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Form 388

Corporations Act 2001 294, 295, 298-300, 307, 308, 319, 321, 322 Corporations Regulations

Copy of financial statements and reports

Company details

Company name

ALLIED NATURAL WOOD ENTERPRISES PTY LTD

ACN

607 144 089

Reason for lodgement of statement and reports

A large proprietary company that is not a disclosing entity

Dates on which financial year ends

Financial year end date

30-06-2024

Details of large proprietary company

What is the consolidated revenue of the large proprietary company and the entities that it controls?

220008998

What is the value of the consolidated gross assets of the large proprietary company and the entities that it controls?

209142990

How many employees are employed by the large proprietary company and the entities that it controls?

289

How many members does the large proprietary company have?

4

Auditor's report

Were the financial statements audited?

Yes

Is the opinion/conclusion in the report modified? (The opinion/conclusion in the report is qualified, adverse or disclaimed)

No

Does the report contain an Emphasis of Matter and/or Other Matter paragraph?

No

Details of current auditor or auditors

Current auditor

Date of appointment 09-05-2017

Name of auditor

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Address

LEVEL 21

55 COLLINS STREET MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Certification

I certify that the attached documents are a true copy of the original reports required to be lodged under section 319 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Yes

Signature

Select the capacity in which you are lodging the form

Director

I certify that the information in this form is true and complete and that I am lodging these reports as, or on behalf of, the company.

Yes

Authentication

This form has been submitted by

Name Malcolm David MCCOMB

Date 30-10-2024

For more help or information

Web Ask a question? Telephone www.asic.gov.au www.asic.gov.au/question 1300 300 630

Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its controlled entities

ABN 65 607 144 089

Annual Report - 30 June 2024

Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its controlled entities Directors' report 30 June 2024

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated group') consisting of Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd (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 2024.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Malcolm David McComb Ian Kenneth Sedger Stephen Gordon Dadd

Principal activities

The principal activities of the consolidated group during the financial year were the procurement and export of forestry products to Asia and the sawmilling of Hardwood and Softwood Timber products for the domestic and international markets. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Dividends

Dividends paid during the financial year were as follows:

Consolidated 2024 2023 \$ \$ - 5,000,000

Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023)

Review of operations

The consolidated profit of the consolidated group for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$3,558,468 (30 June 2023: \$15,207,723).

This year the group adjusted to an evolving market, operational and political environment and we expect to see these changes continue into the new financial year. While the emerging housing crisis will create long term domestic demand opportunities for several of our businesses, the current economic slowdown and weaker short term housing construction demand has impacted on prices and volumes in our Hardwood and Softwood divisions. We've also seen reduced demand for industrial market products like pallets, steel product packaging and industrial softwood as supply chains continue to destock. The Victorian government decision to close native forestry in that state has now resulted in the closure of our pallet production business. We also face activism and government policy decisions in NSW which could impact supply to our hardwood mills in NSW but we are actively managing the situation there through our industry associations and directly with government. Capital projects, maintenance investment and a range of operational improvement projects across the business continued to improve manufacturing performance during the year. Our new sawmill in Eden continues to lift output, significant new capital in our Oberon Softwood JV has delivered cost and recovery improvements and new firewood and energy projects in our North Coast hardwood operations are close to commissioning. Our export log and residue business continue to generate good cash returns and are an important outlet for product that do not have a domestic use at the required scale. Finally, the coming year is expected to be challenging with high inflation and interest rates both domestically and globally impacting demand for our goods, but we will continue to focus on efficiency and providing a product and level of service that ensures ongoing loyalty from our customers.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated group during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated group's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the consolidated group and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated group.

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Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its controlled entities Directors' report 30 June 2024

Environmental regulation

The consolidated group is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Malcolm David McComb

Director

30 October 2024



RSM Australia Partners

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

J S Croall Partner

Melbourne, Victoria 30 October 2024

Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its controlled entities Contents 30 June 2024

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General information

The financial statements cover Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd as a consolidated group consisting of Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

C/- Pentarch Holdings Pty Ltd Kings Garden Estate' Level 1, 99 Coventry Street, Southbank Vic 3006

A description of the nature of the consolidated 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 30 October 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its controlled entities Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Consolidat		
	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue	4	220,008,998	217,598,437
Cost of sales	6	(150,918,780)	(145,588,571)
Gross profit		69,090,218	72,009,866
Other income	5	38,389,973	25,893,958
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(43,426,846)	(35,509,925)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(7,639,127)	(8,073,548)
Occupancy Costs		(4,023,254)	(4,994,784)
Administration Costs		(1,415,570)	(6,139,429)
Business Acquisition Costs		-	(21,968)
Loss on disposal of assets		(48,234)	(1,647)
Finance costs	6	(3,569,723)	(3,049,473)
Other expenses		(43,841,450)	(16,110,405)
Profit before income tax (expense)/benefit		3,515,987	24,002,645
Income tax (expense)/benefit	7	42,481	(8,794,922)
Profit after income tax (expense)/benefit for the year	23	3,558,468	15,207,723
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,558,468	15,207,723

Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its controlled entities Consolidated statement of financial position As at 30 June 2024

	Consolid Note 2024		lidated 2023	
	Note	\$	\$	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	13,704,386	7,289,573	
Trade and other receivables Inventories	9 10	40,060,608 85,130,902	44,922,355 78,169,110	
Other	12	2,397,352	4,980,953	
Total current assets		141,293,248	135,361,991	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	13	49,713,081	61,555,121	
Deferred tax	14	18,136,661	7,127,279	
Total non-current assets		67,849,742	68,682,400	
Total assets		209,142,990	204,044,391	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	15	19,994,562	29,258,046	
Lease liabilities	16	3,326,950	2,443,351	
Contract liabilities	17 18	16,895	730,959	
Borrowings Income tax	11	57,780,870 8,413,598	49,323,487 6,269,231	
Provisions	19	9,918,578	9,815,761	
Total current liabilities		99,451,453	97,840,835	
Non-current liabilities				
Contract liabilities	17	4,477,117	2,941,016	
Lease liabilities	16	4,796,377	2,894,139	
Borrowings Deferred tax	18 20	16,691,510	20,575,640	
Provisions	20 19	705,240 353,160	290,649 392,447	
Total non-current liabilities	10	27,023,404	27,093,891	
Total liabilities		126,474,857	124,934,726	
Net assets		82,668,133	79,109,665	
Equity				
Issued capital	21	400,000	400,000	
Reserves	22	900,000	900,000	
Retained profits	23	81,368,133	77,809,665	
Total equity		82,668,133	79,109,665	

Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its controlled entities Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2024

Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Retained profits	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	400,000	900,000	67,601,942	68,901,942
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	15,207,723	15,207,723
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	15,207,723	15,207,723
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends paid or provided for			(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Balance at 30 June 2023	400,000	900,000	77,809,665	79,109,665
Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Reserves	Retained profits	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2023	400,000	900,000	77,809,665	79,109,665
Profit after income tax benefit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	3,558,468	3,558,468
Total comprehensive income for the year			3,558,468	3,558,468
Balance at 30 June 2024	400.000	900,000	81,368,133	82,668,133

Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its controlled entities Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2024

		Consolidated	
	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		246,383,843	232,282,862
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(255,718,475)	(238, 269, 922)
0.1		(9,334,632)	(5,987,060)
Other revenue		38,389,973	25,893,958
Interest and other finance costs paid Income taxes paid		(3,569,723) (8,407,943)	(3,049,473) (4,417,357)
income taxes paid		(0,407,943)	(4,417,337)
Net cash from operating activities		17,077,675	12,440,068
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	13	(11,600,039)	(9,183,522)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,436	1,648
Proceeds from release of security deposits		2,964,500	<u> </u>
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,633,103)	(9,181,874)
The same and an arrang and arranged			(0,101,011)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	24	-	(5,000,000)
Repayment of borrowings		(2,029,759)	(4,526,394)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,029,759)	(9,526,394)
That addit dood in interioring doubtlied		(2,020,100)	(0,020,001)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,414,813	(6,268,200)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		7,289,573	13,557,773
	_		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	13,704,386	7,289,573

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated group.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the consolidated group:

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 3.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2024 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated group has control. The consolidated group controls an entity when the consolidated 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 consolidated group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated 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 consolidated group.

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

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

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

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

Revenue recognition

The consolidated group recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Interest

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

Other revenue

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Income tax

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

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

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a
 transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor
 taxable profits; 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.

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

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

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

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.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

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

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Inventories

Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes.

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.

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.

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

Buildings40 yearsLeasehold improvements3-10 yearsPlant and equipment2-15 years

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

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

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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Contract liabilities

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

Borrowings

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

Lease liabilities

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

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on 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; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the company.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods

When recognising revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the consolidated group is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of unimpeded access.

Provision for impairment of inventories

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The consolidated group assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Income tax

The consolidated group is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The consolidated group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the consolidated group's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Lease term

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

Incremental borrowing rate

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

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 3. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit after income tax	19,594,063	7,866,289
Total comprehensive income	19,594,063	7,866,289
Statement of financial position		
	Par	ent
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Total current assets	35,203,381	45,174,508
Total assets	105,806,059	115,375,270
Total current liabilities	54,877,628	81,006,639
Total liabilities	73,379,758	102,543,033
Equity Issued capital General Reserve Retained profits	400,000 900,000 31,126,301	400,000 900,000 11,532,237
Total equity	32,426,301	12,832,237

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd guarantees the banking debts of its subsidiaries.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity has bank guarantees as at 30 June 2024 of \$560,516 (2023: \$669,840) to various landlords.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated group, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity.

Note 4. Revenue

	Conso 2024 \$	lidated 2023 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers Sale of goods	219,754,234	217,251,820
Other revenue Other revenue	254,764	346,617
	220,008,998	217,598,437
Disaggregation of revenue The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:		
	Conso 2024 \$	lidated 2023 \$
Major product lines Hardwood Softwood	144,469,988 75,284,246	139,304,281 77,947,539
	219,754,234	217,251,820
Geographical regions Australia Asia	176,875,185 42,879,049	179,518,909 37,732,911
Timing of revenue recognition Goods transferred at a point in time	219,754,234	217,251,820
Note 5. Other income		
	Conso 2024 \$	lidated 2023 \$
Other income Sundry income	2,678,926 35,711,047	2,955,866 22,938,092
Other income	38,389,973	25,893,958

Note 6. Expenses

	Consol 2024 \$	idated 2023 \$
Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Cost of sales Inventories expensed	150,918,780	145,588,571
Finance costs Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities Unwinding of the discount on provisions	3,336,361 232,455 907	2,829,812 219,661
Finance costs expensed	3,569,723	3,049,473
Net foreign exchange loss Net foreign exchange loss	171,511	568,234
Superannuation expense Superannuation expense	3,175,994	2,474,641
Employee benefits expense excluding superannuation Employee benefits expense excluding superannuation	43,429,660	33,035,284
Note 7. Income tax expense/(benefit)		
	Consol 2024 \$	idated 2023 \$
Income tax expense/(benefit) Current tax Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences Under provision in respect of prior years	11,243,949 (10,175,532) (1,110,898)	8,308,510 (1,177,837) 1,664,249
Aggregate income tax expense/(benefit)	(42,481)	8,794,922
Deferred tax included in income tax expense/(benefit) comprises: Increase in deferred tax assets (note 14) Increase in deferred tax liabilities (note 20)	(10,996,916) <u>821,384</u>	(1,487,833) 309,996
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	_(10,175,532)	(1,177,837)
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit) and tax at the statutory rate Profit before income tax (expense)/benefit Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	3,515,987 1,054,796	24,002,645 7,200,794
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income: Entertainment expenses Under/(over) provision for income tax in prior years Under provision in DTL/DTA not recognised in previous years Interco Transfer of Provisions Sundry items	15,484 (715,541) (395,357) (1,368) (495)	11,752 1,005,595 658,654 (104,112) 22,239
Income tax expense/(benefit)	(42,481)	8,794,922

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2024 2023 \$ \$	
Current assets Cash at bank	13,704,386	7,289,573
Note 9. Trade and other receivables		
	Consoli 2024 \$	idated 2023 \$
Current assets Trade receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	18,520,063 (444,966) 18,075,097	26,984,974 (418,455) 26,566,519
Other receivables Receivable from related parties GST receivable	1,743,302 19,926,111 316,098	1,408,924 16,946,912
	40,060,608	44,922,355
Note 10. Inventories		
	Consoli 2024 \$	idated 2023 \$
Current assets Raw materials and stores - at cost	4,763,796	5,510,842
Work in progress - at cost	25,176,687	26,523,607
Finished goods - at cost Less: Provision for impairment	60,115,471 (4,925,052) 55,190,419	49,753,375 (3,618,714) 46,134,661
	85,130,902	78,169,110
Note 11. Income tax		
	Consoli 2024 \$	idated 2023 \$
Current liabilities Income tax payable	8,413,598	6,269,231

Note 12. Other

	Consoli	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Current assets Prepayments Security deposits	2,397,352 	2,016,453 2,964,500	
	2,397,352	4,980,953	

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Buildings - at cost	55,892,524	55,826,030
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(33,456,810)	, ,
	22,435,714	22,825,892
Plant and equipment - at cost	139,440,945	139,739,447
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(114,901,299)	(113,086,034)
Less: Impairment	(12,390,568)	(2,861,394)
	12,149,078	23,792,019
Capital work in progress	19,156,924	9,791,417
Less: Impairment	(7,810,826)	
	11,346,098	9,791,417
	40.005.750	10 500 151
Right-of-use assets - at cost	16,835,750	10,539,454
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,190,878)	
Less: Impairment	(4,862,681)	
	3,782,191	5,145,793
	40 742 004	61 555 101
	49,713,081	61,555,121

Reconciliations

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

	Land & buildings	Plant and equipment	Capital work in progress	Right-of-use assets	
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Disposals Revaluation increments/ (decrements) Impairment of assets Depreciation expense	22,825,892 111,415 (18,505) - (483,088)	23,792,019 2,123,117 (32,165) - (9,529,174) (4,204,719)	9,791,417 9,365,507 - (7,810,826)	5,145,793 2,575,639 3,834,011 (4,821,932) (2,951,320)	61,555,121 14,175,678 (50,670) 3,834,011 (22,161,932) (7,639,127)
Balance at 30 June 2024	22,435,714	12,149,078	11,346,098	3,782,191	49,713,081

Valuations of land and buildings

Directors assessed that there has been no material change to the fair value of these assets since this date to 30 June 2023.

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Right-of-use assets

The consolidated group leases land and buildings for its offices & warehouses under agreements between one to five years with, in most cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the lease are renegotiated. The consolidated group also leases plant and equipment under agreements of between one to five years.

The consolidated group also leases office equipment, strapping machines and other plant equipment. These leases are either short-term or low-value, so have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of -use assets.

Impairment of assets

The Directors have reviewed the fair value of the plant and equipment. An impairment provision has been recognised during the FY24 year in the profit and loss statement.

Note 14. Deferred tax

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Tax losses	3,735,163	1,412,913
Allowance for expected credit losses	133,489	127,613
Contract liabilities	5,049	-
Employee benefits	2,185,612	2,704,213
Leases	2,426,748	15,363
Accrued expenses	263,366	29,521
Revenue received in advance	1,837,150	643,514
Obsolete stock	1,539,600	1,229,682
Other provisions	797,877	816,150
Other	5,212,607	132,247
Claims provision		16,063
Deferred tax asset	18,136,661	7,127,279
Deletted tax asset	10,130,001	1,121,219
Movements:		
Opening balance	7,127,279	6,317,447
Credited to profit or loss (note 7)	10,996,916	1,487,833
Under/Overs Prior Year	12,466	(678,001)
Closing balance	18,136,661	7,127,279
Note 45. The decord of her provides		
Note 15. Trade and other payables		
	Consol	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables	7,470,064	13,570,506
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	12,472,167	15,665,275
Other payables	52,331	21,949
GST Payable		316
	10.001.500	00 050 040

19,994,562

29,258,046

Note 16. Lease liabilities

Current liabilities Lease liability 3,326,950 2,443,351
Current liabilities
Non-current liabilities
Lease liability <u>4,796,377</u> <u>2,894,139</u>
Future lease payments
Future lease payments are due as follows:
Within one year 3,647,179 2,505,189
One to five years 4,931,765 3,153,104 More than five years - 3,330
<u>8,578,944</u> <u>5,661,623</u>
Note 17. Contract liabilities
Note 17. Contract habilities
Consolidated
2024 2023 \$ \$
Ψ
Current liabilities
Contract liabilities <u>16,895</u> <u>730,959</u>
Non-current liabilities
Contract liabilities <u>4,477,117</u> <u>2,941,016</u>
Note 18. Borrowings
Note 16. Bollowings
Consolidated
2024 2023 \$ \$
Current liabilities Bank loans 42,500,000 30,100,000
Bank loans 42,500,000 30,100,000 Related party loan 11,012,087 15,818,377
Other loans 677,800 795,197
Chattel mortgage liability secured 3,590,983 2,609,913
57,780,870 49,323,487
<u> </u>
Non-current liabilities
Bank loans - 4,235,130
Other loans 6,199,396 2,262,249 Chattel mortgage liability secured 10,492,114 14,078,261
10,402,114 14,070,201
<u>16,691,510</u> <u>20,575,640</u>

Note 18. Borrowings (continued)

Total secured liabilities

The total secured liabilities are as follows:

	Consol	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Bank loans Other loans Chattel mortgage liability	42,500,000 6,877,196 14,083,098	30,100,000 7,292,576 16,688,174	
	63,460,294	54,080,750	

Assets pledged as security

The bank loans and equipment finance are secured by mortgages and general security deed over the consolidated consolidated group's assets.

Financing arrangements

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

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total facilities		
Bank loans	60,000,000	60,000,000
Other loans	8,000,000	7,850,000
Chattel mortgage liability secured	20,500,000	20,500,000
	88,500,000	88,350,000
Used at the reporting date		
Bank loans	42,500,000	30,100,000
Other loans	6,669,267	6,967,250
Chattel mortgage liability secured	14,083,098	16,688,174
	63,252,365	53,755,424
Unused at the reporting date		
Bank loans	17,500,000	29,900,000
Other loans	1,330,733	882,750
Chattel mortgage liability secured	6,416,902	3,811,826
	25,247,635	34,594,576

The bank loans are principal and interest payment loans, with no repayment schedule and range from due to mature in July 2024. The variable interest rate ranges from 5.91% to 6.5% (2023: 5.91%).

The other loans are principal and interest payment loans, repayable in quarterly instalments and range from due to mature in June 2041 and September 2042. The variable interest rate is 2.5% (2023: 2.5%).

Note 19. Provisions

			Consolid 2024 \$	dated 2023 \$
Current liabilities Employee benefits Lease make good Other			5,963,209 112,484 3,842,885	6,560,135 113,231 3,142,395
			9,918,578	9,815,761
Non-current liabilities Employee benefits Lease make good			353,160 	378,515 13,932
			353,160	392,447
Note 20. Deferred tax				
			Consolid 2024 \$	dated 2023 \$
Non-current liabilities Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences attributable	e to:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss: Property, plant and equipment Inventories Prepayments Contract assets Right-of-use assets Other			68,835 636,454 71,367 6,305 (71,416) (6,305)	(714,017) 1,006,714 39,150 8,709 (42,900) (7,007)
Deferred tax liability			705,240	290,649
Movements: Opening balance Charged to profit or loss (note 7) Unders/Overs Prior Year			290,649 821,384 (406,793)	309,996 (19,347)
Closing balance			705,240	290,649
Note 21. Issued capital				
	2024 Shares	Conso 2023 Shares	lidated 2024 \$	2023 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000

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.

Note 21. Issued capital (continued)

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

Capital management

Management controls the capital of the consolidated group in order to maintain a good debt to equity ratio, provide the shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the consolidated group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The consolidated group's debt and capital include ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

Management effectively manages the consolidated group's capital by assessing the consolidated group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

Note 22. Reserves

	Consolidated 2024 2023	
	\$	\$
General Reserve	900,000	900,000
Note 23. Retained profits		
	Consol	idated
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year Profit after income tax (expense)/benefit for the year Dividends paid (note 24)	77,809,665 3,558,468	67,601,942 15,207,723 (5,000,000)
Retained profits at the end of the financial year	81,368,133	77,809,665
Note 24. Dividends		
Dividends Dividends paid during the financial year were as follows:		
	Consolidated 2024 2023 \$ \$	
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023)		5,000,000
Franking credits		
	Consolidated 2024 2023 \$ \$	
Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 30%	14,466,504	10,035,311

Note 24. Dividends (continued)

The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:

- franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax at the reporting date
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date
- franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date

Note 25. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

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

	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Aggregate compensation	1,011,833	1,283,413

Note 26. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia, the auditor of the company, and unrelated firms:

	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit services - RSM Australia Audit of the financial statements	92,000	92,000
Other services - RSM Australia Preparation of the tax return Preparation of FY22 statutory accounts Other services	- - -	19,550 8,000 5,720
		33,270
	92,000	125,270
Other services - unrelated firms Preparation of the tax return	23,175	

Note 27. Contingent liabilities and assets

The consolidated group has bank guarantees as at 30 June 2024 of \$560,517 (2023: \$669,840) to various landlords.

There are no contingent assets at 30 June 2024.

Note 28. Commitments

	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Capital commitments Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable: Property, plant and equipment	3,017,137	
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable: Within one year	3,017,137	

Note 29. Related party transactions

Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity, which exercises control over the consolidated group, is Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd.

Subsidiaries

For details of disclosures relating to key subsidiaries, refer to note 30.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 25.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current receivables: Trade receivables from other related party	7,315	1,354
Current payables: Trade payables to other related party	(1,702,341)	(6,207,349)

Consolidated

Loans to/from related parties

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

	Consol 2024 \$	idated 2023 \$
Current receivables: Loan receivables from other related parties	19,926,112	16,715,221
Current borrowings: Loan from other related party	(11,012,086)	(15,586,685)
	Consol 2024 \$	idated 2023 \$
Sales and purchases of goods and services Sales to related parties Purchases from related parties	36,724 17,320,926	2,385 16,008,765

Note 29. Related party transactions (continued)

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Note 30. Interests in subsidiaries

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the consolidated group. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the consolidated group. Each subsidiary's principal place of business is also its country of incorporation or registration.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1:

		Ownership interest	
	Principal place of business /	2024	2023
Name	Country of incorporation	%	%
Allen Taylor & Company Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Duncan's Holdings Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Oberon Softwood Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Highland Pine Products Joint Venture	Australia	50%	50%

Subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the consolidated group's financial statements.

Note 31. Deed of cross guarantee

The following entities are party to a deed of cross guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the others:

Allen Taylor & Company Ltd Duncan's Holdings Ltd Oberon Softwood Holdings Pty Limited

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

The above companies represent a 'Closed Group' for the purposes of the Corporations Instrument, and as there are no other parties to the deed of cross guarantee that are controlled by Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd, they also represent the 'Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and controlled entities consolidated group'.

Note 32. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated group's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 33. Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Additions to the right-of-use assets	2,575,639	809,576

Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd and its controlled entities Directors' declaration 30 June 2024

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Extended Closed Group will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee described in note 31 to the financial statements.

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

Malcolm David McComb Director

30 October 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Allied Natural Wood Enterprises Pty Ltd (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures under AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 2024 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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Other Information (continued)

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 the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures under AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

J S Croall Partner

Dated: 30 October 2024

Melbourne, VIC