Seafarms Group Limited

ABN 50 009 317 846

Annual Report - 30 June 2025

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Seafarms Group Limited
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General information

The financial statements cover Seafarms Group Limited as a Group consisting of Seafarms Group Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'Parent Entity') and the entities it controlled (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Seafarms Group Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Seafarms Group Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office

Unit 5
3 Swan Crescent
Winnellie
NT 0820

Principal place of business

54394 Bruce Highway
Cardwell
Queensland 4849

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 4 October 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Seafarms Group Limited
Corporate directory
30 June 2025

Directors	Ian Norman Trahar, B.Ec, MBA *Non-executive Chairman (Director since 13 November 2001)* Harley Ronald Whitcombe, B.Bus, CPA *Executive Director (since 20 May 2022)* Rodney John Dyer B.E, (Mech) *Non-executive Director (since 25 March 2024); Executive Director (20 May 2022 - 25 March 2024)*
Company secretary	Harley Ronald Whitcombe, B.Bus, CPA
Principal registered office	Unit 5, 3 Swan Crescent Winnellie Darwin, NT 0820 Telephone No: (08) 9216 5280
Share register	Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited GPO Box D182 Perth, WA 6000 Telephone No: (08) 9323 2000 Facsimile No: (08 9323 2033
Auditor	Pitcher Partners Level 38, 345 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000
Bankers	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Level 21, 180 Ann Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited 77 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000
Stock exchange listing	Seafarms Group Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. Home Exchange - Perth. (ASX code: SFG)
Website	www.seafarms.com.au

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The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of Seafarms Group 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 2025.

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

Ian Norman Trahar
Harley Ronald Whitcombe
Rodney John Dyer

Principal activities
The Group is developing the world-class Project Sea Dragon project and operating a black tiger and banana prawn aquaculture business located in North Queensland.

Group financial performance
The overall financial performance over the 2025 financial year continues to reflect the investment being made by the Group in pursuing its expansion in aquaculture operations.

Review of operations
In the past year we have continued to progress funding for Project Sea Dragon (the Project) . Despite meaningful continuous engagement with potential funders the ongoing questions regarding the legal status of the Project and lengthy court processes continue to hinder progress.

Queensland Operations
The Group's Queensland operations are conducted at three sites:
- **Flying Fish Point:** Commercial hatchery
- **Cardwell:** Farms 1 & 2 and Processing Plant
- **Ingham:** Farm 3

During the first half of the year, the Banana prawn crop performed well servicing the "Fresh" market in Australia during spring, summer, and peak Christmas markets. However, the full-year performance was impacted by major flooding of the Herbert River affecting Black Tiger prawn production at Farm 3 in February. While the ponds were not inundated there was no access to the farm for several days with the farm relying on on-site feed supplies and fuel to maintain operations. An extraordinary effort by on site staff supported by our Cardwell operations managed to save the crop. However rapid changes in pond conditions and long periods of low salinity did affect overall crop performance.

Continuing cost of living pressures continues to impact on the demand for higher value protein products in Australia like prawns, compared to other lower priced options.

Production: In 2025, the Group produced a total of 605 metric tonnes (tonnes) of prawns, compared to 1,186 metric tonnes in 2024. This included 294 tonnes of Black Tiger prawns from Farms 1 and 3, and 311 tonnes of Banana prawns from Farms 1 and 2. The lower production in 2025 was in response to anticipated weaker market conditions.

Banana prawns: Banana prawn stocking was further reduced in FY2025 due to subdued retail conditions and high industry frozen stock levels of wild shrimp.

Black Tiger prawns: As in the prior year Black Tiger prawn production primarily occurred at Farm 3, with a small stocking on Farm 1. Black Tiger production was focussed on fresh production in the domestic market, mainly for Easter and for the continued development of export markets for the future PSD project volumes.

Our continued substantial investment in developing the international market is fundamental to the success of Project Sea Dragon.

Domestic Market conditions: The Australian prawn market faced challenges during the 2024/2025 financial year. Solid aquaculture production volumes from Australian producers combined with subdued retail demand for premium cooked

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prawns put pressure on margins.

Breeding Program
The investment in the domestication and breeding program continues and similar to the prior year, all black tigers stocked were PLs from domesticated broodstock. PLs sold to other Australian farms during the year performed well generating repeat business for the upcoming financial year.

Project Sea Dragon
On 1 November the Court ordered that Project Sea Dragon Pty Limited (**PSD**) be placed into liquidation. The Company sought and received the repayment of $1.4m advanced to PSD during its administration. The Company has also applied to the Court for the return of funds advanced under the Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) to the extent there are funds remaining. Currently the balance of those funds is $1.75m and is held by the Court pending determination of the Company's application. The Federal Court originally ruled in favour of the liquidator that those funds were the property of PSD. The Company was granted leave to appeal that decision and the appeal was heard on 21 August 2025. No judgment was handed down on that day and a judgment is not expected for several months. If the Company is successful, as envisaged, the $1.75m will be returned to the Company. If the Company is unsuccessful then the Company will receive around 82% of the proceeds on liquidation of PSD net of liquidator fees.

The loss for the Group after providing for income tax amounted to $11,732,479 (30 June 2024: $19,312,062).

Material Business Risks

The Group has in place a risk register and management processes to identify risks and mitigation actions for those risks. There is management oversight to ensure risk mitigation actions are in place and being undertaken. With mitigation in place those risks are reduced to an acceptable level. The material business risk of the Group are as follows:

Health & safety: The Group faces specific risks from operating on construction sites and in an agricultural environment in Northern Australia. The Group has comprehensive processes and procedures for identifying and managing risks and processes for ensuring procedures are complied with.

Project financing: The Group has stated that it will not commence the development of Project Sea Dragon unless full funding for the project has been secured. Securing this financing is uncertain. A new CEO was engaged in 2024 with significant seafood experience to actively seek project finance and the Group continues to engage with potential funders. In addition, the Group will need to obtain the necessary licenses and approvals for the Project through transfer or reissue to Sea Dragon Shrimp Pty Ltd.

Animal health: The Group has faced a number of animal health issues over many years particularly in relation to Black Tiger prawns on specific farms. Risk mitigation includes continuous health screening and bacterial monitoring through the production process, stocking of banana prawns on certain sites and stocking in lower risk periods of the year.

Market risk: The supply of prawns is competitive with a number of competing species, formats and origins. Higher than average supply can depress prices across the industry. To mitigate this risk the Group focuses on high value niche areas of fresh product (never frozen) and large tiger prawns which are largely sold through retail channels.

Inflationary cost pressures: The Group faces increasing unit costs in each of its key inputs of feed, electricity and labour costs. To mitigate these increases Seafarms continues to pursue efficiency gain and where possible pass on cost increases to its customers. Its ability to pass on input cost rises is a function of market conditions.

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

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year other than as set out in the Review of Operations above.

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Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Subsequent to year end the Revolving Credit Agreement with Avatar Finance was amended to increase the facility limit from $8,500,000 to $16,500,000 and extend the expiry date of the facility from 30 September 2025 to 15 October 2026. As part of the agreement to increase the facility the Company entered into a number of security agreements to provide security for the debt. Refer **note 35** for details.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

There has been no change in the strategic direction of the Group, which is to develop Project Sea Dragon as a scalable integrated prawn aquaculture project.

Environmental regulation

The Group has various licenses and approvals issued by the Northern Territory and the State of Queensland for its aquaculture operations and the Group operates within the conditions set out in those licenses and approvals.

Information on directors

Name:	Ian Norman Trahar
Title:	*Non-executive Chairman*
Qualifications:	MBA
Experience and expertise:	Mr Trahar has a resource and finance background. He is a director and significant shareholder of Avatar Finance Pty Ltd, an unlisted private company. Ian is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the board. Chair of remuneration committee. Member of audit committee.
Interests in shares:	1,417,864,377
Interests in options:	Nil

Name:	Harley Ronald Whitcombe
Title:	Executive Director
Qualifications:	B. Bus CPA
Experience and expertise:	Mr Whitcombe has had many years' commercial and finance experience, providing company secretarial services to publicly listed companies.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Company Secretary of Seafarms Group Limited Member of audit committee. Member of remuneration committee.
Interests in shares:	19,680,984
Interests in options:	Nil

Name:	Rodney John Dyer
Title:	Director
Qualifications:	B.E. (Mech)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Dyer has extensive experience with the directorship of a number of significant unlisted infrastructure enterprises, business review of projects, project directorships of major projects, and Project Sea Dragon both in design and in the financial aspects of the project.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the audit committee. Member of remuneration committee.
Interests in shares:	Nil
Interests in options:	Nil

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary
The Company secretary is Mr Harley Ronald Whitcombe B.Bus, CPA.

Meetings of directors
The number of meetings of the Group's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Nomination and Remuneration Committee		Audit and Risk Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Ian Norman Trahar	17	18	2	2	2	2
Rodney John Dyer	18	18	2	2	2	2
Harley Ronald Whitcombe	18	18	2	2	2	2

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Remuneration report (audited)
The Directors are pleased to present your Group's 2025 remuneration report which sets out remuneration information for Seafarms Group Limited's non-executive Directors, executive Directors and other key management personnel.

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.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information

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Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
Non-executive director remuneration policy

The shareholders of Seafarms Group Limited on 24 February 2012 approved, for the purposes of the ASX Listing Rules and the Group's Constitution, the maximum aggregate directors' fees to $400,000, with such fees to be allocated to the directors as the Board of Directors may determine.

The Remuneration Committee determines the remuneration of all non-executive directors, none of whom have service contracts with the Company.

Executive remuneration policy
The objective of the Group's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness enabling the Group to attract and retain key talent
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency
- aligned to the Group 's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value.

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

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors remuneration
Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The 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.

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

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The executive remuneration and reward framework has several components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits including superannuation
- short-term performance incentives
- long-term incentives through participation in the "Seafarms Group's Employee Incentive Plan" as approved by the shareholders at the AGMs held on 1 February 2016, 25 November 2016 and December 2020.

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

Executives receive their base pay and benefits structured as a total employment cost (TEC) package which may be delivered as a combination of cash and prescribed non-financial benefits at the executives' discretion.

Executives are offered a competitive base pay that comprises the fixed component of pay and rewards. Base pay for executives is reviewed annually to ensure the executive's pay is competitive with the market. An executive's pay is also reviewed on promotion.

Short-term incentives
If the Group achieves a pre-determined KPI set by the remuneration committee, a short-term incentive (STI) pool is available to executives and other eligible participants. Using a KPI ensures variable reward is only available when value has been created for shareholders and when profit is consistent with the business plan. The distribution of the STI pool is at the discretion of the Executive Chairman.

For FY25 the remuneration committee elected not to incorporate STIs into the remuneration arrangements for any executives.

Long-term incentives
Long-term incentives may be provided to directors and staff via the Seafarms Group Employee Incentive Plan as approved by shareholders at the AGMs held on 1 February 2016, 25 November 2016 and 15 December 2020.

The Seafarms Group Employee Incentive Plan is designed to provide long-term incentives ("LTI") for directors and staff to deliver long-term shareholder returns. Under the plan, participants may be granted unlisted Share Options and/or Performance Rights which only vest if certain performance conditions are met and the directors and staff are still employed by the Group at the end of the vesting period. Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

For FY25 the remuneration committee elected not to incorporate LTIs into the remuneration arrangements for any executives.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of the directors, the key management personnel of the Group (as defined in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*) of Seafarms Group Limited and the Group are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the Group consisted of the following directors of Seafarms Group Limited:

- Ian Trahar (Non-executive Chairman)
- Harley Ronald Whitcombe (Executive Director and Company Secretary)
- Rodney John Dyer (Non-executive director)

In addition to the directors the following executives that report directly to the Board are key management personnel:

- Peter Guy Derrick-Fraser (Chief Executive Officer, Seafarms Group Limited)
- Ian Dudley Leijer (Chief Financial Officer, Seafarms Group Limited)

Changes since the end of the reporting period:
The following table shows details of the remuneration expense recognised for the Group's directors and executive key management personnel for the current and previous financial year measured in accordance with the requirements of the accounting standards.

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2025	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
I Trahar	54,594	-	-	6,268	-	-	60,862
R Dyer	99,035	-	-	10,314	2,477	-	111,826
Executive Directors:							
H Whitcombe	276,486	-	-	29,932	991	-	307,409
Other Key Management Personnel:							
P Derrick-Fraser	995,527	-	-	29,932	779	-	1,026,238
I Leijer	492,802	-	-	29,932	1,652	-	524,386
	1,918,444	-	-	106,378	5,899	-	2,030,721

2024	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
I Trahar	55,231	-	-	6,023	-	-	61,254
Executive Directors:							
H Whitcombe	297,893	-	-	27,399	(500)	-	324,792
R Dyer [1]	614,879	-	-	23,027	(1,078)	-	636,828
Other Key Management Personnel:							
P Derrick-Fraser [2]	371,966	-	-	13,699	-	-	385,665
I Leijer	481,567	-	-	27,399	(841)	-	508,125
	1,821,536	-	-	97,547	(2,419)	-	1,916,664

[1] Mr. Dyer served as Chief Executive Officer for the Group from 20 May 2022 until resignation on 24 March 2024. Subsequently Mr. Dyer is serving as a non-executive director of the Group.

[2] Mr. Derrick-Fraser served as PSD Commercial Director from 5 February 2024 until his appointment as Chief Executive Officer on 25 March 2024.

Service agreements

Remuneration has been determined after the Remuneration Committee, for executive directors, and the Board, for group executives, has investigated current market terms and conditions.

The Remuneration Committee will continue to revise the remuneration practices and develop policy for future appointments and determine performance-based salary increases and bonuses, bearing in mind the size of the Group and the need to ensure quality staff are employed and retained.

Name:	I Trahar
Title:	Chairman
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	Base fee which includes superannuation is reviewed annually.
	Group may terminate appointment on giving twelve months' notice and in the event of early termination at the option of the Group, by payment of a termination benefit equal to 100% of base salary for the unexpired period of notice. The director may terminate on giving three months' notice.
Name:	H Whitcombe
Title:	Director and Company Secretary
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	Base salary which includes superannuation is reviewed annually.
	Group may terminate employment on giving three months' notice and in the event of early termination at the option of the employer, by payment of a termination benefit equal to 100% of base salary for the unexpired period of notice. The employee may terminate on giving three months' notice.
	Eligible to participate in the "Seafarms Group Employee Incentive Plan" as approved by the shareholders at the AGMs held on 1 February 2016, 25 November 2016 and December 2020.
Name:	R Dyer
Title:	Director
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	Base Fee which includes superannuation is reviewed annually.
	The position of non-executive director is held in accordance with the Company's Constitution and *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).* The director may terminate with immediate effect.
	Eligible to participate in the "Seafarms Group Employee Incentive Plan" as approved by the shareholders at the AGMs held on 1 February 2016, 25 November 2016 and December 2020.

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Name:	P Derrick-Fraser
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Term of agreement:	No Fixed Term
Details:	Base salary which includes superannuation is reviewed annually. Group may terminate employment on giving six months' notice and in the event of early termination at the option of the employer, by payment of a termination benefit equal to 100% of base salary for the unexpired period of notice. The employee may terminate on giving six months' notice. Eligible to participate in the "Seafarms Group Employee Incentive Plan" as approved by the shareholders at the AGMs held on 1 February 2016, 25 November 2016 and December 2020.
Name:	I Leijer
Title:	Chief Financial Officer
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	Base salary which includes superannuation is reviewed annually. Group may terminate employment on giving three months' notice and in the event of early termination at the option of the employer, by payment of a termination benefit equal to 100% of base salary for the unexpired period of notice. The employee may terminate on giving three months' notice. Eligible to participate in the "Seafarms Group Employee Incentive Plan" as approved by the shareholders at the AGMs held on 1 February 2016, 25 November 2016 and December 2020.

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

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares
There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Options
There were no options over ordinary shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2025.

There were no options over ordinary shares granted to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

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Additional information

(i) Remuneration breakdown

The following table shows the relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed, based on the amounts disclosed as statutory remuneration expense on page above:

Name	Fixed Remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Directors of Seafarms Group Limited						
I Trahar	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-
H Whitcombe	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-
R Dyer	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-
Other Key Management personnel						
P Derrick-Fraser	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-
I Leijer	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-

(ii) Share-based compensation

There were no shares issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2025.

The earnings of the Group for the five years to 30 June 2025 are summarised below:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue and other income	14,565,734	25,508,062	25,966,649	19,477,573	20,826,823
Loss after income tax	(11,732,479)	(19,312,062)	(15,355,902)	(86,272,763)	(25,755,545)

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Share price at financial year end (Cents)	0.20	0.30	0.40	1.00	6.00
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(0.24)	(0.40)	(0.32)	(1.88)	(1.06)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.24)	(0.40)	(0.32)	(1.88)	(1.06)

(iii) Voting and comments made at the company's Annual General Meeting

70.08% of the votes cast on a poll at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) voted against the resolution to adopt the remuneration report and 29.92% voted for. As more than 25% of the votes were cast against the resolution, this constitutes a second strike for the purposes of the *Corporations Act 2001*. A spill resolution was put to the shareholders and 68.82% voted for the resolution and 31.18% voted against. As a result, an extraordinary general meeting was convened on 26 February 2025 to vote on the re-election of the directors.

At that meeting each director was re-elected by a majority of votes cast on a poll with the percentages of votes in favour of as follows:
Mr. Harley Whitcombe 65.26%
Mr. Ian Trahar 64.49%
Mr. Rodney Dyer 65.00%

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(e) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) Share holdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial period by each Director of Seafarms Group Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2025

Name	Balance at the start of the period	On market sale of shares during the year	Balance at end of the period
Directors of Seafarms Group Limited			
Ordinary shares			
I Trahar	1,417,864,377	-	1,417,864,377
H Whitcombe	19,680,984	-	19,680,984
R Dyer	-	-	-
Other key management personnel of the Group			
Ordinary shares			
P Derrick-Fraser	-	-	-
I Leijer	14,561,503	(725,626)	13,835,877

(ii) Option holdings

2025

Name	Balance at the start of the period	Expiration of options during the year	Balance at end of the period
Directors of Seafarms Group Limited			
I Trahar	411,599,998	(411,599,998)	-
H Whitcombe	403,635	(403,635)	-
R Dyer	-	-	-
Other key management personnel of the Group			
P Derrick-Fraser	-	-	-
I Leijer	-	-	-

Note: All options expired on 13 August 2024 un-exercised.

Loans to/from directors and executives

There are no loans made to directors of Seafarms Group Limited and other key management personnel.

On 18 April 2024, the Group entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Avatar Finance Pty Ltd. The total amount available under this facility was $3,000,000 with an interest rate equal to the Reserve Bank rate. The facility was repayable on 1 September 2024.

During the year, the repayment of the facility was extended to 30 September 2025 and the interest rate increased to Reserve Bank rate +4%, and on 26 February 2025 the facility limit was increased to $8,500,000.

On 4 October 2025 the facility limit was increased to $16,500,000 and the expiry date extended to 15 October 2026. In conjunction with the increase the Company also entered into security arrangements with Avatar Finance to secure the facility.

The facility and security arrangements were provided on commercial terms and conditions.

Avatar Finance Pty Ltd is an entity controlled by a director, Mr Trahar.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Seafarms Group Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of 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.

This includes insurance required to provide sufficient coverage in each state as per applicable regional regulations.

During the financial year, 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.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor
The Group has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Group or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

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

Non-audit services
The Group may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company and/or the Group are important.

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year are outlined at note 29 to the financial statements.

Dividends - Seafarms Group Limited
The Directors of Seafarms Group Limited do does not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ending 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

Auditor's independence declaration
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 200*1 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

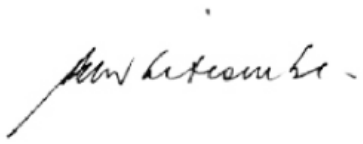
Auditor
Pitcher Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Rounding of amounts
The Group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the directors' report. Amounts in the directors' report have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest dollar.

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

On behalf of the directors



Harley Ronald Whitcombe
Company Secretary

4 October 2025 Brisbane

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PITCHER PARTNERS

Level 38, 345 Queen Street
Brisbane, QLD 4000

Postal address
GPO Box 1144
Brisbane, QLD 4001

+61 7 3222 8444

pitcher.com.au

The Directors
Seafarms Group Limited
Level 10, 490 Upper Edward St
SPRING HILL QLD 4000

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In relation to the independent audit for the year ended 30 June 2025, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

(i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

(ii) No contraventions of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)*.

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

Pitcher Partners

PITCHER PARTNERS

DANIEL COLWELL
Partner

Brisbane, Queensland
4 October 2025

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Pitcher Partners is an association of independent firms. An Independent Queensland Partnership ABN 84 797 724 539. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Pitcher Partners is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Limited, the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.

Seafarms Group Limited
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

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	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue and other income	5	14,565,734	25,508,062
Expenses			
Finance costs	6	(674,263)	(329,080)
Change in finished goods inventory		(1,819,684)	(2,271,191)
Changes in biological assets		(1,104,908)	(2,542,319)
Feed and consumables		(5,454,789)	(8,641,746)
Energy costs		(2,765,223)	(3,178,536)
Employee benefits expense		(10,785,418)	(12,932,895)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(1,340,774)	(2,310,190)
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of asset	8	8,380,261	(46,489)
Impairment of receivables	12	(400,000)	-
Impairment of right-of-use assets	17	-	(2,099,359)
Initial recognition of financial guarantee contracts	25	(2,337,063)	-
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	30	772,945	-
Legal Fees		(1,796,566)	(1,344,301)
Insurance		(1,116,153)	(1,789,702)
Other Expenses	9	(5,856,578)	(7,334,316)
Loss before income tax expense		(11,732,479)	(19,312,062)
Income tax expense	10	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Seafarms Group Limited		(11,732,479)	(19,312,062)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the members of Seafarms Group Limited		(11,732,479)	(19,312,062)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	37	(0.24)	(0.40)
Diluted loss per share	37	(0.24)	(0.40)

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

Seafarms Group Limited
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

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	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,297,134	1,225,696
Trade and other receivables	12	1,878,488	5,845,577
Inventories	13	1,900,383	4,874,357
Biological assets	14	424,798	1,529,706
Other current assets	15	1,480,305	1,470,248
		8,981,108	14,945,584
Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale		-	5,118,002
Total current assets		8,981,108	20,063,586
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	9,222,423	11,053,873
Right-of-use assets	17	446,060	615,574
Other financial assets	18	133,920	331,999
Total non-current assets		9,802,403	12,001,446
Total assets		18,783,511	32,065,032
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	2,973,305	5,136,789
Borrowings	21	7,039,059	5,709,279
Lease liabilities	22	227,760	3,024,949
Employee benefits	23	1,395,160	1,337,398
Provisions	24	-	600,000
Other financial liabilities	25	2,803,216	-
Total current liabilities		14,438,500	15,808,415
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	22	378,742	1,174,052
Employee benefits	23	194,594	216,310
Provisions	24	70,509	63,072
Other financial liabilities	25	630,462	-
Total non-current liabilities		1,274,307	1,453,434
Total liabilities		15,712,807	17,261,849
Net assets		3,070,704	14,803,183
Equity			
Issued capital	26	300,316,736	300,316,736
Reserves	27	14,832,725	14,832,725
Accumulated losses		(312,078,757)	(300,346,278)
Total equity		3,070,704	14,803,183

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

Seafarms Group Limited
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

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	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		19,175,116	24,897,014
Payments to suppliers		(28,226,648)	(34,408,130)
		(9,051,532)	(9,511,116)
Interest received		5,994	32,120
Interest and other finance costs paid		(674,263)	(329,080)
Net cash used in operating activities	36	(9,719,801)	(9,808,076)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(67,672)	(574,941)
Proceeds from sale of Farm 1 and 2 and other assets		13,500,000	4,545
Transaction costs		(1,717)	-
Proceeds from release of security deposits		198,079	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		13,628,690	(570,396)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in borrowings		2,289,059	4,750,000
Repayment of lease liabilities		(1,403,450)	(2,558,638)
Repayment of insurance premium funding		(959,279)	959,279
Payments made under financial guarantee contracts		(1,762,625)	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	36	(1,836,295)	3,150,641
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,072,594	(7,227,831)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,225,696	8,453,527
Reduction of cash from deconsolidation of PSD	30	(1,156)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	11	3,297,134	1,225,696

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

Seafarms Group Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2023	300,316,736	14,832,725	(281,034,216)	34,115,245
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(19,312,062)	(19,312,062)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(19,312,062)	(19,312,062)
Balance at 30 June 2024	300,316,736	14,832,725	(300,346,278)	14,803,183

	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	300,316,736	14,832,725	(300,346,278)	14,803,183
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(11,732,479)	(11,732,479)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(11,732,479)	(11,732,479)
Balance at 30 June 2025	300,316,736	14,832,725	(312,078,757)	3,070,704

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

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Note 1. Basis of preparation

These general purpose consolidated financial statements of Seafarms Group Limited ('Company' or 'Parent Entity') and its controlled entities ('Group') have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards, and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Consequently, this financial report has been prepared in accordance with and complies with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of biological assets. Cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, being the Group's functional and presentation currency, unless otherwise noted.

Seafarms Group Limited is a company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Group is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the company and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025 and the results of the company and its subsidiaries for the year then ended.

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

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

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

These levels are classified as follows:
(a) Quote prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
(b) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices (level 2); and
(c) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The only assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by the Group are biological asset (note 14). These fair value measurements fall within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy outlined above.

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Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

The carrying value of all of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair value.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity, realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group incurred a net cash outflow from operating activities and repayments of lease liabilities and financial guarantees of $12,885,876 (2024: $12,366,714) and a net loss for the year of $11,732,479 (2024: loss of $19,312,062). As at 30 June 2025, the Group had net current liabilities of $5,457,392 (2024: net current assets of $4,255,171), including $3,297,134 (2024: $1,225,696) cash and cash equivalents.

On 4 October 2025 the revolving credit agreement (**RCA**) facility limit with Avatar Finance Pty Ltd was increased from $8,500,000 to $16,500,000 and the expiry date of the facility was extended from 30 September 2025 to 15 October 2026.

Given the ongoing use of cash resources to secure financing to develop Project Sea Dragon, the Group will continue to have an operating cash out flow until project financing is obtained. The increase in the RCA will provide the Company and the Group with additional interim funding. However, depending on the time required to secure project funding for Project Sea Dragon, the ongoing operations of the Company and the Group may require raising further capital.

The Company and Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the following initiatives:

- secure project funding to develop Project Sea Dragon;
- raise further operating funding;
- receive DOCA funds owed from Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd (in Liquidation); and/or
- sell assets.

There is uncertainty in achieving the above initiatives, and in achieving planned operating performance over the next 12 months. However, the Directors are of the opinion that the Company and the Group will continue to operate as a going concern and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Whilst the Directors believe that the above initiatives will generate sufficient funding to enable the Company and Group to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial report, should these initiatives be unsuccessful, there exists a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company and Group to continue as a going concern and therefore, whether it will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

No adjustments have been made to these financial statements relating to the valuation and classification of asset carrying amounts or the classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company and the Group not continue as a going concern.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations

There are a number of new accounting standards, interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective. The new accounting standards, interpretations and amendments that are relevant to the activities of the Group are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but not yet effective.

The Group has applied all new accounting standards and interpretations with effect from 1 July 2024, however none of the new standards or interpretations had a material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Material accounting policy information

Material accounting policy information is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements to which that information relates.

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Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

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 33.

Rounding of amounts

The Group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Amounts in the consolidated financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest dollar.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are disclosed in the notes to the financial statement are set out below.

Allowance for expected credit losses on trade & other receivables
Estimates relating to allowance for expected credit losses on trade & other receivables are disclosed at note 12.

Biological assets
Estimates relating to biological assets are disclosed at note 14.

Estimation of useful lives of property, plant & equipment
Estimates relating to estimation of useful lived of property plan & equipment are disclosed at note 16.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Estimates relating to impairment assessment over non-financial are disclosed at note 16.

Measurement of financial guarantee liabilities
Estimates relating to the measurement of financial guarantee liabilities are disclosed in note 25.

Rehabilitation provision
Estimates relating to rehabilitation provision are disclosed in note 24.

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Note 3. Financial risk management

The Group's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge certain risk exposures, as management considers this unnecessary given the nature and size of the Group's operations.

Financial assets	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,297,134	1,225,696
Trade and other receivables	12	1,878,488	5,845,577
Other current assets	15	81,693	270,734
Other financial assets	18	133,920	331,999
		5,391,235	7,674,006

Financial liabilities	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	20	2,973,305	5,136,789
Borrowings	21	7,039,059	5,709,279
Lease liabilities	22	606,502	4,199,001
Other financial liabilities	25	3,433,678	-
		14,052,544	15,045,069

Market risk

(i) Price risk exposure

Management has assessed the sensitivity of the profit or loss to price changes as being immaterial.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's only material exposure to interest rate risk is on the variable rate borrowings. At 30 June 2025, the Group had total variable rate borrowings of $7,039,059 (2024: $4,750,000) as set out in note 21.

At 30 June 2025, if interest rates changed by +/- 1% from the year-end rates, with all other variables remaining constant, the after-tax profit/loss for the year would be $70,391 (2024: $47,500) lower/higher.

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Note 3. Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group 's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded are spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the audit committee annually. The Group measures credit risk on a fair value basis.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses or credit enhancement, represents the Group ’s maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

Risk management

Trade receivables

Wholesale customers of prawns and related products are subject to trade credit insurance. Credit limits are set by the insurer and are not exceeded. There have been no bad debts or claims on the insurance policy during the year.

The Group has Trade Credit Insurance in place until 31 May 2026, which has insured indemnity of 90% with a maximum insured amount of $1.5 million.

	2025 $	2024 $
Counterparties without external credit rating *		
Group 1	-	-
Group 2	45,247	1,939,651
Group 3	-	12,967
	45,247	1,952,618

* Group 1 - new customers (less than 6 months)
Group 2 - existing customers (more than 6 months) with no defaults in the past
Group 3 - existing customers (more than 6 months) with some defaults in the past. All defaults were fully recovered.

Other receivables

Other receivables comprise non-trade related receivables including expected DOCA funds and minor others. Refer note 12 for detail.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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Note 3. Financial risk management (continued)

Financing arrangements
The Group does not have access to undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period (2024: $Nil).

Maturities of financial and lease liabilities
The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 6 Months $	6 - 12 months $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Total contractual cash flows $	Carrying amount liabilities $
At 30 June 2025						
Trade and other payables	2,973,305	-	-	-	2,973,305	2,973,305
Lease Liabilities	133,366	123,132	282,813	114,649	653,960	606,502
Borrowings	7,174,830	-	-	-	7,174,830	7,039,059
Other financial liabilities	1,235,106	1,226,106	623,553	21,000	3,105,765	2,833,678
	11,516,607	1,349,238	906,366	135,649	13,907,860	13,452,544
At 30 June 2024						
Trade and other payables	5,136,789	-	-	-	5,136,789	5,136,789
Lease Liabilities	2,011,653	1,400,789	1,097,678	131,292	4,641,412	4,199,001
Borrowings	5,746,463	-	-	-	5,746,463	5,709,279
	12,894,905	1,400,789	1,097,678	131,292	15,524,664	15,045,069

Note 4. Operating segments

The Group is organised into a single operating segment "Aquaculture" which is represented by the consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Group.

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

During the year ended 30 June 2025 approximately $10,188,811 (2024: $18,622,740) of the Group's external revenue was derived from sales to a national retailer.

Revenues from external customers split between domestic $12,349,561 (2024: $23,656,198) and export $1,529,338 (2024: $1,738,679) sales. Export sales were made to New Zealand and The Netherlands.

The Group has no non-financial non-current assets located outside of Australia.

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Note 5. Revenue and other income

Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

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

Sale of goods

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.

	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sales Fresh	8,133,924	14,613,425
Sales Frozen	4,724,261	10,518,752
Other sales revenue	1,486,590	262,700
	14,344,775	25,394,877
Other income		
Interest income	5,994	32,120
Other income	214,965	81,065
	220,959	113,185
Revenue and other income	14,565,734	25,508,062

Note 6. Finance Costs

	2025 $	2024 $
Interest and finance charges	360,050	968
Interest on lease liabilities	209,123	328,112
Interest on other financial liabilities	105,090	-
Finance costs expensed	674,263	329,080

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Note 7. Depreciation and amortisation

	2025 $	2024 $
Depreciation expense		
Buildings	302,349	461,955
Ponds	172,163	395,976
Plant and equipment	631,049	1,198,839
Buildings right-of-use assets	136,893	154,073
Plant and equipment right-of-use assets	98,320	99,347
Total depreciation	1,340,774	2,310,190

Note 8. Gain/(Loss) on disposal of asset

The Group announced on 20 June 2024 that it had entered in agreement for the sale of Farm 1 and Farm 2 at Cardwell for $13,500,000 plus GST subject to a number of conditions. These conditions were satisfied on 16 August 2024 and the sale settled on 30 April 2025. The purchase price included the land on which Farms 1 and 2 are located and all the assets associated with those farms including plant & equipment and leases but excluding the processing building and plant & equipment. Farm 3 and the hatchery were not part of the transaction.

The property plant & equipment that was sold had a written down book value at 30 June 2024 of $5,118,002 and was reflected in current assets as at 30 June 2024 as 'Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale'.

	2025 $	2024 $
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets	8,380,261	(46,489)

The gain on sale is represented by the following:

	Land	Assets	2025 Total
Contract price	5,656,282	7,843,718	13,500,000
Assets held for sale (at WDV)	(900,000)	(4,218,022)	(5,118,022)
Transaction costs	(1,106)	(611)	(1,717)
	4,755,176	3,625,085	8,380,261

Farms 1 and 2 were leased back from Mainstream for a period of 8 month to 8 January 2026 and the Company has stocked a number of ponds for harvesting at Christmas time. The Company has used the exemption within AASB for short terms leases and not recognised a right of use asset or corresponding lease liabilities.

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Note 9. Other Expenses

	2025 $	2024 $
Consultants and professional fees	727,021	859,031
Freight	692,481	1,126,190
Research expense	40,326	95,343
Travel expense	482,638	539,632
Logistics	51,600	128,978
Repairs and maintenance	977,966	944,941
Hire equipment	312,211	429,852
Rent	206,900	160,141
Sales and marketing	107,326	511,927
Construction Costs	140,362	189,925
Other Expenses	2,117,747	2,348,356
	5,856,578	7,334,316

Note 10. Income tax expense

	2025 $	2024 $
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss before income tax expense	(11,732,479)	(19,312,062)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(2,933,120)	(4,828,016)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Entertainment expenses	606	1,247
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	(193,235)	-
	(3,125,749)	(4,826,769)
Movement of deferred tax assets not recognised	(13,878,732)	(980,849)
Tax losses not recognised	17,004,481	5,807,618
Income tax expense	-	-

Note 11. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	2025 $	2024 $
Current assets		
Cash at bank	3,297,134	1,225,696

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Note 12. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and are therefore all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade receivables represent receivables in respect of which the Group's right to consideration is unconditional subject only to the passage of time. Trade receivables are non-derivative financial assets measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on trade and other financial assets that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

The credit period for the majority of trade receivables ranges from current to 90 days with the average being 30 days. In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group used the expected credit loss model as per AASB 9.

The Group applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 30 June 2025 or 30 June 2024 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The Group measures expected credit losses on other receivables using the general approach prescribed in AASB 9. Under this approach, where credit risk on each individual other receivable has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance for that receivable is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Where credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance represents the lifetime expected credit loss.

Critical accounting estimates - Expected credit losses on trade and other receivables

The determination of the expected credit loss on trade and other receivable relies on the Group to exercise judgment. In respect of trade receivables the Group takes out debtors insurance and has assessed the residual risk of credit loss not covered by insurance to be negligible. In respect of other receivables, where the amount to be received is subject to certain conditions the Group assesses the likelihood of those conditions being met. Where those conditions are unlikely to be met the Group will create a provision for expected loss.

No expected credit loss allowance is recognised in respect of the DOCA funding receivable. The group has assessed that there has been no significant increase in credit risk in respect of the DOCA funding receivable from the date of its initial recognition. As discussed below, the funds are presently held by the liquidator and subject to a court order preventing their distribution until such time as the court makes a final decision and order as to the group's entitlement to the funds.

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Note 12. Trade and other receivables (continued)

	2025 $	2024 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables	45,247	1,952,618
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
	45,247	1,952,618
Other receivables	-	190,371
DOCA funding owed by Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd (In Liquidation)	1,678,116	3,500,000
Loans to employees	7,171	33,664
	1,685,287	3,724,035
GST receivable	147,954	168,924
	1,878,488	5,845,577

Other receivables of $1,678,115 relates to DOCA funding owed by Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd (In Liquidation).

The Group's wholly owned subsidiary, Project Sea Dragon Pty Limited (PSD), entered into a Deed of Company Agreement (DOCA) with Shaun McKinnon, Andrew Fielding (as the deed Administrators) and Seafarms Group Limited as the Proponent.

The DOCA was executed on 23 March 2023 and a Deed of Rectification was executed shortly after on the 24 March 2023. Under the terms of the DOCA, SFG paid an amount to the Administrator (DOCA Funds) to settle payments to creditors of PSD and reimburse the Company for certain post administration payments made on behalf of PSD.

Before the Administrator was able to disburse the DOCA Funds Canstruct Pty Ltd (who is a creditor to PSD) sought to have the DOCA terminated and was granted an injunction by the court preventing the Administrator disbursing those funds until the case was determined. This case was heard in the Federal Court in August 2023 with a decision made in February 2024 finding in favour of Canstruct to set aside the DOCA and place PSD into liquidation. Seafarms appealed that decision and the execution of the court order to place PSD into liquidation was stayed until the appeal could be heard and determined.

The appeal was unsuccessful and ultimately PSD was placed in liquidation on 1 November 2024 and remains in liquidation as at the date of this report.

Separately the Court found in favour of Seafarms Group in returning $1.4 million of the Deed funds to Seafarms Group and the balance of $1.678 million is subject to an appeal to be heard on 21 August 2025.

In the unlikely event the appeal is lost, SFG would be entitled to a return of 82% of the assets of PSD, after the liquidators' costs.

In respect of that amount owing Seafarms has recorded a balance of $1.678m reconciled as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Opening balance at 1 July	3,500,000	-
Advanced during the year	-	3,500,000
Impairment charge	(400,000)	-
Funds received	(1,421,884)	-
Balance at 30 June	1,678,116	3,500,000

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Note 12. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Trade receivables past due, not impaired

As of 30 June 2025, trade receivables of $nil (2024: $294,743) were past due but not impaired.

	2025 $	2024 $
0 to 3 months overdue	-	249,792
3 to 6 months overdue	-	44,951
	-	294,743

Note 13. Inventories

Agricultural produce harvested from the Group's biological assets is measured at its fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest. Such measurement is the cost at that date when applying AASB 102 *Inventories.*

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

	2025 $	2024 $
Current assets		
Finished goods - at cost	1,411,517	3,231,201
Feed and consumables - at cost	488,866	1,643,156
	1,900,383	4,874,357

Finished goods are harvested prawns from the Group's aquaculture operations in North Queensland.

Feed and consumables relate wholly to the Group's aquaculture operations.

Note 14. Biological assets

Prawn livestock is carried at fair value. Fair value is the amount which could be expected to be received from the sale of the livestock in an orderly transaction between market participants.

In the absence of an active and liquid market fair value is determined in accordance with a Directors' valuation using the present value of expected net cash flows from the prawn livestock discounted at a current market-determined rate. The expected net cash flows take into account a number of assumptions including the survival rate, harvest average body weight, average market price, discount rate and average production cost per kilogram. The net cash flows include harvesting costs and freight costs to market.

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Note 14. Biological assets (continued)

The change in estimated fair value of prawn livestock is recognised in the profit or loss in the reporting period and is classified separately.

The prawn livestock with a weight of less than 1 gram (including all hatchery stock), is carried at historic cost as an estimate of fair value given that little or no biological transformation has taken place. Cost includes all of the costs associated with the production of the livestock.

Domesticated broodstock is carried at replacement cost. Replacement cost is the expected cost to replace the number of broodstock required to produce sufficient post larvae to meet stocking requirements.

Critical accounting estimates - Biological assets

As referred to in the accounting policy above the fair value of biological assets is estimated using a cash flow model which incorporates a number of assumptions. Management is required to exercise significant judgement in estimating the underlying cash flows where those assumptions are not based on observable market data ('Level 3' inputs). The most significant assumptions requiring management judgement are in respect of the survival rate, harvest average body weight, average market price, discount rate and average production cost per kilogram until harvest-ready.

Livestock	**2025** **$**	**2024** **$**
Opening Balance	1,529,706	4,072,025
Gain arising from changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell	10,731,901	19,455,207
Transferred to inventories	(11,836,809)	(21,997,526)
Closing Balance	424,798	1,529,706

The closing balance of $424,798 (2024: $1,529,706) includes the hatchery live crop of $nil (2024: $200,000).

Closing balance of $424,798 comprised livestock valued at cost (as an approximation of fair value) of $321,588 and livestock valued at fair value of $103,210. The livestock valued at cost were animals that were stocked just prior to year end and were less than 1 gram in body weight. These animals had little biological transformation, and cost was considered to approximate fair value.

Valuation processes

The Group's finance team performs the valuations of the Group 's biological assets for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and the audit and risk committee (ARC). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO and the ARC at least once every six months, in line with the Group 's half-yearly reporting requirements.

The main level 3 inputs used by the Group are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Survival rate, harvest average body weight and average production cost per kilogram is determined based on actual rates achieved over the last 6-12 months.
- Prawn market prices are based on active liquid market prices achieved over the last 3-6 months.
- Discount rate is determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a post-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

Changes in level 3 inputs and fair values are analysed at the end of each reporting period during the half-yearly valuation discussion between the CFO and ARC. As part of this discussion the team presents a report that explains the reason for the fair value movements.

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Note 14. Biological assets (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis - Biological Assets

Based on the market prices and weights used at 30 June 2025, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit for the period would change as follows:

- A pricing increase/decrease of 1% would have been a change of $2,804 higher/lower;
- A feed price increase/decrease of 1% would have been a change of $184 lower/higher.

Risk management strategies for biological assets

The Group is exposed to risks arising from environmental and climatic changes and market prices. These risks are not specifically quantified but form part of the overall assessment of the appropriate discount rate adopting for valuing the live crop.

The Group has strong operating procedures to prevent and mitigate the impact of disease and environmental risks.

The Group is exposed to some risks arising from fluctuations in the price and demand of prawn. To mitigate those risks the Group continues to focus on producing a high quality product that is well sought after in the market. Where appropriate the Group will also enter into supply contracts.

Note 15. Other current assets

	2025 $	2024 $
Current assets		
Prepayments	1,398,612	1,199,514
Security deposits	81,693	270,734
	1,480,305	1,470,248

Note 16. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Freehold Buildings	10 - 50 years
Ponds	10 - 50 years
Plant and equipment	2 - 15 years
Leasehold improvements	Length of lease
Vehicles	3 - 5 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	5 years

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Note 16. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Critical accounting estimates - Useful lives

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

	Freehold Land $	Freehold buildings $	Ponds $	Plant and equipment $	Leasehold Improvements $	Assets under construction $	Total $
As at 1 July 2023							
Cost	2,010,000	6,237,295	7,919,543	19,855,061	32,997	13,500,829	49,555,725
Impairment	-	-	-	(1,448,480)	(12,984)	(13,500,829)	(14,962,293)
Subtotal	2,010,000	6,237,295	7,919,543	18,406,581	20,013	-	34,593,432
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,336,261)	(3,306,015)	(12,248,662)	(20,013)	-	(16,910,951)
Net book value	2,010,000	4,901,034	4,613,528	6,157,919	-	-	17,682,481
Year ended 30 June 2024							
Opening WDV	2,010,000	4,901,034	4,613,528	6,157,919	-	-	17,682,481
Additions	-	171,583	-	403,359	-	-	574,942
Transfer to assets held for sale - cost	(900,000)	(579,637)	(4,476,256)	(5,730,205)	-	-	(11,686,098)
Transfer to assets held for sale - accumulated depreciation	-	292,544	1,994,002	4,303,807	-	-	6,590,353
Disposal at WDV	-	-	-	(51,035)	-	-	(51,035)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	(461,955)	(395,976)	(1,198,839)	-	-	(2,056,770)
Closing WDV	1,110,000	4,323,569	1,735,298	3,885,006	-	-	11,053,873

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Note 16. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

As at 30 June 2024							
Cost	1,110,000	5,829,240	3,443,288	14,205,630	32,997	13,500,829	38,121,984
Impairment	-	-	-	(1,448,480)	(12,984)	(13,500,829)	(14,962,293)
Subtotal	1,110,000	5,829,240	3,443,288	12,757,150	20,013	-	23,159,691
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,505,673)	(1,707,989)	(8,872,143)	(20,013)	-	(12,105,818)
Net book value	1,110,000	4,323,567	1,735,299	3,885,007	-	-	11,053,873

	Freehold Land $	Freehold buildings $	Ponds $	Plant and equipment $	Leasehold Improvements $	Assets under construction $	Total $
As at 1 July 2024							
Cost	1,110,000	5,829,240	3,443,288	14,205,630	32,997	13,500,829	38,121,984
Impairment	-	-	-	(1,448,480)	(12,984)	(13,500,829)	(14,962,293)
Subtotal	1,110,000	5,829,240	3,443,288	12,757,150	20,013	-	23,159,691
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,505,673)	(1,707,989)	(8,872,143)	(20,013)	-	(12,105,818)
	1,110,000	4,323,567	1,735,299	3,885,007	-	-	11,053,873
Year ended 30 June 2025							
Opening WDV	1,110,000	4,323,567	1,735,299	3,885,007	-	-	11,053,873
Additions	-	-	-	67,672	-	-	67,672
Depreciation charge	-	(302,349)	(172,163)	(631,049)	-	-	(1,105,561)
Deconsolidation of PSD refer note 30:							
Assets at cost	-	(1,237,097)	-	(3,710,326)	-	-	(4,947,423)
Accumulated depreciation	-	453,601	-	2,282,808	-	-	2,736,409
Impairment	-	-	-	1,417,453	-	-	1,417,453
Closing WDV	1,110,000	3,237,722	1,563,136	3,311,565	-	-	9,222,423
At 30 June 2025							
Cost	1,110,000	4,592,143	3,443,288	10,562,976	32,997	13,500,829	33,242,233
Impairment	-	-	-	(31,027)	(12,984)	(13,500,829)	(13,544,840)
Subtotal	1,110,000	4,592,143	3,443,288	10,531,949	20,013	-	19,697,393
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,354,421)	(1,880,152)	(7,220,384)	(20,013)	-	(10,474,970)
	1,110,000	3,237,722	1,563,136	3,311,565	-	-	9,222,423

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Note 16. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Impairment testing

Critical accounting estimates - Impairment of non-financial assets

Determining whether the other non-current assets are impaired requires an estimation of fair value less cost of disposal on a cash generating unit basis. The fair value less cost of disposal calculation requires the directors to estimate the fair value less costs of disposal of the assets in an arms length transaction between willing and knowledgeable parties. If the estimated fair value less cost of disposal is lower than the carrying value of the asset an impairment loss may arise.

Queensland aquaculture CGU ('QLDAQ')

As at 30 June 2025 the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the Queensland Aquaculture cash-generating-unit ("CGU") was $9,299,880 (2024: $10,307,267). No impairment was necessary for QLDAQ in either 2025 or 2024.

Management's approach and the key assumptions used to determine the CGU's FVLCOD in FY2025 were as follows:

CGU	Unobservable inputs	2025	2024	Approach in determining key assumptions
QLDAQ	Cost of disposal	5%	5%	Estimated based on the company's experience with disposal of assets and on industry benchmarks
	Sales price per hectare	$65,000 to $105,000	$62,000 to $91,000	Based on an independent valuation of the properties.

Note 17. 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 the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

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

	Leasehold land $	Leased buildings $	Leased plant and equipment $	Total $
As at 1 July 2023				
Cost	23,725,356	2,475,058	1,352,447	27,552,861
Impairment and remeasurement	(21,149,349)	(681,694)	(28,134)	(21,859,177)
Subtotal	2,576,007	1,793,364	1,324,313	5,693,684
Accumulated depreciation	(2,576,007)	(1,520,247)	(1,215,740)	(5,311,994)
Net book value	-	273,117	108,573	381,690

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

Year ended 30 June 2024				
Opening WDV	-	273,117	108,573	381,690
Additions	2,099,359	124,219	385,343	2,608,921
Transfer to assets held for sale - cost	-	-	(872,886)	(872,886)
Transfer to assets held for sale - accumulated depreciation	-	-	850,628	850,628
Depreciation charge	-	(154,073)	(99,347)	(253,420)
Impairment	(2,099,359)	-	-	(2,099,359)
Closing WDV	-	243,263	372,311	615,574
As at 30 June 2024				
Cost	25,824,715	2,599,277	864,904	29,288,896
Impairment and remeasurement	(23,248,708)	(681,694)	(28,134)	(23,958,536)
Subtotal	2,576,007	1,917,583	836,770	5,330,360
Accumulated depreciation	(2,576,007)	(1,674,320)	(464,459)	(4,714,786)
Net book value	-	243,263	372,311	615,574

	Leasehold Land $	Leased buildings $	Leased plant and equipment $	Total $
As at 1 July 2024				
Cost	25,824,715	2,599,277	864,904	29,288,896
Impairment and remeasurement	(23,248,708)	(681,694)	(28,134)	(23,958,536)
Subtotal	2,576,007	1,917,583	836,770	5,330,360
Accumulated depreciation	(2,576,007)	(1,674,320)	(464,459)	(4,714,786)
Net book value	-	243,263	372,311	615,574
Year ended 30 June 2025				
Opening WDV	-	243,263	372,311	615,574
Additions	-	51,716	18,477	70,193
Depreciation charge	-	(136,893)	(98,320)	(235,213)
Deconsolidation of PSD refer note 30				
Assets at cost	(25,739,903)	(503,574)	-	(26,243,477)
Accumulated depreciation	2,550,563	395,417	-	2,945,980
Impairment and remeasurement	23,189,340	103,663	-	23,293,003
Closing WDV	-	153,592	292,468	446,060
As at 30 June 2025				
Cost	84,812	2,147,418	883,380	3,115,610
Impairment and remeasurement	(59,368)	(578,031)	(28,134)	(665,533)
Subtotal	25,444	1,569,387	855,246	2,450,077
Accumulated depreciation	(25,444)	(1,415,795)	(562,778)	(2,004,017)
Net book value	-	153,592	292,468	446,060

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Note 18. Other financial assets

	2025 $	2024 $
Non-current assets		
Secured assets pledged as security	133,920	331,999

Cash not available for use

$133,920 (2024: $331,999) is held as security for bank facilities and office lease guarantees.

Note 19. Deferred tax

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

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

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

	2025 $	2024 $
Non-current assets		
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Fair value	575,349	190,156
Work in progress	-	11,457,572
Provisions	415,066	1,820,818
Other deductible expenses	849,384	1,557,298
Depreciable assets	298,637	994,662
Lease assets and liabilities	40,110	911,625
Unpaid super	19,388	2,953
Other financial liabilities	858,420	-
Net deferred tax assets	3,056,354	16,935,084
Deferred tax balances not recognised	(3,056,354)	(16,935,084)
Deferred tax asset	-	-
Movements:		
Opening balance	-	-
Total for the year	(13,878,732)	(980,849)
Amount of deferred tax assets not recognised	13,878,732	980,849
Closing balance	-	-

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Note 19. Deferred tax (continued)

Unrecognised tax losses

As at balance date, the Group has not recognised the following deferred tax assets in respect of unused tax losses:

	2025 $	2024 $
Tax losses (revenue in nature)	48,869,121	45,614,624
Tax Losses (capital in nature)	12,501,282	1,043,060

Note 20. Trade and other payables

	2025 $	2024 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	2,397,039	3,758,888
PAYG Payable	105,556	114,426
Accruals	201,608	961,565
Other payables	269,102	301,910
	2,973,305	5,136,789

Note 21. Borrowings

	2025 $	2024 $
Current liabilities		
Unsecured liability		
Loan - Avatar Finance Pty Ltd	7,039,059	4,750,000
Secured liability		
Insurance Premium Funding	-	959,279
	7,039,059	5,709,279

On 18 April 2024, the Group entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Avatar Finance Pty Ltd. The total amount available under this facility was $3,000,000 with an interest rate equal to the Reserve Bank rate, The facility was repayable on 1 September 2024.

On 20 August 2024 the facility was amended increasing the facility limit to $7,000,000 and the interest was set at BBSY +4% paid monthly.

On 5 December 2024, the repayment of the facility was extended to 30 September 2025, and on 26 February 2025 the facility limit was increased to $8,500,000.

Subsequent to year end the facility agreement was amended increasing the facility limit to $16,500,000 and the expiry date of the facility was extended to 15 October 2026 (refer note 35).

The facility arrangements were provided on commercial terms and conditions.

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Note 22. Lease liabilities

Liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest implicit in the lease. If the rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Lease are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The Group leases various offices, equipment and vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 12 months to 5 years.

Extension and termination options, and residual value guarantees are included in a number of property and equipment leases of the Group . The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

Some property and equipment lease payments contain variable lease payments that are linked to consumer price index and are included in the calculations of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in relation to these leases.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

	2025 $	2024 $
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	227,760	3,024,949
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	378,742	1,174,052
	606,502	4,199,001

Note 23. Employee benefits

	2025 $	2024 $
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	922,332	948,769
Long service leave	472,828	388,629
	1,395,160	1,337,398
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	194,594	216,310
	1,589,754	1,553,708

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Note 24. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

	2025 $	2024 $
Current liabilities		
Provision for rehabilitation *	-	600,000
Non-current liabilities		
Lease make good	70,509	63,072
	70,509	663,072

* Refer note 30 for details of PSD Deconsolidation.

Critical accounting estimates - Rehabilitation provision

The rehabilitation provision relies on an estimate of the cost of rehabilitating the Project Sea Dragon sites. The Group uses judgment in
(i) assessing the extent of work required to be agreed with relevant stakeholders;
(ii) developing a detailed scope of work to be undertaken to achieve the agreed work; and
(iii) estimating the costs of performing that work. In estimating the cost of undertaking the work the Group will take into consideration quoted costs for undertaking similar work.

The rehabilitation provision is an estimate of the cost of rehabilitating Project Sea Dragon project sites. This is a liability of Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) which is guaranteed by Seafarms Group Limited. Accordingly, this remains a liability of the of the Group but has been reclassified as Other financial liabilities on deconsolidation of Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd during the year (refer note 25). This liability would only become payable in the event that the Group no longer proceeded to develop the project on those sites.

Critical accounting estimates - Make good provision for leased premises

The Group is required to restore the leased premises to their original condition at the end of the respective lease terms. A provision has been recognised for the present value of the estimated expenditure required to remove any leasehold improvements. These costs have been capitalised as part of the cost of leasehold improvements and are amortised over the shorter of the term of the lease and the useful life of the assets.

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

2025	Rehabilitation provision $	Make good provision $	Provision for construction liabilities $	Total $
Carrying amount at start of year	600,000	63,072	-	663,072
- additional provisions recognised	-	7,437	-	7,437
- reclassification to other financial liabilities	(600,000)	-	-	(600,000)
Carrying amount at end of period	-	70,509	-	70,509

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Note 24. Provisions (continued)

2024	Rehabilitation provision $	Make good provision $	Provision for construction liabilities $	Total $
Carrying amount at start of year	1,000,000	83,631	-	1,083,631
- provisions no longer required	(400,000)	(20,559)	-	(420,559)
Carrying amount at end of period	600,000	63,072	-	663,072

Note 25. Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are liabilities of Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) and its subsidiaries that have been guaranteed by SFG. These liabilities specifically include lease liabilities and associated rehabilitation obligations.

SFG guarantees for lease liabilities are measured on a present value basis. The guaranteed lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of the Group. Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at their fair value determined at net present value of estimated future cash outflows.

The measurement of the expected loss allowance is consistent with the basis on which the fair value of the financial guarantee contract was measured at initial recognition.

	2025 $	2024 $
Current liabilities		
SFG Guarantees		
PSD Legune Rehabilitation provision	600,000	600,000
Kununurra office lease liability	8,950	34,347
Exmouth land lease liability	12,463	8,589
Legune land sub-lease liability	2,181,803	2,433,984
	2,803,216	3,076,920
Non-current liabilities		
SFG Guarantees		
Kununurra office lease liability	-	8,950
Exmouth land lease liability	40,181	37,602
Legune land lease liability	590,281	1,075,984
	630,462	1,122,536
	3,433,678	4,199,456

	2025 $	2024 $
Opening balance at 1 July	-	-
Initial recognition on deconsolidation of PSD (note 30)	2,859,242	-
Payments made	(1,762,627)	-
Additional guarantees recognised in the period	2,337,063	-
Closing balance at 30 June	3,433,678	-

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Note 25. Other financial liabilities (continued)

Critical Accounting estimates – Guarantee liabilities

The liability for guarantees relies on an estimate of the likelihood of those guarantees being called on. Project Sea Dragon Pty Limited (in liquidation) is not in a position to fund the lease payments nor the make-good obligation and therefore the probability of the guarantees being called is considered to be 100%.

Critical Accounting estimates – Guarantee of lease liability Legune Station

The SFG guarantee for rehabilitation at Legune is measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the report period.

The guarantee liability relies on an estimate of the length of the lease.

Under the terms of the lease agreement, The Group may terminate the lease with 6 months written notice prior to the lease anniversary date of 12 December. The Group has not been advised that that the lease has been terminated within the notice period, and therefore considers the minimum guarantee period to be the period extending to 12 December 2026

Note 26. Issued capital

	2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 $	2024 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	4,836,599,179	4,836,599,179	300,316,435	300,316,435
Convertible preference shares - fully paid	30,150,190	30,150,190	301	301
	4,866,749,369	4,866,749,369	300,316,736	300,316,736

Ordinary shares
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.

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.

Convertible preference shares
The convertible preference shares were issued at $0.00001. To convert to fully paid ordinary shares each holder is required to pay $0.06499. Conversion can occur at any time at the election of the holders. Conversion of convertible preference shares may only be made in multiples of 1,000 convertible preference shares at a conversion ratio of 1 convertible preference share to 1 fully paid ordinary share. There is no debt component linked to the convertible preference shares and no maturity date.

The convertible preference shares have limited voting rights as described in ASX Listing Rule 6.3 and are entitled to the payment of a dividend equal to one hundred thousandth of any dividends declared in respect of ordinary shares and such dividend will rank in priority over ordinary shares for payment. Dividends on convertible preference shares will not be cumulative.

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Note 27. Reserves

	2025 $	2024 $
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve	(24,740)	(24,740)
Share-based payments reserve	13,186,761	13,186,761
Options reserve	1,670,704	1,670,704
	14,832,725	14,832,725

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Share-based payments
The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise:
- the grant date fair value of options issued to employees but not exercised
- the grant date fair value of shares issued to employees
- the issue of shares held by the Seafarms Employee Share Trust to employees
- the grant date fair value of options issued to third parties but not exercised.

Option premium
The option premium represents the fair value of 47,734,412 Seafarms Group Limited options issued historically.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve
Changes in the fair value of financial assets are taken to the financial assets revaluation reserve.

Note 28. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	2025 $	2024 $
Short-term employee benefits	1,918,444	1,821,536
Post-employment benefits	106,378	97,547
Long-term benefits	5,899	(2,419)
	2,030,721	1,916,664

Note 29. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Pitcher Partners, the auditor of the Group :

	2025 $	2024 $
Audit services - Pitcher Partners		
Audit or review of the financial statements	169,000	168,000

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Note 30. Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd - Deconsolidation impact

The table below reflects the impact of the deconsolidation of Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) on the group accounts as at 1 November 2024, the date the court ruled Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd to be in liquidation.

Assets and Liabilities Deconsolidated

	2025 $	2024 $
Cash at bank	1,156	-
Trade and other receivables	189,800	-
Property, plant and equipment	793,559	-
Right of use assets	4,493	-
Trade and other payables	(1,761,953)	-
Lease liabilities - current	(2,212,774)	-
Lease liabilities - non-current	(46,468)	-
Provision for rehabilitation	(600,000)	-
Net liabilities deconsolidated	(3,632,187)	-

Impact of deconsolidation on the Net Assets of the Group

	2025	2024
Net Liabilities deconsolidated	3,632,187	-
Less Liabilities guaranteed by SFG - current*	(2,812,774)	-
Less Liabilities guaranteed by SFG - non-current*	(46,468)	-
Increase in Net Assets	772,945	-

* As at date of deconsolidation.

Note 31. Contingent liabilities

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

The Group has been required to provide guarantee facilities of $nil (2024: $198,079) in respect of office leases and a guarantee of $133,920 (2024:$133,920) in favour of Great Barrier Reef Marine Parks. The Group maintains term deposits with the bank to secure these facilities which are classified as other financial assets on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Canstruct legal costs

Canstruct has been awarded its costs of the Federal Court proceedings relating to Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd. The quantum of those costs will be the subject of a courts assessment. They are presently unknown and cannot be reliably estimated.

Note 32. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Seafarms Group Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 34.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 28 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

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Note 32. Related party transactions (continued)

Loans to/from related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Loan from Avatar Finance Pty Ltd	2025 $	2024 $
Loan balance owing at year end	7,039,059	4,750,000

The terms and conditions of repayment of the loan are disclosed in note 21.

Note 33. Parent entity information

The financial information for the Parent entity, Seafarms Group Limited, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries
Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the consolidated financial statements of Seafarms Group Limited. Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised in the Parent entity's profit or loss when its right to receive the dividend is established.

(ii) Financial guarantees
Where the Parent entity has provided financial guarantees in relation to loans and payables of subsidiaries for no compensation, the fair values of these guarantees are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

Statement of comprehensive income	2025 $	2024 $
Loss for the period	(11,732,479)	(19,312,062)

Statement of financial position	2025 $	2024 $
Current assets	3,680,771	5,871,016
Non-current assets	12,598,726	16,923,215
	16,279,497	22,794,231
Current liabilities	(12,152,897)	(7,456,550)
Non-current liabilities	(1,055,896)	(534,498)
	(13,208,793)	(7,991,048)
Net Assets	3,070,704	14,803,183
Shareholders' equity		
Issued Capital	300,306,107	300,306,107
Reserves	14,857,465	14,857,465
Accumulated losses	(312,092,868)	(300,360,389)
Total equity	3,070,704	14,803,183

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
The Parent entity has guaranteed certain obligations of Project Sea Dragon Pty Limited (In Liquidation), the value of which are included in current and non-current liabilities.

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Note 33. Parent entity information (continued)

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment
As at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, the Parent entity had no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment.

Note 34. Interests in subsidiaries

		Ownership interest	
Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	2025 %	2024 %
Seafarms Operations Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Seafarm Hinchinbrook Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Marine Harvest Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Marine Farms Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Seafarm Queensland Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Sea Dragon Shrimp Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
CO2 T'EE Employee Share Plan Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd *	Australia	-	100.00%
PSD Construction Employment Pty Ltd *	Australia	-	100.00%
PSD Operations Employment Pty Ltd *	Australia	-	100.00%
PSD Infrastructure Co Pty Ltd *	Australia	-	100.00%
Project Sea Dragon Finance Pty Ltd *	Australia	-	100.00%

* Project Sea Dragon Pty Limited and its subsidiaries were placed into liquidation on 1 November 2024 and have been removed from the Group from that day. Refer note 30.

Note 35. Events after the reporting period

On 4 October 2025 the Revolving Credit Agreement with Avatar Finance was amended increasing the facility limit from $8,500,000 to $16,500,000 and extending the expiry date from 30 September 2025 to 15 October 2026. As part of the agreement to increase the facility, the Group agreed to provide Avatar Finance security for the facility and it entered into a general security deed and a mortgage deed which provide Avatar Finance a security interest the Group's assets to secure amounts owed under the Revolving Credit Agreement.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

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Note 36. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	2025 $	2024 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(11,732,479)	(19,312,062)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,340,774	2,310,190
Initial recognition of financial guarantee contracts	2,337,063	-
Impairment of assets	-	2,099,359
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of non-current assets	(8,380,261)	46,489
Net gain on deconsolidation	(772,945)	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	3,777,290	(377,370)
Increase in other current assets	(10,058)	(10,128)
Decrease in biological assets	1,104,908	2,542,319
Decrease in inventories	2,973,974	2,806,497
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(401,550)	440,968
Increase in current employee benefits	57,762	216,175
Decrease in non-current employee benefits	(21,716)	(149,954)
Decrease in other provisions	-	(400,000)
Increase/(decrease) in non-current provisions	7,437	(20,559)
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,719,801)	(9,808,076)

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from Financing activities.

	Opening Balance 1 July 2024 $	Cash movement $	Non-cash movement $	Closing Balance 30 June 2025
Borrowings (note 21)	5,709,279	1,329,780	-	7,039,059
Lease liabilities (note 22)	4,199,001	(1,403,450)	(2,189,049)	606,502
Other financial liabilities (note 25)	-	(1,762,627)	5,196,305	3,433,678
	9,908,280	(1,836,297)	3,007,256	11,079,239

	Opening Balance 1 July 2023 $	Cash movement $	Non-cash movement $	Closing Balance 30 June 2024
Borrowings (note 21)	-	5,709,279	-	5,709,279
Lease liabilities (note 22)	4,148,718	(2,558,638)	2,608,921	4,199,001
	4,148,718	3,150,641	2,608,921	9,908,280

Note 37. Earnings per share

	2025 $	2024 $
Loss per share from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(11,732,479)	(19,312,062)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	4,836,599,179	4,836,599,179
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	(0.24)	(0.40)
Diluted loss per share	(0.24)	(0.40)

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Seafarms Group Limited
Consolidated entity disclosure statement
As at 30 June 2025

Seafarms Group Limited is required by Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements in relation to the company and its controlled entities (the consolidated entity). In accordance with subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, this consolidated entity disclosure statement provides information about each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year.

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Seafarms Group Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	-	Australia
Seafarm Operations Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Marine Farms Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Seafarm Queensland Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Seafarm Hinchinbrook Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Marine Harvest Australia Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Sea Dragon Shrimp Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
CO2 T'EE Employee Share Plan Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia

At the end of the financial year, no entity within the consolidated entity was a trustee of a trust within the consolidated entity, a partner in a partnership within the consolidated entity, or a participant in a joint venture within the consolidated entity.

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Seafarms Group Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2025

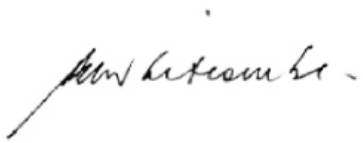
In the directors' opinion:

- 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 1 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 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

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

On behalf of the directors



Harley Ronald Whitcombe
Company Secretary

4 October 2025 Brisbane

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PITCHER PARTNERS

Level 38, 345 Queen Street
Brisbane, QLD 4000

Postal address
GPO Box 1144
Brisbane, QLD 4001

+61 7 3222 8444

pitcher.com.au

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Seafarms Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Seafarms Group Limited 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 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred a cash outflow from operating activities and repayments of lease liabilities and financial guarantees for the year of $12,885,876, and a net loss of $11,732,479 for the year ended 30 June 2025. As at 30 June 2025, the Group had net current liabilities of $5,457,392. As stated in Note 1, these events and conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Pitcher Partners is an association of independent firms. An Independent Queensland Partnership ABN 84 797 724 539. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Pitcher Partners is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Limited, the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.

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 our audit addressed the key audit matter
Accounting for Canstruct Legal Claim, Deconsolidation of Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd, and DOCA fund receivable. **Refer to notes 12 and 30**	
A final judgement in the legal proceedings brought by Canstruct Pty Ltd (Canstruct) against Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd (PSD) dealing with the validity of the Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) executed by the creditors of PSD in March 2023 was handed down during the year. This judgement ruled that the DOCA was invalid and shall be set aside, with liquidators subsequently appointed to PSD. From the date of this judgement the Group no longer controlled PSD and the subsidiary has been deconsolidated from the financial statements, as described in note 30. The Group maintain a receivable of $1.678m, reflecting the residual balance of the original funds contributed by Seafarms Group Limited under the invalid DOCA. These funds are currently held by the liquidator and are subject to a legal claim by the Group. Refer Note 12. This has been assessed as a key audit matter due to the complex nature of the legal proceedings, the material effects of the deconsolidation on the financial statements, and the significant judgements made by management with respect to the ongoing recognition of the DOCA fund receivable.	Our procedures included: • Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the design and implementation of controls related to the legal claim, including the deconsolidation of PSD and the valuation of the DOCA fund receivable; • Obtaining correspondence from, and holding discussions with, the Group's legal advisors to assess the likelihood of the Group's legal claim over the DOCA fund receivable being successful; • Agreeing the amounts of net assets of PSD deconsolidated from the financial statements as disclosed in Note 30 to the trial balance of PSD as at the date of deconsolidation; • Agreeing the value of the DOCA fund receivable to the most recent court order in relation to the funds, and advice from the PSD liquidator. • Assessing the adequacy of financial statement disclosures; and • Evaluating the potential implications of the court ordered liquidation, and the legal dispute over the DOCA fund receivable, on the Group's application of the going concern assumption.
Accounting for financial guarantee contracts **Refer to note 25**	
Seafarms Group Limited has guaranteed the obligations of PSD under property lease arrangements entered into by PSD. The guarantee extends to any make-good obligations of the lessee under these leases or any associated project agreements.	Our procedures included: • Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the design and implementation of the relevant controls associated with the valuation of financial guarantee liabilities;

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Upon deconsolidation of PSD, the Group has recognised a financial guarantee liability in respect of these arrangements. This has been assessed as a key audit matter due to the significant judgements and assumptions applied in interpreting contractual arrangements and valuing financial guarantee liabilities.	• Confirming the Group's obligations under the lease and associated project agreements; • Assessing and concluding on the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and accounting policy adopted; • Agreeing the maximum potential loss to the Group under guarantee arrangements to the terms of the underlying lease and associated project agreements. • Assessing the adequacy of financial statement disclosures.
Valuation of non-current assets – Queensland Aquaculture **Refer to note 16**	
As at 30 June 2025 the carrying value of the Queensland Aquaculture cash-generating unit (CGU) was $9,299,880. Management has identified an indicator of impairment relating to the Queensland aquaculture CGU as at 30 June 2025. In response, management assessed the recoverable amount of the CGU using the Fair Value Less Cost of Disposal (FVLCD) of the CGU. FVLCD was derived from independent valuations of CGU assets. Significant judgement was applied by management in respect of: • Identification of the assets included within the scope of the valuations; • The estimated fair value per hectare of the land on which the CGU is operated; and • The estimated replacement cost and accumulated loss of service potential of processing plant assets. The recoverable amount was compared against the carrying value of the CGU in assessing whether the CGU assets were impaired. This was assessed as a key audit matter due to the significant judgements and assumptions required in measuring the recoverable amount of the CGU assets.	Our audit procedures included, amongst others: • Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the design and implementation of the relevant controls associated with assessing non-current assets for impairment, and the impairment assessment itself (including the determination of recoverable amount): • Evaluating whether management's identification of impairment indicators was adequately supported; • Assessing whether management's impairment assessment was performed in accordance with the prescribed requirements of AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*; • Obtaining an understanding of the work of the expert engaged by management to provide the independent valuations, including: - Evaluating the independence, competence, capabilities and objectivity of the expert; - Assessing the direct comparison sales data used by the expert for valuation purposes and verifying that the data supports the expert's conclusions; - Evaluating and concluding on the appropriateness of the expert's work for the purpose intended by management; • Reperforming the impairment calculation; and • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.
Valuation of biological assets **Refer to note 14**	
As at 30 June 2025, the Group held biological assets with a carrying value of $424,798. This balance comprises mature live prawn crops carried at fair value of $103,210, and immature prawn crops (prawns weighing less than 1g) carried at cost of $321,588.	Our audit procedures included, amongst others: • Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the design and implementation of the relevant controls associated with the valuation of biological assets;

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Mature live prawn crops are valued using a model which requires management to exercise significant judgement in respect of: • Average production cost per kilogram • Sales price per type and category of prawn; and • Costs to sell As all mature prawn crops were harvested within 2 weeks of balance date, actual survival rate and average body weight information was used to derive fair value. This was assessed as a key audit matter due to the significant judgements and assumptions required for inputs used in the valuation of these assets under a level 3 fair value methodology, and the significant judgement applied in valuing immature live prawn crops at cost.	• Assessing and concluding on the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies adopted; • Assessing and challenging the key assumptions in the valuation models, through: - Reconciliation of survival rate and harvest average body weight assumptions to actual post balance date harvest results; - Comparison of average production costs against actual historical costs; - Comparison of sales and costs to sell assumptions against recent historical, forecast, and actual post balance date sales prices net of actual and forecast costs to sell; and - Analysing the composition and allocation of actual costs in the valuation of immature prawn crops. • Undertaking sensitivity analysis on the valuation outcome by applying reasonably possible alternative assumptions; and • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.
Sale of farms 1 & 2 **Refer to note 8**	
The Group completed the sale of two of its three Queensland prawn farms (farms 1 and 2) on 30 April 2025. The Group agreed to a short-term (8 month) leaseback of the prawn farms. In addition, the Group retains the right to the land on which its Cardwell processing plant facility is situated via a long-term land lease arrangement. The accounting for the sale and the leaseback arrangements has been assessed as a key audit matter due to its material nature and effect on the Group's financial statements.	Our audit procedures included, amongst others: • Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the design and implementation of the relevant controls associated with the sale and leaseback accounting; • Reading and obtaining an understanding of the legal agreements giving effect to the sale (and leaseback) transactions; • Reperforming the calculation of the gain arising on the sale transaction; • Assessing whether the Group has correctly applied the sale and leaseback accounting provisions of AASB 16 *Leases* to the transaction; and • Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, 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 (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
(c) 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 ability of the Group 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 6 to 13 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Seafarms Group Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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.

Pitcher Partners

PITCHER PARTNERS

DANIEL COLWELL
Partner

Brisbane, Queensland
4 October 2025

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Seafarms Group Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2025

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 31 August 2025.

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

	Ordinary shares		Options over ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	257	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	457	0.03	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	715	0.12	-	-
10,001 to 100,000	2,311	2.01	-	-
100,001 and over	1,646	97.84	-	-
	5,386	100.00	-	-
Holding less than a marketable parcel	4,396	4.33	-	-

Equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
1 Mutual Trust Pty Ltd	960,760,790	19.86
2 Avatar Industries Pty Ltd (HIN)	636,422,064	13.16
3 Avatar Finance Pty Ltd	312,727,273	6.47
4 Nippon Suisan Kaisha Ltd	283,230,208	5.86
5 Avatar Industries Pty Ltd	245,791,047	5.08
6 Gabor Holdings Pty Ltd (The Tricorp A/C)	197,230,722	4.08
7 Rubino Group Pty Ltd (Rubino Group A/C)	114,546,091	2.37
8 UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	94,752,410	1.96
9 Perpetual Corporate Trust Limited Pastoral Dev Cattle A/C	90,909,091	1.88
10 Fifty Second Celebration Pty Ltd JC McBain Family A/c	81,048,296	1.68
11 Pinnacle Superannuation P/L PJF S/F A/C	40,462,120	0.84
12 Thirty Fifth Celebration Pty Ltd JC McBain Super Fund A/c	40,000,000	0.83
13 Narrow Lane Pty Ltd	33,462,120	0.69
14 Narrow Lane Pty Ltd Super Fund A/C	33,045,683	0.68
15 Mr Robert Scott Wynd	32,411,036	0.67
16 Ace Property Holdings Pty Ltd	30,000,000	0.62
17 Mr Geoffrey Norman Barnesby-Johnson + Ms Catherine Jane Halvorsen	30,000,000	0.62
18. Mr Geoffrey Norman Barnesby-Johnson + Ms Catherine Jane Halvorsen (The Halson Super Fund A/C)	25,000,000	0.52
19 Mr Xi Yu Zhang	24,130,000	0.50
20 Dr Peter Malcolm Heyworth	23,094,553	0.48
	3,329,023,504	68.85

Unquoted equity securities
There are no unquoted equity securities.

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Seafarms Group Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2025

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the Company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Gabor Holdings Pty Ltd	1,417,864,377	29.32
Janet Heather Cameron	960,760,790	19.86

Voting rights

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

Ordinary shares

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.

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