

Appendix 3 Form: Preliminary Final Report

Name of issuer

AIR CHANGE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ACN or ARBN

087 737 068

Half yearly
(tick)

Preliminary
final (tick)

X

Financial year ended
('Current period')

30 JUNE 2026

For announcement to the market

Extracts from this statement for announcement to the market (see note 1).

				\$A,000
Revenue (item 1.1)	Up	13%	to	\$27,345
Profit for the period (item 1.9)	Up	85%	to	\$ 4,136
Profit for the period attributable to members of the parent (item 1.11)	Up	85%	to	\$ 4,136
Dividends		Current period		Previous corresponding period
Franking rate applicable:		-		-
Final dividend (preliminary final report only) (item 10.13-10.14)		-		-
Amount per security		-		-
Franked amount per security		-		-
Interim dividend (Half yearly report only) (item 10.11 – 10.12)				
Amount per security				
Franked amount per security				
Short details of other item(s) of importance not previously released to the market:				
The company reported an after-tax profit of \$4,136k for the 12 months to 30 June 2026.				

1. Consolidated Income Statements

Refer to attached annual report

2. Consolidated Balance Sheets

Refer to attached annual report

3. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Refer to attached annual report

4. Consolidated Cash Flow Statements

Refer to attached annual report

5. Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities

Refer to attached annual report

6. Notes to financial statements – Details of revenue & expenses

Refer to attached annual report

7. Earnings per Security

Provide details of basic and fully diluted EPS in accordance with paragraph 70 and Aus 70.1 of AASB 133:

Earnings per Share below:

Basic earnings per share: \$0.233

Numerator in calculating basic earnings per share: \$4,136,174

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator: 17,714,009

Diluted earnings per share: \$0.233

8. Net Tangible Assets per Security

Current reporting period	Previous corresponding period
\$0.685	\$0.451

In 2026, net tangible assets per security includes right-of-use assets of \$4,512,698 (2025- \$5,293,725).

Annual meeting

(Preliminary final report only)

The annual meeting will be held as follows:

Place

TBA

Date

TBA

Time

TBA

Approximate date the annual report will be available

TBA

Compliance Statement

1. This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to the Exchange (see note 13).

Identify other standards used

2. This statement, and the financial statements under the Corporations Act (if separate), use the same accounting policies.
3. This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed (see note 2).
4. This statement is based on financial statements to which one of the following applies:

☒ The annual report have been audited.	☐ The annual report have been subject to review.
☐ The annual report are in the process of being audited or subject to review.	☐ The annual report have <i>not</i> yet been audited or reviewed.
5. If the accounts have been or are being audited or subject to review and the audit report is not attached, details of any qualifications are attached/will follow immediately they are available* (delete one). (Half yearly statement only - the audit report must be attached to this statement if the statement is to satisfy the requirements of the Corporations Act.)
6. The issuer has a formally constituted audit committee.

Signature :


 (Company Secretary)

Date: 8 September 2026

Print name:Robert Lees.....

ACI

AIR CHANGE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ACN 087 737 068

**Annual Report
2026**

Content

Corporate directory	1
Managing Director's report	2-6
Directors' report	7-13
Auditors' independence declaration	14
Corporate governance statement	15-19
Consolidated financial statements	20-23
Notes to the financial statements	24-46
Consolidated entity disclosure statement	47
Directors' declaration	48
Independent auditors' report to the members	49-51
Information for the National Stock Exchange of Australia	52-53

Corporate Directory

Directors:	Alan S Jones (Non-executive Chairman) Peter A Curry (Non-executive Director) Neil R Fimeri (Managing Director)
Secretary:	Robert Lees
Principal & Registered Office:	11 Broadhurst Road Ingleburn NSW 2565 Tel: (02) 8774 1400 e-mail: invest@airchange.com.au Web site: www.airchange.com.au
Share Registrar:	Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street Abbotsford Victoria 3067
Auditors:	BDO Audit Pty Ltd ("BDO") Level 25, 252 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000
Bankers:	ANZ Level 4, 20 Smith Street Parramatta NSW 2150
Solicitors:	Addisons Lawyers Level 10, 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000
Stock Exchange Listing:	Air Change International Limited shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited (Code: ordinary shares "AC1")
Company Number:	ACN 087 737 068 ABN 14 087 737 068

Air Change International Limited
Managing Director's report

Your directors are again pleased to present the Air Change International Limited ("Group or Company") Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

1.0 The Year in Review

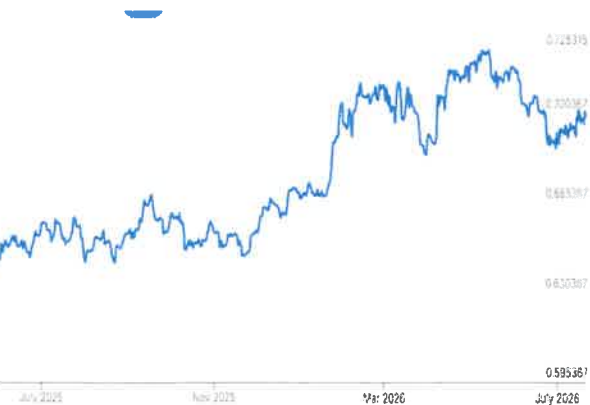
We are pleased to report a 112% increase in pre-tax earnings for the past year up from \$2.36 million in 2025 to \$5.01 million in 2026., Sales increased by a more modest 13%, rising from \$24.27 million in 2024/25 to \$27.35 million in this latest financial year.

As has been noted in past years, sales revenue is impacted by the shortage of suitably qualified and experienced engineering staff.

Total income tax expense for 2025/26 was \$876,405 resulting from the Group having exhausted all past tax losses and becoming a taxpayer in all of its operating jurisdictions. This position was forecast in the 2025 Annual report.

Currency movements have generally been favourable with the Australian dollar rising against all the currencies that materially impact cost of Group production, The principal currencies impacting production costs are the US\$, the Malaysian Ringgit and the Chinese Yuan.

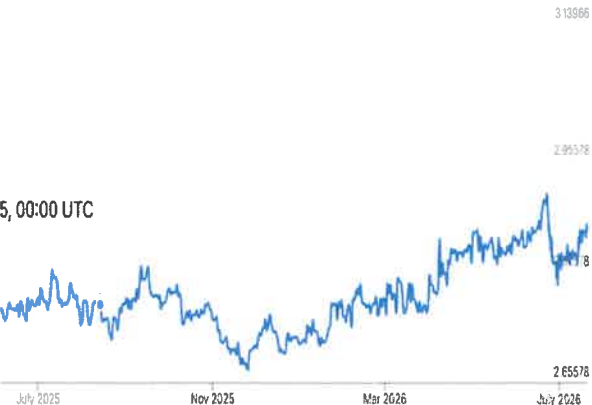
The currency graphs below show the increase in A\$ value, particularly in the second half.



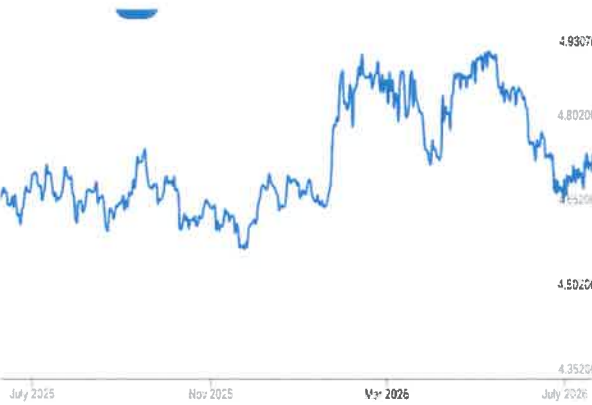
A\$ to US\$

The A\$ has risen from US66 cents to US70 cents over the year.

The rise of the A\$ against both the MYR and the CNY were less substantial as shown below.



A\$ to MYR



A\$ to CNY

Although the AUD rose against all principal cost impacting currencies, it did little to offset the substantial cost increase in two of the major Group production metal inputs, copper and aluminium.

The price of copper rose by 50% over the year and continues to remain at these near record levels whilst aluminium rose almost as much from peak to trough but fell in the last few months as the middle east conflict seemed to be resolved.

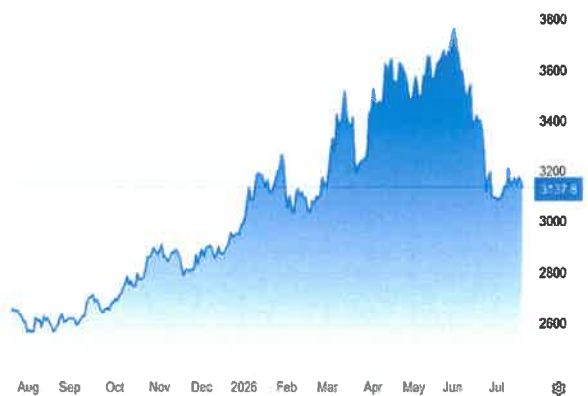
With the resumption of the middle east action in July, aluminium prices would again be expected to increase.

As the Group quotes projects many months in advance of order receipt, and attempts to hold this pricing to support its customers, these cost increases negatively impact profitability.

Short term fluctuations in metal prices do not generally impact cost of inputs as suppliers look to the longer term trends in settling their product pricing and in some cases hold short term hedging positions.



Copper Price Chart



Aluminium Price Chart

The 2027 financial year has again commenced with substantial forward orders and strong enquiry levels that will convert to further sales contracts over the coming months.

At the time of writing this report, orders on hand exceeded 50% of last years sales revenue.

Production and engineering labour resources still remain a constraint on increasing product output and hence further increasing sales revenue. The Group continues to recruit staff when suitably qualified personnel are identified.

2.0 Group Operations

Air Change International Limited, through its various subsidiary companies, has as its core business the design and manufacture of products to provide temperature and humidity control in commercial, institutional, accommodation and industrial buildings.

The Group did provide industrial process cooling solutions and equipment through its subsidiary Summit Industrial Chillers, but with the shortage of engineering and technical capacity, has elected not to pursue work in this field preferring to focus available resources on its HVAC business. This focus is influenced by the more onerous conditions in industrial cooling contracts and the more capital intensive nature of this work so, in the absence of sufficient technical personnel, has directed all available resources to other group activities.

The Group withdrawal from this market segment has been noted in previous annual reports.

In addition to its standard range of heat and energy recovery products, the Group designs and develops individual bespoke heating, cooling and dehumidification solutions to suit specific customer applications and spatial constraints.

These bespoke units continue to represent a very high proportion of total Group sales but, as they are individually designed, require more engineering and specialised production capacity.

The Air Change Group has its own sales and engineering support staff in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland with distributors in all other Australian states and territories. NSW head office provides technical and sales support to the other state offices as well as the distributor network.

The Group has overseas distribution representatives in New Zealand, Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam and Indonesia. Sales enquiries received from Pacific Island nations are processed through New South Wales Head Office.

(i) Dedicated Outdoor Air Systems (DOAS)

Air Change pioneered the development and sale of DOAS in Australia using its patented heat and enthalpy exchangers to reduce the energy consumption needed to heat and cool outside air.

Outside air requires more conditioning capacity than re-circulated cooling systems because of the very high and low ambient air temperatures and the high air humidity found in many of the jurisdictions in which it operates.

The use of heat and enthalpy exchangers to pre-condition the outside air using the ventilation exhaust air lowers the energy needed to condition this outside air before delivery to the internal space.

Air Change still generates a reasonable proportion of its sales revenue from units incorporating heat and energy exchangers, but this has become a smaller proportion of Group sales revenue with the continued growth in specialised humidity control and pressurisation units.

The Group designs and manufactures other DOAS systems for 100% outside air where there is no exhaust air available to effect pre-treatment. These units can incorporate heat exchangers or heat pipes for pre-cooling and reheat where reheat is required or use only refrigeration capacity to heat, cool and dehumidify the air.

The need for dehumidification units continue to grow in all markets because of changing ambient air conditions and ventilation requirements of modern buildings.

Conditioning air to control humidity and temperature in indoor pool halls remains a significant income source.

These are specialised units that use heat exchangers, air management and refrigeration systems to extract heat from the energy rich pool exhaust air and use it for heating incoming fresh air. This is much more energy efficient than a typical heat pump which uses more energy to extract heat from the colder ambient air.

(ii) Specialised air conditioning units

There is an increasing demand for specialised air conditioning units that operate in extreme temperature and humidity conditions, supply very low dewpoint air, maintain heating capacity when in defrost mode or need to maintain cooling capacity at ambient temperatures approaching 50°C.

Air Change design and manufacture bespoke air conditioning units that match the required airflow with the cooling and heating capacity required at any specified ambient condition.

(iii) Standard Air & water cooled units

The Group designs and manufactures air and water-cooled packaged air conditioning products.

Sales of this product type continue to fall as multi-head variable refrigerant volume (VRV) systems replace this type of heating and cooling system in new applications although they are still a preferred model in some applications.

Despite the reduction in water cooled units in new applications, there is sufficient sales of water cooled systems in the replacement market to continue offering this type of product.

(iv) Air Handling & Fan Coil Units

The Group's Fan Coil Industries (FCI) division designs, manufactures and sells fan coil and air handling units in Australia.

It concentrates on designing and manufacturing bespoke AHUs for unusual and industrial applications.

Whilst annual sales revenue is inconsistent, this division continues to make a positive contribution to the Group result.

(v) Industrial Cooling Systems

Process and industrial cooling sales were negligible again this last financial year.

This results from the difficulty to find and retain qualified professional engineering and trades staff to support this operation, particularly with such large variations in demand.

Spare part sales remain a consistent source of income and earnings for this division.

3.0 Manufacturing Operations

Product design and development is undertaken at the Group's head office and manufacturing facility which is located in Ingleburn, New South Wales.

Testing is completed in Ingleburn where units are manufactured in Australia or imported through the Port of Sydney.

With increased sales dispatched directly from Malaysia to WA, SA, NT and the Pacific Islands, more factory acceptance testing is performed in Malaysia.

Product detailing for manufacture is either undertaken in Ingleburn when the equipment is to be manufactured in Australia or in Malaysia if the product or components are to be manufactured there. As noted earlier, recruitment and retention of skilled engineers, trade and production personnel in both Australia and Malaysia is a continuing problem.

There is a shortage of engineers who are suitably qualified and experienced to design and detail the complex HVAC products and refrigeration systems that are critical to the Group's primary revenue source.

Technical recruitment and training remains a priority. New engineering recruits are selected for their engineering knowledge, their ability to be trained and very importantly, their likelihood of remaining in the Group's employ for the medium term future.

The Company continues to support immigration sponsorship for persons without Australian residency who have the engineering qualifications and aptitude to fulfil the roles that the Group needs to design and manufacture its products.

Australian factory staffing has remained relatively stable this past year.

The need to recruit and train factory personnel in Australia has diminished with the increased production sourced from the Group's Malaysian operation.

Further growth in both engineering and production capability in the Malaysia remains a priority.

Container freight is now a significant operating cost with deliveries of parts, components and completed

air conditioning units from overseas increasing. Container pricing has remained relatively stable over the past 12 months,

Road freight costs have increased substantially since the Middle East conflict commenced in late February. As projects that were delivered in the 4 months March to June 2026 had been priced at lower delivery fees, these freight increases have impacted profitability.

The Ingleburn factory remains sufficient for present and planned Australian manufacturing operations, logistics and testing.

However, the office space is small and therefore challenging to accommodate the technical and administration staff numbers located here.

The Australian accommodation expense has grown significantly over the past 4 years primarily as a result of large increases in NSW land tax, council rates and building insurance costs.

The Malaysian manufacturing operation is an essential part of the Group's ability to manufacture the range and quantity of products it now sells in the HVAC market at a competitive price.

It therefore remains a management focus with any expansion in operations likely to be located there.

4.0 Product Demand & Sales

As reported above, the Group order book remains very strong at the start of this new financial year with continuing opportunities in both the Australian and overseas markets.

The Group's ability to sell still exceeds its ability to engineer and produce even with expansion of operations in Malaysia.

Enquiries and orders over the past year have come from all Australian states, New Zealand, Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and Tuvalu.

Australia remains the dominant market for Group products but there has been a significant rise in quotations and orders from both the Southeast Asian and Pacific Island regions.

Sales outside Australia and New Zealand this past year exceeded \$4 million.

5.0 Future Strategy & Outlook

(i) Sales

The Group has built up an engineering capacity that gives it a distinct advantage over its competitors where complex cooling and dehumidification solutions are required.

As a result, it has become a preferred supplier of specialised HVAC systems for a number of major Australian companies where heat and humidity control is critical in their building or manufacturing processes.

All enquiries come directly to the Company by either email or telephone based on past experience or reference

The re-employment of external sales representation to increase sales is under constant review but still remains dependent on further growth in production capacity.

(ii) Staffing & Employment

Future growth, is and will continue to be, constrained by a shortage of specialist engineers and manufacturing staff and remains a management focal point.

Employment costs continue to rise as engineering and trade staff become increasingly difficult to source in a very competitive employment environment.

(iii) Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure this past year has been low as processing equipment has not been a production constraint.

Any new major capital requirement will come from adding processes and component manufacture that is now sourced from third party suppliers.

(iv) Liquidity and Cashflow

Since the Group does not hold any real property that can be securitized, bank funding is difficult to source.

With the growth in manufacturing operations, the Group has increased its direct access to component part manufacturers which affords it better pricing. The minimum order quantities demanded, deposit payments with order and full payment before shipment all add to increased working capital.

Significant expenditure can be required 3 to 4 months before parts are available.

Similarly, the increase in manufacturing operations and sales requires the Group to hold a significant inventory of component parts and work in progress that cannot be securitized.

Project delays caused by industry labour shortages and poor weather inevitably impact product delivery dates and therefore cashflow.

The Company actively manages its cash payments and credit exposure by only providing credit to Companies with a good credit history and whose debts it can insure.

The Group has never breached any debt funding or other financial covenant or legal obligation and has had no change to its Supplier terms of trade.

(v) Research & Development

Research and new product development ("R&D") has been dormant for some years with a focus now on product improvement and capacity.

Detailed engineering and product improvement of DOAS and dehumidification solutions continues but this is product improvement rather than fundamental R&D.

(vi) Business Sale

Air Change International Ltd issued an announcement to the NSX on 22nd September 2025 stating that it had received a non binding indicative offer to purchase its HVAC manufacturing operations in Australia and South East Asia.

The potential purchaser undertaken and finalised its due diligence in this last half year. Further negotiations are on-going.

A market update announcement will be forthcoming when these negotiations have concluded.



Neil Fimeri
Managing Director

Air Change International Limited

Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2026

Your directors present their report on the Air Change International Limited ("ACI" or "the Group"), consisting of Air Change International Limited ("the Company" or "parent entity") and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors and officers

The following persons were directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Alan Stephen Jones (Non-Executive Non- Independent Chairman)

Peter Anthony Curry (Non-Executive Independent Director)

Raymond Neil Fimeri (Managing Director)

Principal activities

During the year, the principal activity of the Group consisted of the design, manufacture and sales of heating, cooling and ventilation equipment for industrial, commercial and institutional buildings and processes.

Review of operations

Refer to the Managing Director's Report on pages 2 – 6 herein. A summary of consolidated revenues and results by significant business segments is set out below:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Revenue – heating, cooling, & ventilation equipment	27,345,250	24,265,532
Profit before income tax	5,012,579	2,362,045
Profit after income tax	4,136,174	2,237,514
Net profit attributable to members of ACI Limited	4,136,174	2,237,514

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend at this time and no dividend has been paid or declared during the financial year.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

During the year there were no significant changes in the Group's state of affairs.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Likely developments or matters that may affect the Group or its operations are included in the Managing Director's report.

Disclosure of matters that are commercial in confidence or may prejudice the Group are not included.

Significant events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance than otherwise disclosed in this report has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the Group's operations in future financial years
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years
- (c) the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Air Change International Limited
Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2026

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

			Particulars of directors' interests at date of this report
Director	Experience	Special responsibilities	Securities held
Alan S Jones	Mr Jones was appointed as a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of Air Change International Limited on 23 July 2007. Mr Jones is a Chartered Accountant with extensive senior management and board experience in listed and unlisted Australian public companies, particularly in the construction, engineering, finance and investment industries. Mr Jones has been involved in the successful merger and acquisition of a number of public companies in Australia and internationally. He is a Non-Executive Director of Mulpha Australia Limited, Sun Hung Kai & Co. Limited (Hong Kong), Allied Group Limited (Hong Kong) and Mount Gibson Iron Limited.	Non-executive non-independent Chairman	938,000 ordinary shares
Peter A Curry – B Com LLB	Mr Curry was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of Air Change International Limited on 3 October 2019. Mr. Curry has extensive of professional and business experience in a range of industries including natural resources, property and financial services. He has acted as a director of a number of private and public companies and has been involved in a range of public and private capital raisings, mergers and acquisitions as well as providing corporate and financial advisory services in relation to a variety of business transactions. Mr Curry (B Com LLB) holds Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws degrees from the University of NSW. He is a Chartered Accountant and was admitted as a non-practising barrister to the Supreme Court of NSW. Mr Curry is a Non-Executive Director of Sun Hung Kai & Co. Limited (Hong Kong) and Tian An Australia Limited.	Non-executive independent Director	Nil
Neil Fimeri	Mr Fimeri has a degree in civil engineering. From 1985 to 2007, Mr Fimeri held a senior management position at Mulpha Australia Limited, a property investment and development company, leading the acquisition and development of over one billion dollars of real estate projects. Mr Fimeri's expertise lies in the identification and acquisition of strategic investment opportunities with an engineering bias.	Managing Director	4,800,000 ordinary shares

Air Change International Limited
Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2026

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (continued)

Company secretary	Experience	Special responsibilities	Securities held
Robert Lees	Robert Lees is the Company secretary for a number of ASX listed entities and public companies. He has also served as Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and as a public company director. He is a Chartered Accountant and a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia. He holds a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) and a Graduate Diploma in Data Processing from UTS as well as a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance from GIA. He provides Company Secretarial and CFO services to small listed public companies and has done so since 2000.	Company Secretary	Nil

Directors' Benefits

With the exception of the matters referred to below, no director in the Group has, since the end of the financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the total amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or related body corporate with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with an entity in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

Meetings of Directors

There were five directors' meetings (2025: four) and two Audit, Finance, Risk and Compliance Committee meetings (2025: two) and nil Remuneration Committee meeting (2025: one) held during the year ended 30 June 2026.

The number of directors' meetings and audit committee meetings held in the period each director held office during the year and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

	Directors		Meetings Audit, Finance, Risk and Compliance Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	<u>Number held</u>	<u>Number attended</u>	<u>Number held</u>	<u>Number attended</u>	<u>Number held</u>	<u>Number attended</u>
Alan S Jones	5	5	2	2	-	-
Peter A Curry	5	5	2	2	-	-
Neil Fimeri	5	5	*	*	*	*

* Not a member of the relevant committee

Air Change International Limited

Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2026

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers and Auditors

During the financial year Air Change International Limited paid a premium to insure the Directors, Secretary and senior managers of the Company. Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance cover has been placed from 6 April 2005. The Directors' and Officers' Insurance expires on 30 November 2026.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities of the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Company.

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 these proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Non-audit services

The Company may decide to employ BDO ("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 the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 20 to the accounts. During the year, no amount was paid for the non-audit services.

Shares under option

There were no options issued during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Shares Issued on the Exercise of Options

No options or shares were issued to key management personnel for whole or part of the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Air Change International Limited

Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2026

Remuneration report - Audited

The Remuneration Committee comprising members of the Board makes recommendations and approves:

- Non-executive director fees
- Remuneration of executive directors and other executives

Members of the Remuneration Committee at 30 June 2026 are Alan Jones (Non-executive chairman) and Peter A Curry (Independent director).

The objective is to ensure the remuneration and reward practices are fair and competitive.

Non-executive remuneration

Fees and payments to directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. The current base fee of \$30,000 per annum, payable quarterly, for each non-executive director remained the same as the prior year. The base fee is fixed and exclusive of superannuation. The Remuneration Committee determines remuneration of non-executive directors from time to time.

Executive and senior management remuneration

All Executives and Senior Management have rolling contracts. The Group may terminate the employment agreement by providing one month's written notice or providing payment in lieu of the notice period with the exception of the Executive Director who has a twelve month notice period and the Group General Manager who has a three month written notice period. The Group may terminate these contracts at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred. Similar notice periods are required from the Employees. Where termination with cause occurs, the Employee is only entitled to that portion of remuneration that is fixed and only up to the date of termination.

Details of remuneration

The key management personnel ("KMP") of ACI are the directors of the Group and Company. Details of the remuneration of each director of the Company and the consolidated entities are set out in the following tables:

Key management personnel of Air Change International Limited 2026

Name	Short term employee benefits		Post-employment	Long-term benefits		Termination benefits	Total
	Salary and fees	Cash bonus	Superannuation	Long service leave			
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Non-executive directors							
Alan S Jones – Chairman	30,000	-	3,600	-	-	-	33,600
Peter A Curry	30,000	-	3,600	-	-	-	33,600
Executive director							
Neil R Fimeri Managing Director	^398,464	-	30,000	6,168	-	-	434,632
Total KMP remuneration	458,464	-	37,200	6,168	-	-	501,832

^ Includes annual leave accrued of \$28,464

Air Change International Limited
Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2026

2025	Short term employee benefits		Post-employment	Long-term benefits		
Name	Salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Superannuation \$	Long service leave \$	Termination benefits \$	Total \$
Non-executive directors						
Alan S Jones – Chairman	30,000	-	3,450	-	-	33,450
Peter A Curry	30,000	-	3,450	-	-	33,450
Executive director						
Neil R Fimeri Managing Director	[^] 398,469	-	30,000	6,170	-	434,639
Total KMP remuneration	458,469	-	36,900	6,170	-	501,539

[^]Includes annual leave accrued of \$28,469

Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) Option holdings

There were no options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by any director of Air Change International Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties.

The numbers of unlisted options in the Company held at balance date by each director and executives of Air Change International Limited, including their personally-related entities, are nil.

(ii) Share holdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held at balance date by each director and executive of Air Change International Limited, including their personally-related entities, are set out below:

2026	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Name of Directors of Air Change International Limited				
Alan S Jones	938,000	-	-	938,000
Neil Fimeri	4,800,000	-	-	4,800,000

Loans to directors/ key management personnel

No loans to directors have been made during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Material contracts with directors

The Company has not entered into any material contracts with Directors.

End of audited remuneration report

Air Change International Limited

Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2026

Corporate governance

Refer to pages 15 to 19 of this report for the Corporate Governance Statement.

Shares under option

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Air Change International Limited under option are nil (2025: Nil).

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

Auditors' independence declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 14.

Environmental regulation

The Company has reviewed all the significant environmental regulations which apply to it and has determined that it complies with the relevant codes and practices.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Neil Fimeri
Managing Director

Sydney
8 September 2026

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY IAN HOOPER TO THE DIRECTORS OF AIR CHANGE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

As lead auditor of Air Change International Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Air Change International Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.



Ian Hooper
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd
Sydney, 8 September 2026

Corporate governance statement

Corporate governance statement

The Board is committed to maintaining and achieving the highest standards of accountability and transparency and see the continued maintenance of a cohesive set of corporate governance policies as fundamental to the successful growth of the Group. As its base, the Board believes that corporate governance is about having a set of values and behaviours that underpin the group's everyday activities and protect the interests of stakeholders. The directors are responsible to the shareholders for the performance of the Company. Their focus is to enhance the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Company and its controlled entities are properly managed.

In developing Air Change International Limited's corporate governance practices, the Board has been guided by Annexure 1 of Practice Note 14 promoted by the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSX) and 'Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations' published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices in place throughout the financial year.

A description of the Company's main corporate governance practices is set out below.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY

The Board's primary role is the protection and enhancement of long-term shareholder value. It is also required to:

- review and approve corporate strategies and financial plans
- oversee and monitor organisational performance and the achievement of the Company's strategic goals and objectives
- monitor financial performance including approval of the annual and half-year financial reports and liaise with the Company's auditors
- appoint and assess the performance of the Managing Director and the members of the senior management team
- ensure there are effective management processes in place and approving major corporate initiatives
- enhance and protect the reputation of the organisation
- ensure significant risks facing the Company and its controlled entities have been identified, and appropriate adequate control monitoring and reporting mechanisms are in place
- report to shareholders

The Board has delegated responsibility for operation and administration of the Company to the Managing Director and senior management. Responsibilities are delineated by formal authority delegations. The performance of senior executives is reviewed annually by the Managing Director. The performance of the Managing Director is reviewed annually by the Chairman.

Board committees

To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board has established an Audit, Finance, Risk and Compliance Committee (AFRCC) and a Remuneration Committee. The committees have a written mandate and operating procedures, which are reviewed on a regular basis. The Board does not have a Nominations Committee as this function is undertaken by the Board. The structure and membership of each committee is reviewed from time to time.

The Board has elected not to establish a Nominations Committee on the basis that it is only a relatively small board and is able to efficiently carry out the functions that would otherwise be delegated to the Nominations Committee.

Corporate governance statement

Board Composition

The Board believes that its membership should comprise directors with an appropriate mix of skills, experience and personal attributes that allow the directors individually, and the Board collectively to:

- discharge their duties and responsibilities under the law efficiently and effectively
- understand the business of the Group and the environment within which the Group operates so as to be able to agree with management, the objectives, goals and strategic direction to maximize shareholder value
- assess the performance of management in meeting those objectives.

The current membership of the Board and each individual voting director's background are set out in the Directors' Report.

Directors' independence

The Board assesses each of the directors against specific criteria to decide whether they are in a position to exercise independent judgement. Directors are considered to be independent if they are not a member of management and if they meet the following criteria:

- not a substantial shareholder of ACI or of a company holding more than 5% of ACI voting stock or an officer of or otherwise associated directly with a shareholder holding more than 5% of the ACI voting stock
- have not within the last 3 years been employed in an executive capacity by the Group or a controlled entity, or been a director after ceasing to hold any such employment
- have not within the last 3 years been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Group or a controlled entity or an employee materially associated with the service provided
- not a material supplier or customer of the Group or a controlled entity, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer
- must not have contractual relationship with the Group or a controlled entity other than as a director of the Group
- not been on the Board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the Group.

Chairman and Managing Director

The Chairman is responsible for leading the Board, ensuring that Board activities are organized and efficiently conducted and for ensuring directors are properly briefed for meetings. The Managing Director is responsible for implementing the Group's strategies and policies. The Board Charter specifies that these are separate roles are not to be undertaken by the same individual. In recognition of the importance of independent views and the Board's role in supervising the activities of management, the Chairman and other non-executive directors meet regularly with the Executive Director to discuss strategic issues and to review the performance of senior management. Due to the size of the Company and the fact that there are only two non-executive directors it is not practical or cost effective to employ the services of an external party to review their performance. In addition, one of the non-executive directors comes up for re-election at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") every two years.

Avoidance of conflicts of interest by a director

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, any director with a material personal interest in a matter being considered by the Board must not be present when the matter is being considered and may not vote on the matter.

Independent professional advice

Directors and the Board committees have the right, in connection with their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. Prior written approval of the Chairman is required, but this is not unreasonably withheld.

Meetings of the board and their conduct

The Board meets whenever necessary to deal with specific matters needing attention between the scheduled meetings. The Chairman and the Managing Director establish meeting agendas to ensure adequate coverage of financial, strategic and major risk areas throughout the year. In addition to its formal meetings, the Board is encouraged to undertake regular and relevant workshops.

Directors are always encouraged to participate with a robust exchange of views and to bring their independent judgements to bear on the issues and decisions at hand. Executive management regularly attend Board meetings and are also available to be contacted by directors between meetings.

Corporate governance statement

Board access to information and advice

All directors have unrestricted access to company records and information and receive regular detailed financial and operational reports from executive management to enable them to carry out their duties. The Group's Company Secretary provides directors with ongoing guidance on issues such as corporate governance, ACI Group's Constitution and the law. The Chairman and other non-executive directors also regularly consult with the Executive Director and other senior management may consult with, and request additional information from, any ACI Group employee. The Board collectively, and each Director individually, has the right to seek independent professional advice at ACI's expense to help them carry out their responsibilities. While the Chairman's prior approval is needed, it may not be unreasonably withheld and, in its absence, Board approval may be sought.

Term of office

The Company's Constitution specifies that all directors (with the exception of the Managing Director) must retire from office no later than the third AGM following their last election. Where eligible, a director may stand for re-election.

In addition, the Board seeks to ensure that the membership at any point in time represents an appropriate balance between directors with experience and knowledge of the Company and directors with an external or fresh perspective.

Audit, Finance, Risk and Compliance Committee (AFRCC or the Committee)

The AFRCC has a documented charter, approved by the Board. The committee advises on the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control and appropriate ethical standards for the management of the Group.

The AFRCC consists of the following directors:

- Alan Jones (Non-executive Chairman)
- Peter Curry (Independent Director).

The AFRCC comprises two members, all of whom are non-executive directors.

The external auditors and the Managing Director are invited to AFRCC meetings at the discretion of the Committee. The Committee meets a minimum of two times during the year. The Managing Director declared in writing to the Board that the Company's financial reports for the year ended 30 June 2026 present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards. This statement is required annually and is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board.

The AFRCC members have appropriate financial expertise and all members have a working knowledge of the financial services industry in which the Group operates.

The AFRCC operates in accordance with a separate charter. The main responsibilities of the Committee are to:

- review, assess and approve the annual report and the half-year financial report
- assist the Board in reviewing the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control
- oversee the effective operation of the risk management framework
- recommend to the Board the appointment, removal and remuneration of the external auditors, and review the terms of their engagement, and the scope and quality of the audit and assess performance
- consider the independence and competence of the external auditors on an ongoing basis
- review and monitor related party transactions and assess their propriety
- monitor the current and forecast liquidity and cash flow of the Group
- report to the Board on matters relevant to the roles and responsibilities of the AFRCC

In fulfilling its responsibilities, the AFRCC:

- receives regular reports from management and external auditors
- meets with the external auditors at least twice a year or more frequently if necessary

The AFRCC has authority, within the scope of its responsibilities, to seek any information it requires from any employee or external party. The Committee's charter is reviewed annually and updated as necessary. The charter is available to shareholders on request.

Remuneration committee

The role of the Remuneration Committee is to ensure that the remuneration policies and outcomes are an appropriate balance between the ACI shareholders and rewarding and motivating executives and employees in order to achieve their long term commitment to the Company. The remuneration of senior management consists of base remuneration, allowances and superannuation.

Corporate governance statement

The Remuneration Committee consists of the following directors:

- Alan Jones (Non-executive Chairman)
- Peter Curry (Independent Director)

The Remuneration Committee advises the Board on remuneration policies and practices generally, and makes specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for Executive Directors, Senior Executives and Non-executive Directors.

Each member of the Senior Management team signs a formal employment contract at the time of their appointment covering a range of matters including their duties, rights and responsibilities.

Senior management remuneration and other terms of employment are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee having regard to personal and corporate performance, contribution to long-term growth, relevant comparative information and independent expert advice. As well as a base salary, remuneration packages may include superannuation, retirement and termination entitlements, performance-related bonuses and fringe benefits.

The Remuneration Committee's terms of reference include responsibility for reviewing any transactions between the organisation and the directors.

Non-executive directors are paid an annual fee for their service on the Board and committees which is determined by the Remuneration Committee. Total remuneration for all non-executive directors is not to exceed \$400,000 per annum. The non-executive directors' total fees for the year were \$66,376; these fees include statutory superannuation. Non-executive directors do not receive bonuses.

Risk management

Oversight of the risk management system

Management has established and implemented a fully comprehensive formal Risk Management System for assessing, monitoring and managing operational, financial reporting and compliance risks for the Group.

External auditors

The Group's policy is to appoint external auditors who demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditors is reviewed annually. BDO was appointed as the external auditor in 23 November 2012 in response to an expression of interest. It is BDO's policy to rotate engagement partners on listed company audits in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act. The previous engagement partner has been the engagement partner since December 2017 and therefore rotation of the engagement partner took place for the year ended 30 June 2023.

It is the policy of the external auditors to provide an annual declaration of their independence to the AFRCC. For more information please review the Group's Audit Independence Policy.

Code of conduct

The Group has developed a Code of Conduct (Code) which has been endorsed by the Board and applies to all directors and employees of the Group. The Code requires that at all times all Group personnel act with the utmost integrity, objectivity and in compliance with the letter and the spirit of both the law and Group policies.

A director or employee of the Company may only deal in the Company's securities if that director or employee is not in possession of information that he or she knows or ought reasonably to know is unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company's securities and the prior clearance of the Board has been provided.

In addition to obtaining prior clearance of the Board, a director or employee who deals in the Company's securities must immediately notify the Board of the details of the dealing.

The Company must keep a register of all dealings in its securities by directors or employees that are notified to it.

The directors are satisfied that the Group has complied with its policies on ethical standards, including trading in securities.

Diversity Statement

The Company welcomes gender diversity and is committed to equality at all levels of the organisation but the Company does not have a formal policy in relation to gender diversity.

The Company's policy is to hire and promote staff on the basis of finding the person best qualified to fill the available position. The technical skill requirements of the Company's engineering and manufacturing operations results in an employee gender mix with a male bias even though women occupy senior roles in the support operations of finance, accounting, engineering and marketing. As the Group operations continue to expand, there will be greater opportunities available for the appointment and advancement of women within the organisation.

Corporate governance statement

There are presently no female directors on the Board of three members.

Continuous disclosure and shareholder communication

The Board provides shareholders with information using a comprehensive Continuous Disclosure Policy which includes identifying matters on a timely basis that may have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities, ensuring the matters are factual and expressed in a clear and factual way, notifying the NSX, posting them on the Company's website, and issuing media releases. The Company Secretary is accountable for ensuring adherence to the Continuous Disclosure Policy. Details of the policy are available on the Company's website www.airchange.com.au.

Consistent with the Continuous Disclosure Policy, ACI is committed to communicating with shareholders in an effective and timely manner, so as to provide them with ready access to information relating to the Company.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate in general meetings of the Company. Shareholders are provided with details of any proposed meetings well in advance of the relevant dates. The external auditor will attend any Annual General Meeting and be available to answer questions from shareholders about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

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

	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Revenue	4	27,345,250	24,265,532
Other income	5	115,558	302,872
Changes in inventories		(506,235)	431,236
Raw materials and consumables used		(12,012,030)	(13,206,702)
Occupancy costs		(260,628)	(258,810)
Employee benefits expenses		(7,144,104)	(6,923,224)
Depreciation of plant and equipment		(188,047)	(176,833)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		(798,026)	(750,059)
Amortisation of patents		(215)	(216)
Other expenses		(1,146,844)	(859,578)
Finance costs		(392,100)	(462,173)
Profit before income tax	6	5,012,579	2,362,045
Income tax (expense)	7	(876,405)	(124,531)
Profit after tax for the year		4,136,174	2,237,514
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	19	6,887	19,623
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		6,887	19,623
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of Air Change International Limited		4,143,061	2,257,137
Earnings per share attributable to members of Air Change International Limited			
Basic earnings per share	24	0.233	0.126
Diluted earnings per share	24	0.233	0.126

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

**Consolidated statement of financial position
as at 30 June 2026**

	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	5,358,056	731,044
Trade and other receivables	9(a)	5,312,905	5,358,193
Inventories	10	4,839,634	5,385,698
Total current assets		15,510,595	11,474,935
Non-current assets			
Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings	11	741,929	836,853
Right-of-use assets	12	4,512,698	5,293,725
Rental bonds & term deposit		353,940	354,687
Intangible assets	14	2,911,653	2,911,868
Deferred tax assets	15	570,510	478,225
Total non-current assets		9,090,730	9,875,358
TOTAL ASSETS		24,601,325	21,350,293
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	2,330,014	3,218,049
Lease liabilities	13	722,500	638,746
Income tax provision		568,118	32,799
Employee entitlements	17	1,322,773	1,259,977
Total current liabilities		4,943,405	5,149,571
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	13	4,585,077	5,277,450
Employee entitlements	17	21,080	14,570
Make good provision for right-of-use assets		12,500	12,500
Total non-current liabilities		4,618,657	5,304,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,562,062	10,454,091
Net Assets		15,039,263	10,896,202
Equity			
Contributed equity	18	7,104,700	7,104,700
Reserves	19	51,925	45,038
Retained earnings		7,882,638	3,746,464
TOTAL EQUITY		15,039,263	10,896,202

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

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

		Contributed equity	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024		7,104,700	115,375	1,418,990	8,639,065
Profit for the year		-	-	2,237,514	2,237,514
Other comprehensive income	19	-	19,623	-	19,623
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	19,623	2,237,514	2,257,137
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Cancelled share options not exercised - transferred to retained earnings	19	-	(89,960)	89,960	-
Balance at 30 June 2025		7,104,700	45,038	3,746,464	10,896,202
Balance at 1 July 2025		7,104,700	45,038	3,746,464	10,896,202
Profit for the year		-	-	4,136,174	4,136,174
Other comprehensive income	19	-	6,887	-	6,887
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	6,887	4,136,174	4,143,061
Balance at 30 June 2026		7,104,700	51,925	7,882,638	15,039,263

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

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

	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		28,905,026	25,955,271
Payments to suppliers, employees and creditors		(22,907,626)	(23,638,217)
Interest received		93,754	41,332
Finance costs paid		(392,100)	(462,173)
Income tax paid		(432,557)	(68,257)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	23	<u>5,266,497</u>	<u>1,827,956</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant, equipment, fixtures & fittings		(100,543)	(288,707)
Proceeds on disposal of plant & equipment		-	182
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		<u>(100,543)</u>	<u>(288,525)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		23,162,306	22,614,303
Repayment of borrowings		(23,077,779)	(22,959,431)
Payment of lease liabilities		(623,794)	(580,921)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		<u>(539,267)</u>	<u>(926,049)</u>
Net increase in cash held		4,626,687	613,382
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		731,044	117,711
Exchange differences on cash & cash equivalents		325	(49)
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	<u>5,358,056</u>	<u>731,044</u>

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements for the Group consisting of Air Change International Limited and its subsidiaries. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Air Change International Limited is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

11 Broadhurst Road
Ingleburn NSW 2565

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 8 September 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

1. Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Air Change International Limited and its subsidiaries. Air Change International Limited is a for profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

(a) Basis of preparation

The general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on the historical cost convention.

(b) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Air Change International Limited as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Air Change International Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. 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.

(c) Segment reporting

The Group is reported as one operating segment comprising heating, ventilation & air conditioning to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars ("AUD"), which is the functional and presentation currency of Air Change International Limited.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

(d) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the respective Group entity, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

(iii) Foreign operations

In the Group's financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than the AUD are translated into AUD upon consolidation.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into AUD at the closing rate at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been translated into AUD at the rate applicable at the transaction date. Exchange differences are charged/ credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

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.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) Sale of goods

(a) Bespoke goods made to order

The Group manufactures and sells bespoke heating, cooling and ventilation products. Revenue from the sales of bespoke goods are recognised at the point in time when the manufacturing of the goods is completed, tested and ready for delivery.

(b) Goods stocked for sale

The Group designs, sources and sells generic heating, cooling and ventilation products that it carries as stock for immediate sale. Revenue from the sales of these goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer accepts delivery of the goods and may include bill and hold arrangements.

(ii) Rendering of services

The Group derives revenues from the delivery, commissioning and after-sales service of heating, cooling and ventilation products. Receipts for those services are initially deferred, included in other liabilities and are recognised as revenue over time as the service is performed.

(f) Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable or receivable on the current period's taxable income or loss based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred income tax is determined by using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted at the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

(f) Income tax (continued)

Tax consolidation legislation

Air Change International Limited ("the Head Entity") and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, 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. Borrowings are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(h) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at invoiced value less allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 60 days. The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the expected credit loss is recognised in the profit or loss within impairment of assets.

(i) Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the 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.

(j) Plant and equipment

Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings are depreciated over a 2 to 15 year period depending on their estimated life using straight line method as appropriate. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and if appropriate adjusted at each reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the profit or loss.

(k) 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. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

(ii) Patents

Patents have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

(iii) Agency Agreements and Design & Intellectual Property

These items have an indefinite useful life and are carried at cost less any impairment loss.

(m) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 45 days of recognition.

(n) Borrowings

Borrowings in relation to the revolving credit facility are recognised at fair value. Borrowings in respect of asset acquisitions are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

(o) Finance costs

Finance costs in relation to borrowings are expensed.

(p) Employee entitlements

(i) Wages and salaries, annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as 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 cost method. Consideration is given to expected future wages and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash flows. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Retirement benefits obligations

Contributions to a defined contribution fund are recognised as an expense as they become payable.

(q) Contributed equity

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. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of the new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, eg as a result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit and

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

(r) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(s) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of 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 taxation authority, is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

(t) Impairment of other assets

Other 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. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(u) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Air Change International Limited, disclosed in note 25 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Air Change International Limited.

(v) New, revised or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretation adopted

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

(w) New accounting standards issued but not yet effective and not been adopted early by the Group

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

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

This standard will replace AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. Whilst many of the requirements will remain consistent, the new standard will have impacts on the presentation of the Statement of Profit and Loss and consequential impacts on the Statement of Cash Flows. It will also require the disclosure of non-AASB management performance measures and may impact the level of aggregation and disaggregation throughout the primary financial statements and the notes. AASB 18 applies for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will be applied retrospectively. The Group is still currently assessing the impact that AASB 18 will have on the Group.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

2. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. Risk management is carried out by the Executive Team.

The Group and the parent entity hold the following financial instruments:

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,358,056	731,044
Trade and other receivables	5,164,853	5,215,245
	10,522,909	5,946,289
Financial liabilities		
Current		
Trade and other payables	2,330,014	3,218,049
Lease liabilities	722,500	638,746
	3,052,514	3,856,795
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	4,585,077	5,277,450
	4,585,077	5,277,450

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of Air Change International Limited. At the date of this report, the Group has exposure to Singapore dollars, US dollars and Malaysian Ringgit in respect of financial assets. Based on the financial instruments held at 30 June 2026, had the Australian dollar weakened/ strengthened by 10% (2025: 10%) against these currencies with all other variables held constant, the impact on the profit would have been \$26,814 higher/ \$24,713 lower (2025: \$42,934 higher/ \$39,702 lower), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/ losses on translation of these foreign currencies denominated financial instruments. The percentage of 10% has been determined based on the market rate movements in exchange rates in the previous 12 months.

(ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to equity securities price risk or to commodity price risk.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group has a Debtors Finance Facility which has an interest rate that is the 30 day BBSY rate plus a fixed margin. The interest rate risk of this facility is shown in the sensitivity analysis below.

Group sensitivity

As at 30 June 2026, the Group did not have any borrowings drawn under its Debtors Finance Facility. If the average 30 day BBSY interest rate had changed by +/- 50 basis points from the actual interest rates incurred within the year, with all other variables held constant, the impact on the profit/ loss would have been immaterial (2025: \$1,975). In respect of the trade receivables and trade payables there would be no impact on the net profit/loss of a +/- 50 basis points change in interest rates (2025: nil). In respect of cash on deposit, the impact on the profit/loss of a +/- 50 basis points change in interest rates would have been \$15,112 higher/ lower (2025: \$2,380).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

2. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and outstanding receivables. Cash is held with reputable financial institutions with high quality external credit ratings. Senior management managed the risk of impairment of receivables by reviewing credit limits, undertaking external credit checks and use of credit insurance.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group had access to a debtor financing facility of \$2,500,000 (2025: \$2,500,000). This facility may be drawn at any time and maybe terminated by either party with 90 days notice (note 26).

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyze the Group's financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Interest payable on the loan has been disclosed in the table below.

Group – at 30 June 2026	Less than 4 months	4-6 months	6-12 months	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows
Non derivatives						
Trade and other payables	1,611,735	674,969	43,310	-	-	2,330,014
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	254,208	256,193	519,327	5,298,775	-	6,328,503
Total non-derivative	1,865,943	931,162	562,637	5,298,775	-	8,658,517

Group – at 30 June 2025

Non derivatives

Trade and other payables	1,891,342	1,278,835	47,872	-	-	3,218,049
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	246,638	246,638	493,274	5,511,980	779,329	7,277,859
Total non-derivative	2,137,980	1,525,473	541,146	5,511,980	779,329	10,495,908

Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The carrying value of trade receivables and trade payables is assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and 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.

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that may have a significant effect of the financial statements.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its 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.

Goodwill

The Group tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1(l)(i). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

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.

Incremental borrowing rate

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

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026**

4. Revenue

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Sales revenue		
Sale of goods	27,258,053	24,202,037
Services	87,197	63,495
Total revenue	27,345,250	24,265,532

5. Other income

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Interest	93,754	41,332
Government	10,331	2,068
Other	11,473	10,375
Net gain on disposal of plant and equipment	-	182
Net foreign exchange gain	-	248,915
Total other income	115,558	302,872

6. Expenses

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Lease rental payments	71,807	59,634
Superannuation payments	638,015	579,269
Net foreign exchange loss	115,612	-
Doubtful debt expense	-	(60,000)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

7. Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Current tax	1,317,693	571,906
Deferred tax – origination and reversal of temporary differences	(91,986)	24,510
Adjustment for previous year	514	(955)
Income tax paid for previous year – overseas entity	326	-
Benefit of tax losses previously not recognised	(350,142)	(479,520)
Current year tax losses not recognised	-	8,590
Aggregate current income tax expense	876,405	124,531
Deferred tax		
(Increase)/ decrease in deferred tax assets	(91,472)	23,555
Deferred tax – origination and reversal of temporary differences	(91,472)	23,555

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Profit before income tax	5,012,579	2,362,045
Income tax calculated at 25% (2025 – 25%)	1,253,145	590,511
Tax effect of amounts which are not (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Other	(1,874)	9,013
Prior year under provision	554	-
Subtotal	1,251,825	599,524
Different tax rates applied in overseas jurisdictions	(30,543)	(3,108)
Previously unrecognised tax losses now utilised to reduce current tax expense	(350,142)	(479,520)
Net taxable losses not recognised	-	8,590
Temporary differences not recognised	5,265	-
Previously unrecognised temporary difference now recognised	-	(955)
Income tax expense	876,405	124,531

The Group is subject to income tax in several jurisdictions and judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. During the ordinary course of business, there are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is not certain.

As a result, the Group recognises tax liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due.

To the extent that the final outcome of these matters is different than the amounts recorded, such differences will impact income tax expense in the period in which such determination is made.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	5,358,056	731,044
	5,358,056	731,044

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in note 2.

9. Trade and other receivables

	2026 \$	2025 \$
(a) Current assets		
Trade receivables	4,666,458	4,642,233
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(85,000)	(85,000)
Net trade receivables	4,581,458	4,557,233
Rental bonds	7,939	7,939
Term deposits in respect of guarantees	83,673	73,396
Other debtors	491,783	576,677
Prepayments	148,052	142,948
	5,312,905	5,358,193

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group retains an allowance of \$85,000 (2025: \$85,000) in respect of future expected credit losses.

(b) Past due not impaired trade receivables

As at 30 June 2026 there were current trade receivables of the Group with a nominal value of \$141,451 that were past due (2025: \$935,198) but not impaired. The amount of the allowance was \$85,000 (2025: \$85,000).

The Group does not hold any collateral in relation to these receivables but insures these receivables against insolvency of the debtor.

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Not past due	4,440,007	3,622,035
Past due 2-3 months	141,451	397,910
Past due over 3 months	-	537,288
Total	4,581,458	4,557,233

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

	2026 \$	2025 \$
At 1 July	85,000	145,000
Provision recognised during the year	-	-
Provision reversed during the year	-	(60,000)
Balance at 30 June	85,000	85,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

(c) Fair value and credit risk

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying amounts approximate their fair value.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above.

The creation and release of the allowance for impaired receivables has been included in 'other expenses' in the profit or loss. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

10. Inventories

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Current Assets		
Raw materials	2,288,639	2,563,214
Work in progress	1,161,375	1,457,509
Finished goods	891,009	1,137,565
Stock in transit	498,611	227,410
	<u>4,839,634</u>	<u>5,385,698</u>

(a) Inventory expense

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value recognised as an expense during the year ended 30 June 2026 amounted to \$59,822 (30 June 2025: \$74,616).

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026**

11. Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings

	Plant & Equipment	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2024			
Cost	1,540,526	229,596	1,770,122
Accumulated depreciation	(1,027,475)	(63,903)	(1,091,378)
Net book amount	<u>513,051</u>	<u>165,693</u>	<u>678,744</u>
Year ended 30 June 2025			
Opening net book amount	513,051	165,693	678,744
Additions	249,440	31,044	280,484
Depreciation charge	(152,398)	(24,435)	(176,833)
Net exchange difference	46,298	8,160	54,458
Closing net book amount	<u>656,391</u>	<u>180,462</u>	<u>836,853</u>
At 30 June 2025			
Cost	1,861,350	270,622	2,131,972
Accumulated depreciation	(1,204,959)	(90,160)	(1,295,119)
Net book amount	<u>656,391</u>	<u>180,462</u>	<u>836,853</u>
Year ended 30 June 2026			
Opening net book amount	656,391	180,462	836,853
Additions	93,901	6,642	100,543
Disposals	(2,382)	-	(2,382)
Depreciation charge	(162,136)	(25,911)	(188,047)
Net exchange difference	(4,205)	(833)	(5,038)
Closing net book amount	<u>581,569</u>	<u>160,360</u>	<u>741,929</u>
At 30 June 2026			
Cost	1,942,264	274,212	2,216,476
Accumulated depreciation	(1,360,695)	(113,852)	(1,474,547)
Net book amount	<u>581,569</u>	<u>160,360</u>	<u>741,929</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

12. Right-of-use assets

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Properties – right-of-use	7,231,529	7,222,072
Accumulated depreciation	(2,718,831)	(1,928,347)
Net book amount	4,512,698	5,293,725

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year were \$nil (2025 - \$nil).

The Group leases various properties and the rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

Leases 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.

The lease payments are discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

13. Lease liabilities

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Current		
Lease liabilities	722,500	638,746
	722,500	638,746
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	4,585,077	5,277,450
	4,585,077	5,277,450

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate.

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 the index or a rate use and lease term. 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.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026**

14. Intangible assets

Year ended 30 June 2025	Agency Agreements \$	Design & Intellectual Property \$	Goodwill \$	Patents \$	Total \$
Carrying value at 1 July 2024	20,000	70,850	2,817,222	4,012	2,912,084
Amortisation charge	-	-	-	(216)	(216)
Carrying value at 30 June 2025	20,000	70,850	2,817,222	3,796	2,911,868
At 30 June 2025					
Cost	20,000	70,850	2,817,222	3,620,774	6,528,846
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	(3,616,978)	(3,616,978)
Net book amount	20,000	70,850	2,817,222	3,796	2,911,868
Year ended 30 June 2026	Agency Agreements \$	Design & Intellectual Property \$	Goodwill \$	Patents \$	Total \$
Carrying value at 1 July 2025	20,000	70,850	2,817,222	3,796	2,911,868
Amortisation charge	-	-	-	(215)	(215)
Carrying value at 30 June 2026	20,000	70,850	2,817,222	3,581	2,911,653
At 30 June 2026					
Cost	20,000	70,850	2,817,222	3,620,774	6,528,846
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	(3,617,193)	(3,617,193)
Net book amount	20,000	70,850	2,817,222	3,581	2,911,653

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

Impairment tests for intangible assets

Intangibles are allocated to the Group's cash generating unit (CGU) identified according to operating segment.

A segment level summary of the intangible assets allocation is presented below for the year ended 30 June 2026.

	Heating Cooling & Ventilation \$
Year ended 30 June 2026	
Goodwill and intangibles	2,911,653

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations are a discount of future projected operational cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate of 12.82% (2025: 12.65%), a 3% per annum projected revenue growth rate based on revenue of \$26m starting from 2027 and 3% per annum rate increase in overhead costs.

Goodwill, intangibles and patent carrying values are tested using a net present value calculation using the above assumptions and an enterprise value method calculation. The net present value model uses a 1 year budget and a 4 year forecast with a terminal value based on past experience of four times estimated EBITDA at year five. The enterprise value model assumes a five times estimated EBITDA for the next year.

The growth rate is based on best estimates of revenue in preparing the 1 year budget and the discount rate reflects the market and interest rate risks.

The pre-tax discount rate value would need to increase by 279.88 percent or the gross margin decrease by 26.99 percent or the revenue to decrease by 27.31 percent before the estimated recoverable amount approximates the carrying amount.

15. Deferred tax assets

	2026 \$	2025 \$
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)		
Employee benefits	334,399	317,324
Tax losses	58,249	58,249
Other (includes a significant net balance of \$197,136 relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (2025: \$154,554))	257,611	185,734
Depreciation and amortisation	(57,249)	(60,582)
Intangibles	(22,500)	(22,500)
Total deferred tax assets	570,510	478,225
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered within 12 months	508,241	417,583
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered after more than 12 months	62,269	60,642

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026**

15. Deferred tax assets (continued)

Movements	Employee Benefits	Tax Losses	Other	Depreciation amortisation	Intangibles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2024	312,203	58,249	168,365	(14,537)	(22,500)	501,780
(Charged)/credited						
- to profit or loss	5,121	-	17,369	(46,045)	-	(23,555)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2025	317,324	58,249	185,734	(60,582)	(22,500)	478,225
(Charged)/credited						
- to profit or loss	17,075	-	71,877	3,333	-	92,285
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2026	334,399	58,249	257,611	(57,249)	(22,500)	570,510

Tax Losses Not Recognised

Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Opening balance	1,368,429	3,286,510
Current recoupment of tax losses not previously recognised	(1,368,429)	(1,918,081)
Subtotal	-	1,368,429
Closing balance	-	1,368,429
Potential tax benefit at 25% (2025 - 25%)	-	342,107

Controlled Foreign Companies (CFC)

Based on the review of the CFC, it has been determined that the CFC should pass the active income test such that no attribution calculations are required to determine if any income ought to be attributed back to the Group. Accordingly, we have removed the CFC carried forward tax losses from prior years.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026**

16. Trade and other payables

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade payables	1,059,986	1,308,363
Other payables	598,559	634,351
Customer deposits	671,469	1,275,335
	2,330,014	3,218,049

17. Employee entitlements

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Current		
Employee entitlements (note (a))	1,322,773	1,259,977
	1,322,773	1,259,977
Non-current		
Employee entitlements – long service leave	21,080	14,570
	21,080	14,570

(a) Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

The entire amount of the annual leave provision is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

18. Contributed equity

	2026 Number	2025 Number	2026 \$	2025 \$
Share Capital				
Ordinary shares, fully paid	17,714,009	17,714,009	7,104,700	7,104,700

Movements in ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Number of shares	\$
01 July 2024	Opening balance	17,714,009	7,104,700
30 June 2025	Movement during year	-	-
30 June 2025	Balance	17,714,009	7,104,700
30 June 2026	Movement during year	-	-
30 June 2026	Balance	17,714,009	7,104,700

(a) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(b) Options

At reporting date, there were no listed and unlisted options (2025: nil) on issue.

(c) Capital risk management

The Group manages capital to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. It aims to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the overall cost of capital having regard to the operational and market risks.

The Group's debt and capital include ordinary shares.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, increase borrowings or sell assets.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements on the Group.

19. Reserves

	Share Option \$	Foreign Currency Translation \$	Total Reserves \$
At 1 July 2024	89,960	25,415	115,375
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	19,623	19,623
Cancelled share options not exercised	(89,960)	-	(89,960)
At 30 June 2025	-	45,038	45,038
At 1 July 2025	-	45,038	45,038
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	6,887	6,887
At 30 June 2026	-	51,925	51,925

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

20. Remuneration of auditors

	2026 \$	2025 \$
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity: BDO Audit Pty Ltd Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	103,868	102,169
	103,868	102,169

21. Performance Guarantees

Performance guarantees supported by term deposits at balance date were:

- (a) property rental agreements \$246,356 (2025: \$246,356)
- (b) commercial credit card facility \$30,000 (2025: \$30,000)
- (c) operating licences \$53,673 (2025: \$43,396)

22. Related party information

- (a) Details of directors related party information is as follows:

During the year 2026, there was no transaction between any directors and members of the Group (2025: \$nil).

- (b) Key management personnel disclosure

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Aggregate compensation		
Short term employee benefits	458,464	458,469
Post employment benefits	37,200	36,900
Long term benefits	6,168	6,170
	501,832	501,539

Details of directors' remuneration are set out in the Directors' Report. The Company does not pay directors' retirement benefits other than the Company's superannuation contribution for the superannuation guarantee.

- (c) As of 30 June 2026, the list of subsidiaries is set out on page 52, under item 1, "Composition of the Group".

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026**

23. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Profit after income tax	4,136,174	2,237,514
Depreciation and amortisation	986,288	927,108
Doubtful debts & bad debts	-	(49,440)
Net exchange differences	10,689	(43,056)
Other	2,382	-
Net (gain) on disposal of non-current assets	-	(182)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) in trade receivables	(24,225)	(1,600,050)
(Increase) in other receivables & prepayments	(27,149)	(1,599)
(Increase) in guarantee deposits	(10,923)	(9,622)
Decrease/ (increase) in inventories	546,064	(746,869)
(Increase)/ decrease in deferred tax assets	(91,471)	23,555
(Decrease)/ increase in trade payables	(248,377)	343,982
(Decrease)/ increase in other payables	(617,580)	707,708
Increase in provisions	69,306	6,188
Increase in income tax provision	535,319	32,719
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,266,497	1,827,956

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

24. Earnings per share

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	0.233	0.126
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	0.233	0.126
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share and alternative basic earnings per share	17,714,009	17,714,009
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share and alternative diluted earnings per share	17,714,009	17,714,009
Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share	\$	\$
Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:		
from continuing operations	4,136,174	2,237,514
Earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	4,136,174	2,237,514

25. Parent entity financial information

(a) Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Statement of financial position		
Current assets	4,747,941	1,400,497
Total assets	12,669,090	9,299,288
Current liabilities	3,796,269	587,507
Total liabilities	3,796,269	587,507
<i>Shareholders' equity</i>		
Issued capital	7,104,700	7,104,700
Reserves	-	-
Retained earnings	1,768,121	1,607,081
Total shareholders' equity	8,872,821	8,711,781
Profit for the year	161,041	291,637
Total comprehensive income for the year	161,041	291,637

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

25. Parent entity financial information (continued)

(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Carrying amount included in current liabilities	-	-

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity has provided corporate guarantee and indemnity in respect of bank guarantees provided to subsidiary companies.

26. Financing Arrangements

At reporting date, the Group had the following financing facilities:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Total facilities available		
Debtor financing liability*	2,500,000	2,500,000
Asset finance facility	-	200,000
Indemnity/guarantee facilities	300,673	290,396
Commercial credit card facilities	30,000	30,000
	2,830,673	3,020,396
Used at the reporting date		
Debtor financing liability	-	-
Asset finance facility	-	-
Indemnity/guarantee facilities	300,029	289,752
Commercial credit card facilities	21,000	21,000
	321,029	310,752

*The business has a revolving facility secured against approved trade Debtors less than 90 days past due. This facility has a present limit of \$2,500,000 (2025: \$2,500,000) and was drawn down as required during the year ended 30th June 2026. Not all Group Debtors are covered by this facility. The interest applicable is based on the floating 30 day Bank Bill Swap rate plus a fixed margin. The facility incurred a service fee of \$30,000 for the financial year (2025: \$43,511). Interest paid in the financial year on the facility was \$49 (2025: \$41,523).

Security

The financing facility is secured by general security deed over the Australian Group entities assets.

Consolidated entity disclosure statement
As at 30 June 2026

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed/ Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Air Change Pty Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Air Change Australia Pty Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Summit Industrial Chillers Pty Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Air Change (SEA) Pte Limited	Body corporate	Singapore	100%	Singapore
Fan Coil Sales Pty Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
AFS Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	Body corporate	Malaysia	100%	Malaysia
Dunnac Pty Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*

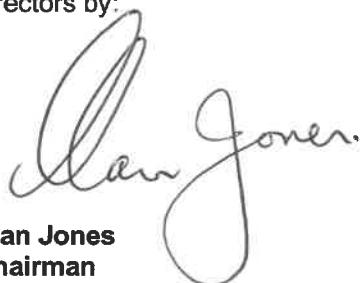
* Air Change International Limited (the 'head entity') and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime.

Directors' declaration for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
3. The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer as required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.
4. The information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:



Alan Jones
Chairman

Sydney
8 September 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Air Change International Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

We 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.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Existence of revenue As disclosed in Note 4, the Group recognised revenue of \$27,783,002 during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: \$24,265,532). The existence of revenue was identified as a key audit matter due to the significant number of contracts the Group has with its customers and the varying revenue streams resulting from these contracts. Revenue arises mainly from the sale of bespoke and generic heating, cooling and ventilation products.	Our audit procedures to address this key audit matter included, but were not limited to: • Gaining an understanding of the Group’s systems and processes, including internal controls, relevant to the initiation, authorisation, recognition and disclosure of contracts with customers. • Testing, for the full population, the three-way match linking sales invoices, corresponding electronic delivery notes, and cash receipts using automated audit data analytic (ADA) routines. The ADA also included sample testing of the invoice and delivery note registers provided for audit to test the completeness and accuracy of information produced by the entity. The ADA routines isolated transactions showing anomalies, such as invoices issued with no matching delivery note, which were tested substantively by vouching these transactions to underlying source documents confirming their existence and the correct cut-off of revenue recognised during the year. • Review the completeness and accuracy of disclosures in the financial report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group’s annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and the auditor’s report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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

- a) the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and

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

- i) the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 has 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 (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

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

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

Responsibilities

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

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

Ian Hooper
Director

Sydney 8 September 2026

Air Change International Limited
Additional Information for National Stock Exchange of Australia
as at 17 August 2026

Additional information required by the NSX Listing Rules clause 6.9 and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

1. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP

Subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of Incorporation	Main Business	Percentage Owned (%) 2026	Percentage Owned (%) 2025
Air Change Pty Limited	Australia	Intermediate holding company & patent holder	100	100
Air Change Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Design, manufacture and sales of HVAC equipment	100	100
Summit Industrial Chillers Pty Limited	Australia	Sale of process cooling equipment	100	100
Air Change (SEA) Pte Limited	Singapore	Represent Air Change Group in South East Asia	100	100
Fan Coil Sales Pty Limited	Australia	Sale of air handler and fan coil	100	100
AFS Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	HVAC manufacturer	100	100
Dunnac Pty Limited	Australia	Sale of air & water cooler packaged air conditioning systems & parts	100	100

2. HISTORICAL SUMMARY TABLE

Item	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Profit/ (loss)	4,136,174	2,237,514	1,903,485	1,185,422	(1,521,965)
Assets	24,601,325	21,350,293	18,143,585	15,786,560	15,506,283
Liabilities	9,562,062	10,454,091	9,504,520	9,047,627	9,972,654

3. TEN LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

Name	No. of Ordinary Shares Held	Percentage of Issued Shares
Everbright Securities Investment Services (HK) Ltd – Client a/c	4,904,277	27.69%
Mr Raymond Neil Fimeri	2,566,500	14.49%
Neilor Nominees Pty Ltd	2,233,500	12.61%
Sebsax Pty Ltd	1,625,143	9.17%
Mr Alan Jones	938,000	5.30%
DMM Investments (NSW) Pty Ltd	913,537	5.16%
Code Nominees Pty Ltd	757,650	4.28%
Phoenix Properties International Pty Ltd	261,087	1.47%
Estate Late Christopher Lindsay Biggins	215,530	1.22%
Mr Gregory Creighton Sproule	178,207	1.01%

Air Change International Limited
Additional Information for National Stock Exchange of Australia
as at 17 August 2026

4. SHAREHOLDER DISTRIBUTION TABLE

Fully paid ordinary shares

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 – 1,000	438	224,398	1.27
1,001 – 5,000	185	394,945	2.23
5,001 – 10,000	27	192,948	1.09
10,001 – 100,000	45	1,394,798	7.87
100,001 – 9,999,999,999	17	15,506,920	87.54
	712	17,714,009	100.00