as part of the existing contract. In such cases, the effect of the modification on consideration is recognised as an adjustment to revenue on a cumulative catch-up basis.

GRANTS INCOME

Grants related to assets: Government grants related to assets shall be presented in the statement of financial position by deducting the grant in arriving at the asset's carrying amount.

Grants related to income: Grants related to income are presented as other income.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense or
- for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority is included in receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities that is recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority is classified within operating cash flows.

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Group that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability, and the amounts are normally paid within 30 days of the liability being recognised.

INVENTORY

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all expenses directly attributable to the manufacturing process and suitable portions of related production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Costs of ordinarily interchangeable items are assigned using the weighted average cost formula. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any directly attributable selling expenses.

FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COSTS

The Group’s finance income and finance costs include interest expense on financial loans and sale and leaseback liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Report

ROUNDING

All display values are rounded to the nearest dollar. Note that totals may differ from the items above as totals are rounded independently.

Note 2 Revenue	2024 $	2023 Restated $
Disaggregation of Revenue		
Truck Conversion Sales - Point in Time	1,879,238	433,364
Charge Station Sales - Point in Time	225,000	525,000
Battery Sales - Point in Time	400,000	400,000
Subscription Revenue - Over Time	45,965	20,109
Battery Hire Revenue - Over Time	154,571	44,561
Usage Fees - Over Time	27,390	11,472
Total	**2,732,164**	**1,434,506**

Note 3 Other income	2024 $	2023 $
Other Income		
Other Revenue	282,108	167,818
Research and Development Tax Incentive Income	1,833,861	2,272,299
Insurance Proceeds	448,403	-
Total Other Income	**2,564,372**	**2,440,117**

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 4 Restatement of prior period error

The Group recognised revenue and corresponding cost of goods sold in relation to two batteries and one charge station against the current financial year when the performance obligation had been met during the 30 June 2023 financial year. This error has been corrected retrospectively and comparative figures have been appropriately restated. The effect of the correction of the error on the results for 2024 is as follows:

	2023 $	Restatement	2023 Restated $
Revenue	859,506	575,000	1,434,506
Cost of Goods Sold	(726,576)	(575,000)	(1,301,576)

Note 5 Cash and cash equivalents

RECONCILIATION OF CASH

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period, as shown in the statement of cash flows, can be reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Cash and Bank Balances / (Bank Overdraft)	(18,386)	621,719
	(18,386)	**621,719**

Note 6 Trade and Other Receivables	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Accounts Receivable	109,397	463,255
R&D Tax Receivable	1,833,860	2,740,011
Total Current Trade and Other Receivables	**1,943,257**	**3,203,266**

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 7 Inventories	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Inventory	337,636	105,205
Total Current Inventories	**337,636**	**105,205**

Note 8 Other Current Assets	2024 $	2023 $
Prepayments	106,462	108,184
Security Deposit	61,731	28,886
Total Other Current Assets	**168,193**	**137,070**

Note 9 Property, plant and equipment

	2024	2023
Reconciliation of carrying amount	$	$
Gross carrying amount	1,465,975	172,607
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(69,422)	(10,328)
Research and Development Grant offset	(284,957)	
Net carrying amount - Opening balance	**1,111,596**	**162,279**
Additions	978,008	1,308,418
Depreciation	(346,818)	(59,094)
Disposal	(319,736)	(15,050)
Research and Development Grant offset	56,991	(284,957)
Net carrying amount- Closing Balance	**1,480,041**	**1,111,596**
Balance on 30 June 2024:		
Gross carrying amount	2,124,247	1,465,975
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(416,240)	(69,422)
Depreciation of R&D Grant offset	(227,966)	(284,957)
Net carrying amount on 30 June 2024	**1,480,041**	**1,111,596**

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 10 Right-Of-Use Assets	ROUA	Total
Net carrying amount on 1 July 2022	**108,155**	**108,155**
Additions	627,423	627,423
Depreciation	(194,542)	(194,542)
Derecognition of lease	(5,435)	(5,435)
Net carrying amount on 30 June 2023	**535,601**	**535,601**
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	(219,254)	(219,254)
Derecognition of lease	(206,549)	(206,549)
Net carrying amount on 30 June 2024	**109,798**	**109,798**
Gross carrying amount	497,737	497,737
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(387,939)	(387,939)
Net carrying amount on 30 June 2024	**109,798**	**109,798**

Note 11 Intangibles Assets	$
Net carrying amount on 1 July 2022	**45,777**
Additions	420,126
Depreciation	(3,249)
Research and Development Grant offset	(182,754)
Net carrying amount on 30 June 2023	**279,900**
Depreciation	(116,286)
Depreciation of R&D Grant offset	36,551
Impairment	(200,165)
Net carrying amount on 30 June 2024	**-**

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 12 Trade and Other Payables	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Accounts Payable	3,576,610	1,726,779
GST	255,310	9,386
Other payroll liabilities	867,152	351,960
Accrues Expenses	45,444	14,000
Accrued Interest Expense	117,773	81,985
Deferred Income	1,108,002	1,743,956
Total Current	**5,970,291**	**3,928,066**

Note 13 Current Financial Liabilities	2024 $	2023 $
Loan Rocking Horse	1,500,000	1,799,010
Other financial liabilities	71,788	61,323
Loan Solid Energy Tech	591,885	577,633
Loan Forsyth Investments	413,000	449,900
Loan Bryant and Bryant	1,100,000	1,000,000
Loan ECF	350,000	-
Total Current Financial Liabilities	**4,026,673**	**3,887,866**

Rocking Horse Capital Group

The loan held with Rocking Horse Capital Group is an interest-bearing loan charging 15% per annum. The loan supplied operates as an advance on the Research & Development grant applied for by Janus Electric. Thus, upon cash payment of any Research & Development grant, the funds will be distributed initially to Rocking Horse Capital Group to reduce the loan balance to nil and distribute any excess to Janus Electric.

Solid Energy Tech Pty Ltd

The loan held with Solid Energy Technologies is a related party loan bearing no interest. The loan statement confirms that repayment will not be requested until Janus Electric is in a financial position to do so.

Forsyth Investments

The loan held with Forsyth Investments is a related party loan bearing no interest. The loan statement confirms that repayment will not be requested until Janus Electric is in a financial position to do so.

Notes to the Financial Report

Other Financial Liabilities

Funds were received from Australia Venture Investments (AVI) for the construction of four batteries, with the ultimate ownership not transferring to AVI. Estimations have been made regarding the expected outflows over the next four years. The estimates are based on expected daily usage, and management will review these annually to ensure they remain accurate and relevant to the valuation of the financial instrument.

Bryant and Bryant

The loan held with Bryant & Bryant is an interest-bearing loan charging 21.5% per annum.

ECF

The loan held with ECF (a related entity of Lex Forsyth) is an interest-bearing loan charging 6% per annum and is repayable on 6 October 2024.

	2024	2023
Note 14 Provisions	**$**	**$**
Current		
Provision for Annual Leave	113,166	76,768
Total Current	**113,166**	**76,768**

	2024	2023
Note 15 Lease Liabilities	**$**	**$**
Lease Liability	119,136	240,142
Other Liabilities	-	33,852
Total Lease Liabilities	**119,136**	**273,994**

	2024	2023
Note 16 Financial liabilities	**$**	**$**
Other Financial Liabilities (Refer to Note 13)	423,409	495,197
Total Financial liabilities	**423,409**	**495,197**

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 17 Lease Liabilities	2024 $	2023 $
Lease Liability	-	306,655
Total Lease Liabilities	**-**	**306,655**

Note 18 Capital and Reserves

A. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE

Movement in Ordinary shares	**Date**	**Shares**	**Issue price**	**$**
Opening Balance	1-Jul-22	15,299,142	-	5,933,193
Repriced 19.4.22 offer and share issued to existing shareholders that participated in the initial entitlement offer	18-Jul-22	199,657	-	-
Share issue: from BDIC Pty Ltd (a related party to Bevan)	18-Jul-22	63,000	$2.50	157,500
Share Issue	18-Jul-22	1,149,789	$2.50	2,874,473
Share Issue cost - Bell Potter Securities - Management & Selling Fee -	25-Jul-22	-	-	(119,015)
Share Issue cost - Karlos Scanlan	5-Dec-22	-	-	(1,440)
Share Issue cost - Action Advisory	8-Feb-23	-	-	(125,000)
Share Issue cost - Ansarada	26-Feb-22	-	-	(6,372)
Share issue	16-Jun-23	506,710	$2.50	1,266,774
Closing Balance	**30-Jun-23**	**17,218,298**	**-**	**9,980,113**
Share issued	9-Aug-23	7,826	$2.50	19,565
Option exercised	13-Nov-23	125,000	$1.00	125,000
Option exercised	13-Nov-23	60,000	$1.50	90,000
Option exercised	28-Feb-24	125,000	$1.25	156,250
Transfer from Share Based Payment Reserve				170,230
Closing Balance	**30-Jun-24**	**17,536,124**	**-**	**10,541,158**

Notes to the Financial Report

Movement in options		
Opening balance	**1/07/2023**	**2,240,000**
Option Expired	1/01/2024	(75,000)
Option Expired	1/03/2024	(75,000)
Option Exercised	1/01/2024	(125,000)
Option Exercised	1/03/2024	(125,000)
Option Expired	30/06/2024	(1,152,000)
Option Exercised	30/06/2024	(60,000)
Option Expired	30/06/2024	(228,000)
Closing balance	**30/06/2024**	**400,000**

Ordinary shares

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

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

Capital risk management

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

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

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

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

B. NATURE AND PURCHASE OF RESERVES

i. Share-based payments reserve

The reserve recognised the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

ii. Group reorganisation reserve

On 13 December 2021, Janus Electric Ltd acquired 100% of Janus Energy Pty Ltd in a group reorganisation transaction. Accordingly, this transaction has been treated as an aggregation under the parent company, Janus Electric Ltd. The profit and loss balance post-acquisition was aggregated on 30 June 2023, with the pre-acquisition balances forming a group reorganisation reserve on aggregation.

Movements in reserves

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

Notes to the Financial Report

Movement in share-based Payments Reserve	$ 2024	$ 2023
Balance at Beginning of Year (1 July)	1,172,449	1,141,826
Share Based payments to Directors	-	30,623
Exercise of Option- transfer to share capital	(170,230)	-
Balance at End of Year (30 June)	**1,002,219**	**1,172,449**

Movement in Group Reorganisation reserve		
Balance at Beginning of Year (1 July)	(3,178,460)	(3,178,460)
Balance at End of Year (30 June)	**(3,178,460)**	**(3,178,460)**
Total reserves	**(2,176,241)**	**(2,006,011)**

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 19 Accumulated losses	2024 $	2023 $
Opening Balance	(10,631,692)	(4,250,032)
Current Year Earnings	(4,505,925)	(6,381,660)
Total Accumulated losses	**(15.137,617)**	**(10,631,692)**

Note 20 Interests in Subsidiaries

Set out below are the details of the subsidiaries held directly by the group:

Name of the Subsidiary	**Proportion of ownership interest held by the group at period-end**	
	2024	**2023**
World.Net Services Limited	90%	90%
Janus Energy Pty Ltd	100%	100%
Janus Electric Inc	100%	100%

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Notes to the Financial Report

Note 21 Income Tax

RECONCILIATION OF PRIMA-FACIE INCOME TAX TO TAX EXPENSE

	2024	2023
	$	$
Accounting Loss Before Tax	(4,670,086)	(6,076,935)
Tax at Statutory Rate (25%)	(1,167,521)	(1,519,234)
Tax effect of:	1,003,360	1,823,959
- R&D grant income (non-taxable)	(458,465)	(568,075)
- R&D expenses (non-deductible)	1,147,226	1,574,719
- Tax losses not recognized	320,043	585,638
- True up in respect to PY	(5,444)	231,677
Actual Income Tax (benefit)/Expense	(164,161)	304,725

A deferred tax asset (DTA) has not been recognised on the carry-forward tax losses of the group; each respective company has the following losses to carry forward against income-producing years. On 30 June 2024, the Group carries forward losses to be utilised in future years that will be quantified when the 2023 and 2024 tax returns are completed.

The DTA will only be recognised when it is probable that the respective members can utilise these losses against income-producing/taxable years.

Deferred tax liabilities (DTL) are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, where it is probable that future taxable profits will allow these liabilities to be settled. The DTL balance primarily arises e.g., property, plant, and equipment or other timing differences. This treatment aligns with Australian Accounting Standards, specifically AASB 112, which requires that deferred tax liabilities be recognized where the temporary differences are likely to result in future taxable amounts.

Note 22 Financial Instruments

ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: 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.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors ('the Board').

Notes to the Financial Report

Market risk

Price risk

The group is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Credit risk

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

The group currently has limited exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

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

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

Remaining contractual maturities

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

Notes to the Financial Report

2024	Weighted Average Interest Rate	1 Year or Less	Between 1 & 2 Years	Between 2 & 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Remaining Contractual maturities	2023
	%	$	$	$	$	$	
Non-derivatives							
Non-interest bearing							
Loan - Solid Energy Tech		591,885	-	-	-	591,885	577,633
Loan - Forsyth Investments		413,000	-	-	-	413,000	449,900
Trade payables	-	3,576,610	-	-	-	3,576,610	1,726,779
Interest-bearing - variable							
Lease Liability	12-17%	119,136	-	-	-	119,136	546,798
Loan - Rocking Horse	15%	1,695,859	-	-	-	1,695,859	1,880,995
Loan – Bryant and Bryant	21.5%	1,273,333	-	-	-	1,273,333	1,123,750
Loan - ECF	6%	372,477	-	-	-	372,477	-
Other Financial Liability	16%	146,000	146,000	412,400	-	704,400	556,520
Total non-derivatives		**8,188,300**	**146,000**	**412,400**	**-**	**8,746,700**	**6,862,375**

Note 23 Auditors' Remuneration

	2024	2023
	$	$
Audit of the Financial Report	115,741	117,577

Note 24 Capital Commitments

The Group has no material capital commitments. (2023: Nil)

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 25 Contingencies

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2024, there are no contingent liabilities (2023: Nil)

CONTINGENT ASSETS

As of 30 June 2024, there are no contingent assets (2023: Nil)

NOTE 26 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Janus successfully completed a Convertible Note raise, issuing a total of $3,586,151 Convertible Notes to both existing and new shareholders. The group also initiated an additional capital raise on November 18, 2024, targeting $1 million to $2 million through a convertible note, with completion expected shortly, using the same structure as the August convertible note.

There were no other matters or circumstances arising after 30 June 2024 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the group's operations, the results of those operations, or the group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 27 Share-Based Payments

The company established and approved a share option plan during the 2021 financial year. Throughout the 2024 financial year, no new options were granted over ordinary shares. There were 400,000 options outstanding as of 30 June 2024.

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

Number of options	**2024**	**2023**
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial period	2,240,000	2,240,000
Expired	(1,530,000)	-
Exercised	(310,000)	-
Outstanding at the end of the financial period	**400,000**	**2,240,000**

Notes to the Financial Report

2024

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the period	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the period
6/10/2020	1/01/2024	$1.00	75,000	-	-	(75,000)	-
6/10/2020	1/03/2024	$1.25	75,000	-	-	(75,000)	-
6/10/2020	30/06/2025	$1.50	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
6/10/2020	1/01/2026	$2.00	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
9/02/2021	1/01/2024	$1.00	125,000	-	(125,000)	-	-
9/02/2021	1/03/2024	$1.25	125,000	-	(125,000)	-	-
9/02/2021	30/06/2025	$1.50	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
9/02/2021	1/01/2026	$2.00	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
23/03/2021	30/06/2024	$1.50	1,152,000	-	-	(1,152,000)	-
23/03/2021	30/06/2024	$1.50	288,000	-	(60,000)	(228,000)	-
Total			**2,240,000**	**-**	**(310,000)**	**(1,530,000)**	**400,000**

No options were granted during the current financial period

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-Free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
6/10/2020	30/06/2025	$1.00	$1.50	95.00%	-	0.33%	$0.64
6/10/2020	1/01/2026	$1.00	$2.00	95.00%	-	0.33%	$0.62
9/02/2021	30/06/2025	$1.00	$1.50	95.00%	-	0.41%	$0.62
9/02/2021	1/01/2026	$1.00	$2.00	95.00%	-	0.41%	$0.60

Notes to the Financial Report

Share-based payment expense	2024	2023
	$	$
Amortisation of share-based payment options to Directors based on vesting conditions above	-	30,623
Share-based payment for Managing Director equity incentive shares issued on incorporation	-	-
	-	**30,623**

Note 28 Related Parties

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following persons were Janus Electric Pty Ltd directors during the financial year.

Tony Fay	Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 9 February 2021)
David Nothdurft	Non-Executive Director (appointed 6 October 2020, resigned 15/12/2023)
Bevan Dooley	Managing Director (appointed 7 July 2020)
Alexander Forsyth	Chief Executive Officer (appointed 15 December 2023)

Remuneration – Key Management Personnel	2024 $	2023 $
Short term benefits	360,000	157,590
Share-based payments	-	30,623
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Total Remuneration	**360,000**	**188,213**

Bevan Dooley is paid through Solid Energy Technologies Pty Ltd of monthly service of $30,000 for each month ($360,000 per year). David Nothdurft is paid for consultancy by Logistic Advisory Pty Ltd. Alexander Forsyth has been moved to fortnightly wages since February 2023 and his remuneration of $360,000 per annum is disclosed above. All the fees invoiced by KMPs through their personal companies have been disclosed below under Note 29.

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 29 Related Parties

Parent Entity

Janus Electric Pty Ltd is the parent entity.

Key Management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out above and below.

Loans with related parties

The following loan balances are held in relation to related parties.

LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES

	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Loan Janus Energy	11,514,572	10,018,207
Loan WNS Ltd	52,118	52,118
Loan Janus Electric Inc	210,899	210,115
Total Current	**11,777,589**	**10,280,440**

Loans from Related Parties

	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Loan - Solid Energy Tech Pty Ltd	591,885	577,633
Loan - Forsyth Investments	413,000	449,900
Loan - ECF	350,000	-
Loan – Tony Fay through Byant & Bryant loan	200,000	-
Total Current	**1,554,885**	**1,027,533**

Notes to the Financial Report

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties.

	2024	2023
Logistic Advisory Pty Ltd – a company associated with David Nothdurft	**$**	**$**
Research & Development expenses reimbursed.	3,333	43,273
	3,333	**43,273**
Solid Tech Technologies Pty Ltd – a company associated with Bevan Dooley		
Research & Development expenses reimbursed.	360,000	358,381
Repairs & Maintenance expenses reimbursed	2,115	-
Other admin and Corporate costs reimbursed	-	3,280
Other income reimbursed	-	(2,983)
	362,115	**358,678**
The trustee of XYZ Holdings (Aust) Discretionary Trust – a Trust associate with Lex Forsyth		
Research & Development expenses reimbursed.	-	210,000
Other income reimbursed	-	2,776
	-	**212,776**
Total Related party transactions	**365,448**	**614,727**

Trade receivables & Payables

The following receivables and payables are outstanding to related parties at the end of the financial period.

	2024	2023
	$	**$**
Logistic Advisory Pty Ltd – a company associated with David Nothdurft		
Payables	3,667	7,267
Subtotal	**3,667**	**7,267**

Notes to the Financial Report

Solid Tech Technologies Pty Ltd – a company associated with Bevan Dooley		
Payables	282,693	33,000
Subtotal	**282,693**	**33,000**

Note 30 Parent Entity Disclosures

The parent entity of the group was Janus Electric Limited as of and throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Financial Position	2024 $	2023 $
Assets		
Current Assets	585,466	1,425,123
Non-Current Assets	1,673,027	1,272,057
Total Assets	**2,258,493**	**2,697,180**
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	4,929,031	3,543,221
Non-Current Liabilities	563,973	1,799,933
Total Liabilities	**5,493,004**	**5,343,154**
Equity		
Share Capital	10,541,158	9,980,113
Reserves	1,002,219	1,172,447
Accumulated Losses	(14,777,888)	(13,798,534)
Total Equity/(Deficiency)	**(3,234,511)**	**(2,645,974)**

Financial Performance	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Loss for the Year		(979,354)	(6,362,899)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		**(979,354)**	**(6,362,899)**

Notes to the Financial Report

Contingent liabilities or assets

The parent entity has no contingent assets or liabilities (refer to note 25).

Capital expenditure commitments

The parent entity has no material capital commitments (refer to note 24).

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement as at 30 June 2024

In accordance with section 295(3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 and TR2018/5, the following entities are included within the consolidated entity of Janus Electric Ltd at the end of the financial year:

Entity Name	Entity Type	Place of Incorporation	Percentage of Share Capital Held	Residency Status	Foreign Jurisdiction(s) of Tax Residency
Janus Electric Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	Parent Entity	Australian	N/A
Janus Energy Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Janus Electric USA, Inc.	Body Corporate	United States	100%	Dual Resident (Australian & US)	United States
World.Net Services Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	90%	Australian	N/A

Notes:

1. *Residency*: Each entity's residency for tax purposes has been determined based on guidance in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.
2. *Dual Residency*: Janus Electric USA, Inc. qualifies as both an Australian and US tax resident, requiring adherence to the tax laws of both jurisdictions.

This statement reflects all entities controlled by Janus Electric Ltd as of 30 June 2024 under AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated entity disclosure statement has been prepared in accordance with subsection 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 and TR2018/5. The entities listed in the statement are Janus Electric Ltd and all the entities it controls in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the investees and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investees. The financial statements of controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences and continue until the date control ceases.

Reporting Period

The reporting period for these consolidated financial statements is the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors' Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- The attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- The attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as of 30 June 2024 and its performance for the financial period ended on that date; and
- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- The information disclosed in the consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct and complies with the requirement of section 295 of the corporation Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors

Tony Fay	Lex Forsyth	Bevan Dooley
Non-Executive Chairman	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Technology Officer
Date: 3 December 2024	Date: 3 December 2024	Date: 3 December 2024

Grant Thornton

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Janus Electric Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Janus Electric Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the Directors' declaration.

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

a giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

b complying with Australian Accounting Standards *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of $4,505,925 during the year ended 30 June 2024, and as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by $7,798,566. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the 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 at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 3 December 2024