Prime

Prime Financial Group Ltd and its Controlled Entities
ABN 70 009 487 674

Appendix 4E Preliminary Financial Report given to the ASX under Listing Rule 4.3A

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Reporting Period

Current reporting period	Year ended 30 June 2026
Previous corresponding reporting period	Year ended 30 June 2025

Results for Announcement to the Market

	Year ended 30 June 2026	Year ended 30 June 2025	Up/Down	Movement %
Revenue from ordinary activities	60,501,185	49,498,298	Up	22%
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	3,912,160	4,610,668	Down	15%
Net profit (loss) for the period attributable to members	3,912,160	4,610,668	Down	15%

Dividend Information

	Amount per share (cents)	Franked amount per share (cents)
2026 interim dividend (paid 25 March 2026)	0.80 cents	0.80 cents
2026 final dividend (resolved, not yet provided for at 30 June 2026)	0.92 cents	0.92 cents

Interim Dividend Date

Record Date	3 September 2026
Payment Date	28 September 2026

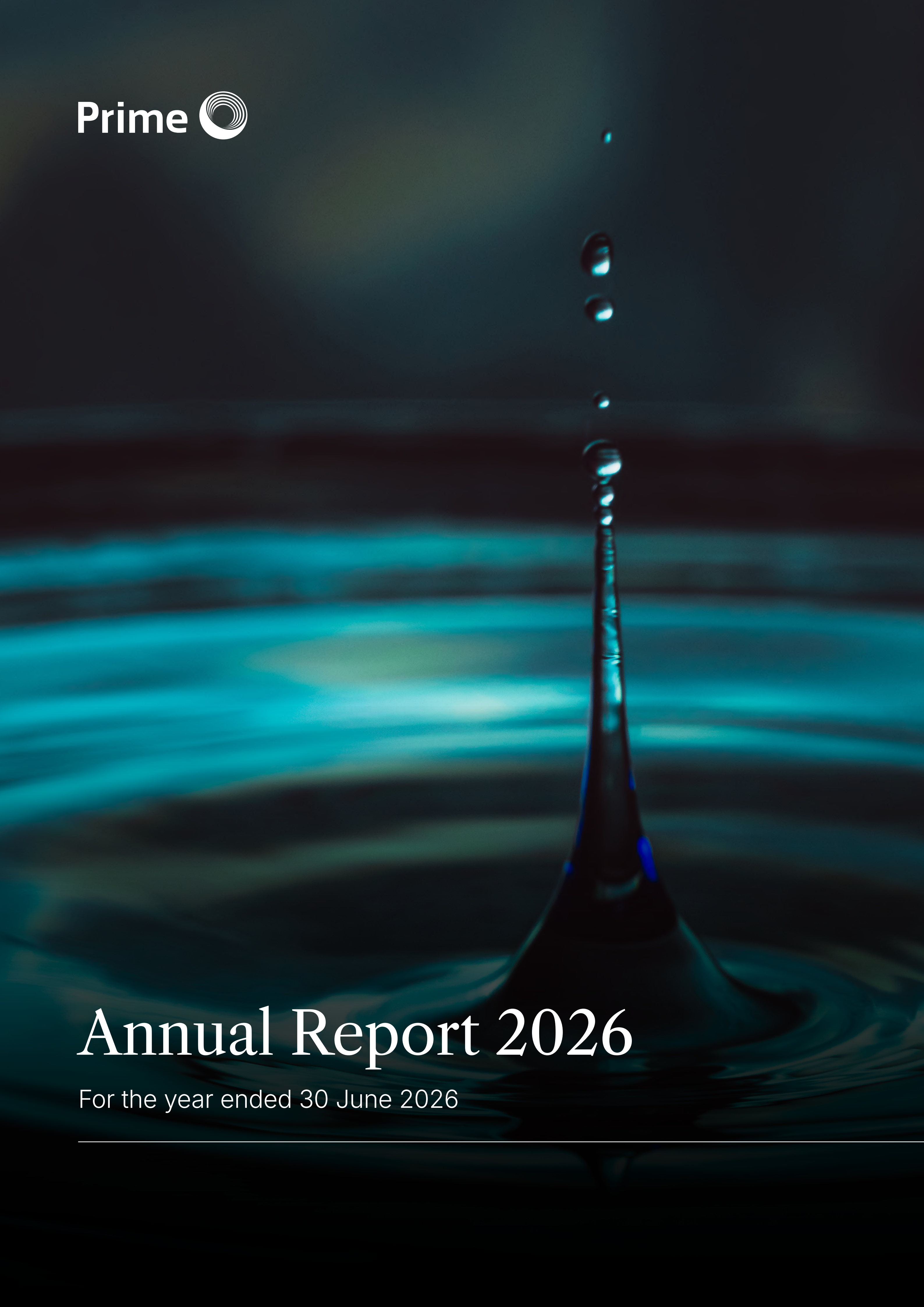
Results for Announcement to the Market

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Net tangible asset per security	(2.61) cents	(2.81) cents

This information should be read in conjunction with the 2026 Annual Report.

Additional information supporting the Appendix 4E disclosure requirements may be found in the Directors' Report and the consolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Results were extracted from the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 which have been audited by Ernst & Young.



Prime

Annual Report 2026

For the year ended 30 June 2026

We are a market-leading integrated advice and investment firm for ambitious clients.

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FY26 Financial Highlights

Total Revenue

+22% to
$60.5M

Revenue per FTE

+25% to
$276K

Labour % of Revenue

57%
(FY25: 55%)

Underlying EBITDA Margin

24%
(FY25: 24%)

Underlying EBITDA (Members)

+18% to
$13.9M

Reported EBITDA (Members)

+17% to
$12.4M

Reported Earnings Per Share** (EPS)

-20% to
1.49 cps

Adjusted for income tax change

+5% to
1.49 cps

NPAT* (Members)

-15% to
$3.9M

Adjusted for income tax change

+11% to
$5.1M

Underlying NPATA* (Members)

-1% to
$5.4M

Adjusted for income tax change

+22% to
$6.6M

Debt to Underlying EBITDA (Members)

1.5x
(FY25: 1.3x)

Operating Cash Flow

+47% to
$4.3M

Full Year Dividend (Fully Franked)

+4% to
1.72 cps

* The company tax rate increased to 30% during the period (FY25: 25%).
** Earnings Per Share of 1.49 cps declined from 1.87 cps in FY25, but for the tax change this would have been 1.96 cps.

Managing Director & Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to present this update on behalf of the Board and management of Prime Financial Group Limited (Prime) following the conclusion of FY26. The year reflected both the strength of our progress and the scale of the opportunity ahead as Prime continues to develop into a more focused, connected and scalable advice and investment firm.

It remains an exciting and often fascinating time to be in professional and financial services. Our clients are navigating economic uncertainty, technological change, staffing challenges, generational wealth transfer and a fragile, evolving regulatory environment. These forces are changing business decision-making, capital flows and the way clients seek advice, products and solutions.

Often, our clients require business support and advice in combination with personal wealth management as part of their broader personal and family life plans. Prime aims to be there when events occur, when decisions matter most and when trusted guidance is required. Our role is to be a reliable partner through the important moments in a client's business, investment and family wealth journey.

Prime is positioned as a specialist mid-market firm connecting services, insights and investment for business owners, entrepreneurs, high-net-worth individuals and family groups. Although there is a sizeable audience for what we do, our focus is deliberately on the mid-market where our business model, capability and connected approach can make the greatest impact.

During FY26, we continued to grow while also consolidating, specialising and improving. We sharpened our focus on ideal recurring clients, scalability, better ways of working, enterprise system development, deep integration and simplification, and stronger team alignment and ownership. This has meant being more selective in how we operate and with whom we work, with a clear emphasis on doing less better and building a more repeatable, productised and scalable model.

This focus was reflected in the divestment of a small parcel of our client base, the realignment of resourcing and skill sets, and a deliberate de-emphasis of more transactional services in favour of our multiple service and product model. We also continued to advance OneConnected, recognising that the value of Prime is not simply in the services we deliver, but in how well we connect them around client needs.

The current Group business strategy reinforces this direction. Prime's vision is to become Australia's most trusted integrated advice and investment firm for ambitious clients, compounding client wealth and firm value. The strategy is built around creating a connected ecosystem of advice, products and services that removes barriers between segments, improves the experience for our people and ensures clients receive the right solutions at the right time throughout their journey.

Importantly, the year also highlighted that continued growth cannot rely on effort, local knowledge and informal ways of working alone. As Prime becomes larger, our next phase requires a focus on organisational systems, consistent governance, high-quality data, targeted decision-making, scalable technology and disciplined execution. The Target Operating Model evolution is well underway and deliberately designed to translate strategy into a practical operating system that supports growth, accountability and a more seamless client and employee experience.

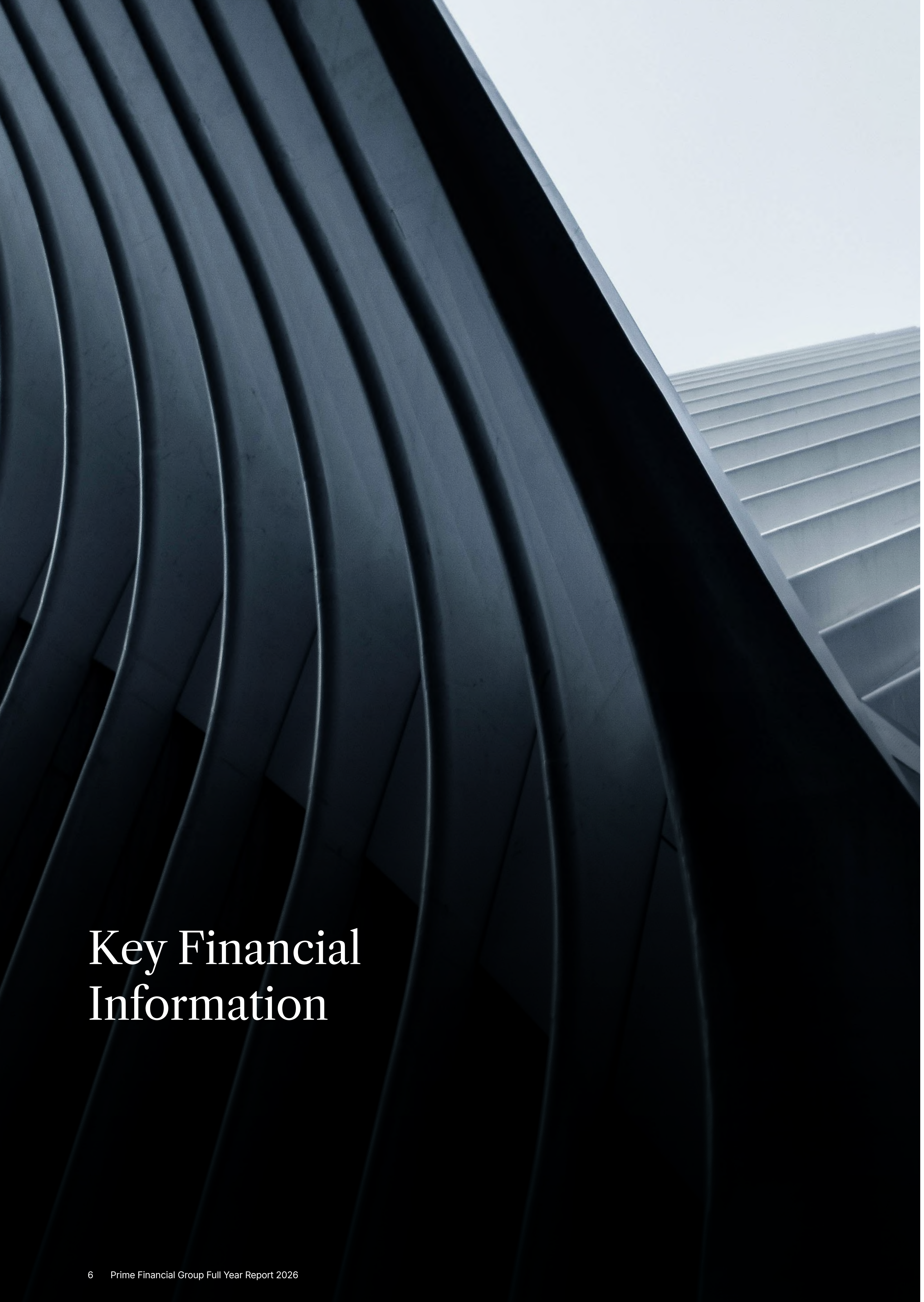
From a financial and strategic perspective, FY26 demonstrated the benefits of this approach. Group revenue, earnings quality, recurring revenue, acquisition integration and cross-service opportunity all remain central measures of progress. The integration of Lincoln Indicators expanded our access to high-net-worth and wholesale investors, strengthened our research and managed solutions capability, and created further opportunity to connect Prime's wealth, alternatives, property, SMSF and intergenerational planning capabilities to a broader client base.

Looking forward, the opportunity is clear. Prime's growth agenda will be driven by ideal clients, disciplined M&A, deeper integration, scalable products, technology enablement, improved client account management and structured use of data. Our strategic pillars—Prime Place to Be, Compel the Client, Grow Revenue Streams and Simplify the Business—provide a simple framework for prioritising effort and ensuring that activity translates into measurable value.

We are not seeking growth for its own sake. We are seeking to build a higher quality, more sustainable and more valuable firm that is easier for clients to engage with, easier for our people to work within, and better positioned to compound value for shareholders. This requires focus, discipline and the willingness to simplify where appropriate so that we can scale what matters most.

On behalf of the Board, I thank our clients for their continued trust, our people for their dedication, adaptability and commitment, and our shareholders for their ongoing support. FY26 was another important year of growth and in Prime's evolution, and the work now underway gives us confidence in the future opportunity to build a stronger, focused and more connected Prime.

Simon Madder
Managing Director & Chairman



Key Financial Information

Key Financial Information

FY26 vs FY25 Financial Highlights

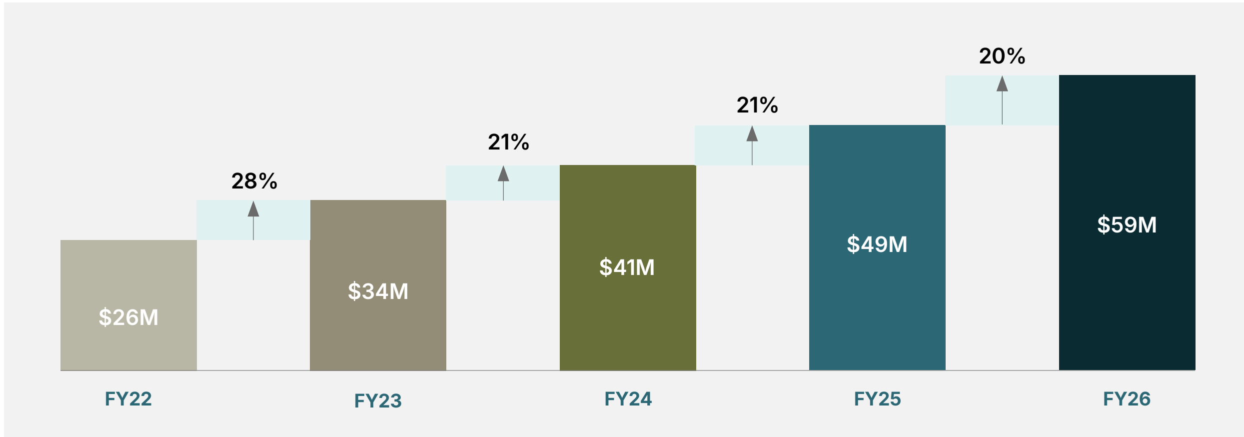
Revenue growth +22%, $60.5M (FY26) vs $49.5M (FY25).
The company tax rate increased to 30% during the period (FY25: 25%).
Earnings Per Share of 1.49 cps declined from 1.87 cps in FY25, but for the tax change this would have been 1.96 cps.

	FY26	FY25	Change
Underlying (Members)			
Revenue - Wealth Segment	$35.6M	$26.0M	37% ↑
Revenue - Business Segment	$23.7M	$23.2M	2% ↑
Revenue from contracts with customers	$59.3M	$49.2M	20% ↑
Other Revenue	$1.2M	$0.3M	372% ↑
Total Revenue	$60.5M	$49.5M	22% ↑
EBITDA[1]	$13.9M	$11.9M	18% ↑
EBITDA Margin	24%	24%	
Reported (Members)			
EBITDA	$12.4M	$10.6M	17% ↑
NPATA[2]	$5.4M	$5.5M	(1%) ↓
NPAT[2]	$3.9M	$4.6M	(15%) ↓
Reported EPS - cents per share (cps)	1.49	1.87	(0.38 cps) ↓

[1] EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.
[2] Change in company Income Tax Rate to 30% (FY25: 25%).
Note: Subject to rounding differences when calculating variances and totals

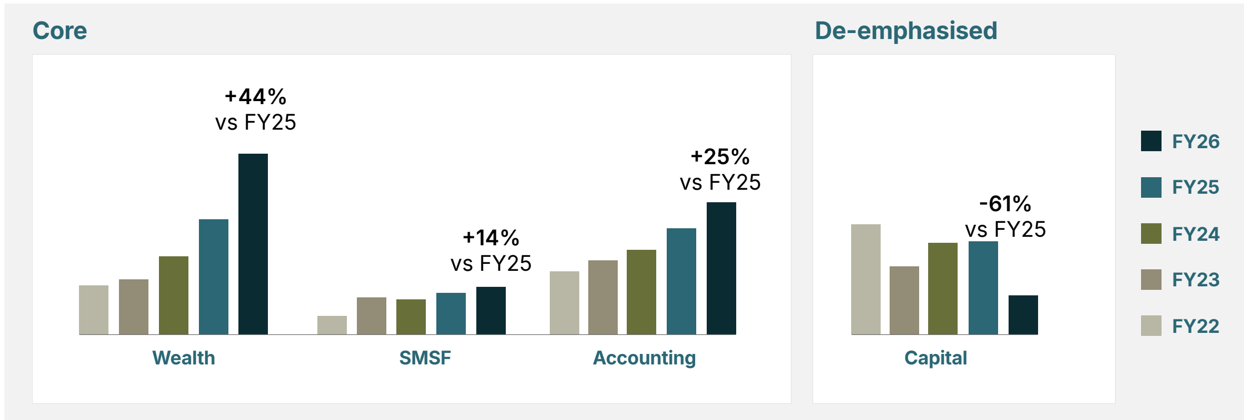
Analysis of Revenue Growth from contracts with customers

Revenue (contracts with customers) +20% including acquisitions (vs FY25)



Revenue Growth by Service Lines

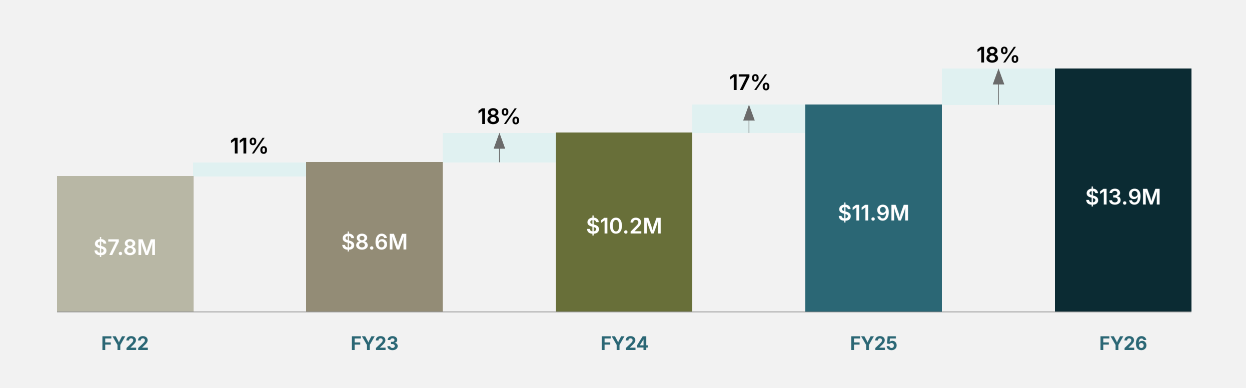
Revenue (contracts with customers) +20% including acquisitions (vs FY25)



Key Financial Information (cont.)

Underlying EBITDA FY22 - FY26 ($M)

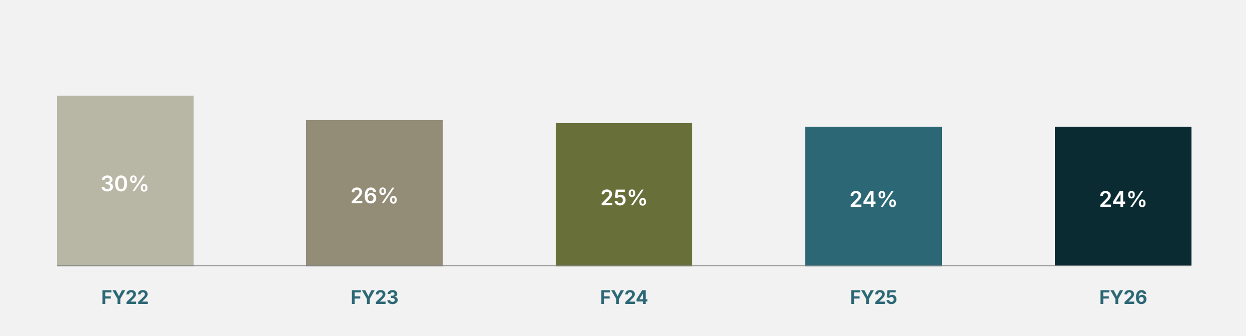
Underlying EBITDA (Members) +18%, $13.9M vs $11.9M (FY25)



Note: Subject to rounding differences when calculating variances and totals

Underlying EBITDA Margin FY22 - FY26 (%)

Underlying EBITDA (Members) Margin 24% (vs 24% in FY25)



Note: Subject to rounding differences when calculating variances and totals

Balance Sheet, Group Net Debt & Cash Flow

Group Balance Sheet	At 30 June 2026 ($M)	At 30 June 2025 ($M)
Cash and cash equivalents	1.0	2.4
Total Assets	110.7	104.4
Borrowings	(21.6)	(17.3)
Total Liabilities	(49.5)	(45.4)
Net Assets	**61.2**	**59.0**
Non controlling interests	0.8	0.7
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	60.4	58.4
Total Equity	61.2	59.0
Group Net Debt	(20.6)	(14.9)

Substantial Balance Sheet Flexibility

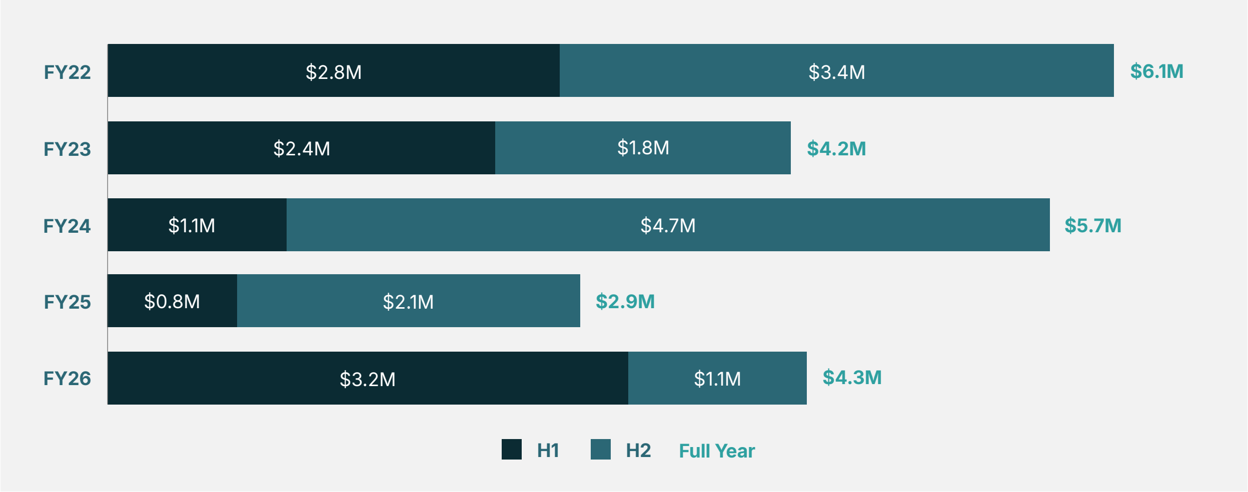
- Group Net Debt/Underlying EBITDA (members) is 1.5x
- Ability to access $42.6M+ of facilities with Westpac to fund growth (previously $41M+)

Note: Subject to rounding differences when calculating variances and totals

Key Financial Information (cont.)

Net Operating Cash Flow FY22 - FY26

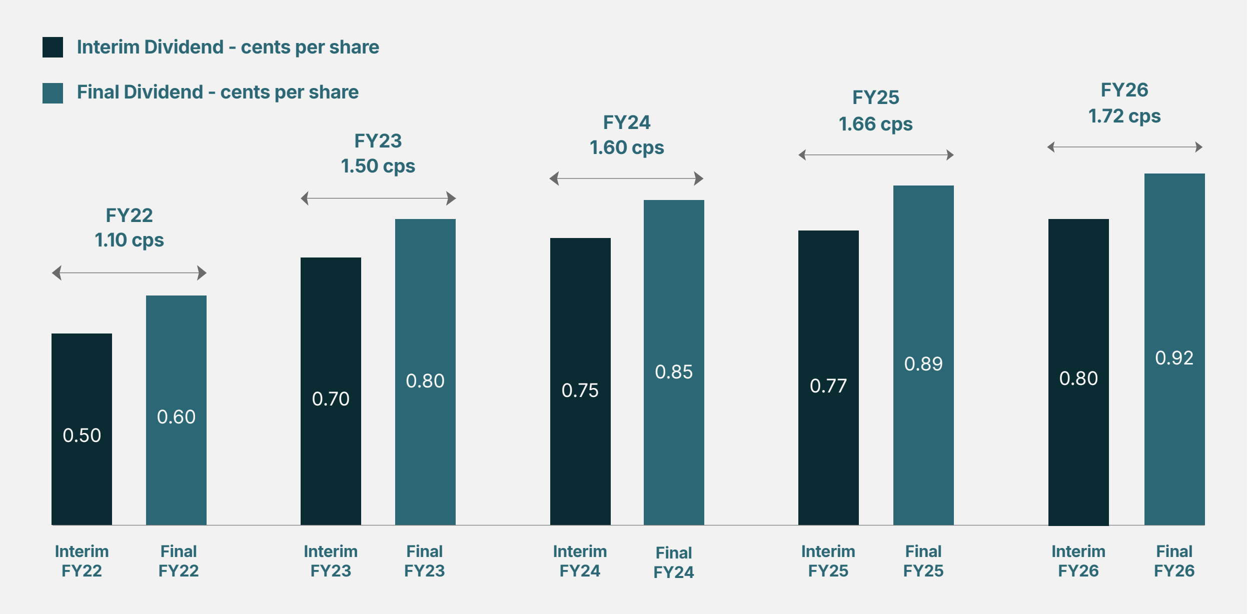
Operating Cash Flow $4.3M +47% (vs $2.9M FY25).



Note: Subject to rounding differences when calculating variances and totals

Dividends FY22 - FY26

4% increase in total fully franked dividend declared to 1.72 cps (FY26) up from 1.66 cps (FY25).



Key Dates for Dividends

- Record Date: 3 September 2026
- Payment Date: 28 September 2026
- Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) available for Final Dividend
- Final Dividend, fully franked at 30%

Directors' Report

The directors submit their report for the period ended 30 June 2026 together with the consolidated financial statements of Prime Financial Group Ltd ('PFG' 'Prime' or 'the Company') and the entities it controlled ('the Group') at the end of, or during, the period ended 30 June 2026, and independent audit report thereon.

The names and details of the Company's Directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are set out in the following page. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Prime Directors

Simon Madder

Managing Director & Chairman

- Co-founder, Managing Director of Prime Financial Group Ltd (Prime) since 1998
- 25+ years' experience in Wealth Management & Accounting Services across Operations, Strategy & Acquisitions

Tim Bennett

Executive Director (effective 3 July 2020) & Managing Director Business Segment

- Prior to joining Prime, Tim was a partner at a 'Big 4 Firm' leading a Mergers & Acquisitions group
- Chartered Accountant with 15+ years' specialist M&A experience having advised on a range of transactions, across all industry sectors

Matt Murphy

Executive Director (effective 3 July 2020)
Non-Executive Director (effective 1 July 2026)

- Joined Prime in 2016 as Managing Director – Accounting & Business Advisory after merging his Accounting Firm with Prime
- Experienced Leader, Accountant and Business Adviser with 25+ years' experience across Business, Accounting and Taxation Advisory services and a focus on integrated advice

Andrea Slingsby

Independent Non-Executive Director (effective 5 July 2024)

- Prior to joining Prime Andrea was the Chief Operating Officer at jewellery group Michael Hill International Limited (ASX:MHJ) and has held Executive positions at Flight Centre Travel Group Limited (ASX:FLT)
- Experienced C-Suite Executive, Advisor and Board Member, with more than 20 years' expertise across Governance, Strategic and Operational Transformation and International Growth

Interests in the shares and Performance Rights of the Company and related bodies corporate

	Ordinary Shares	Performance Rights
Mr S Madder	38,221,134	2,496,286
Mr T Bennett	3,829,406	1,549,616
Mr M Murphy	11,878,571	70,140

Dividends

The Board has resolved to declare a fully franked final dividend of 0.92 cents per ordinary share, bringing the total dividends declared in respect of the 12 months to 30 June 2026 to 1.72 cents per ordinary share. This compares to total dividends declared in respect of the prior twelve month period of 1.66 cents per ordinary share.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group entity during the financial year were broken up into two segments, Business and Wealth.

Business Segment	
Accounting & Business Advisory	Accounting & Tax Compliance, Business Growth Advisory & Strategy, Outsourced CFO, R&D Tax Incentives, Grants and Remuneration Services
Capital & Corporate Advisory	Equity & Debt Capital Advisory, Corporate Development and M&A
Wealth Segment	
Wealth and Asset Management	Strategic Financial Advice, Superannuation, Life Insurance, Investment Planning & Research, Retail Managed Funds/Solutions, and Asset Management
SMSF	Advice, Establishment, Administration & Compliance Services

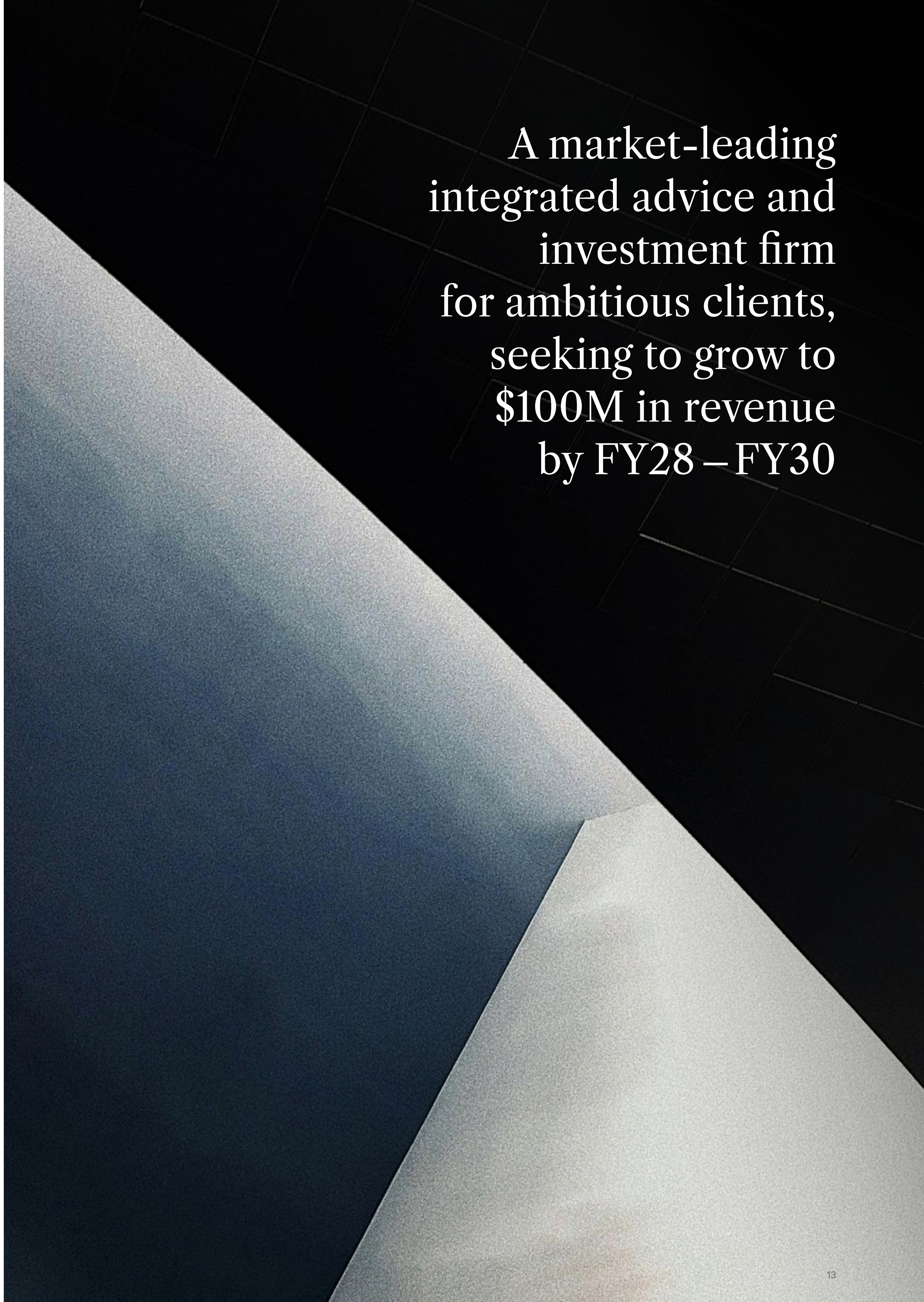
Strategy

Growth

- Organic growth driven across core Wealth, Accounting & SMSF services
- Cross-sell & OneConnected client strategy to compliment core growth
- Acqui-hire; potential to accelerate
- Selective acquisition

Productivity & Technology Efficiencies

- Efficiency improvements
- Focus on ideal clients
- Consolidation of existing capabilities for continued simplification



Reported & Underlying Earnings

In this report, certain non-IFRS information, such as EBITDA (Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) is used.*

Underlying EBITDA for Members is the key measure used by management and the Board to assess and review business performance. Underlying EBITDA for Members is adjusted to exclude the following items:

- Non-recurring expenses including acquisitions, restructuring & repositioning
- Fair value movements/adjustments

Underlying EBITDA for Members (Prime's key profitability measure) has increased from $11.9M (FY25) to $13.9M (FY26) +18%.

	Year Ended 30 June 2026 $	Year Ended 30 June 2025 $
Reported net profit after tax operations (Group)	**4,545,074**	**5,231,384**
Add: Tax expense	2,948,493	1,613,190
Add: Interest expense/(income)	2,215,302	2,120,776
EBIT (Group)**	**9,708,869**	**8,965,350**
Add: Depreciation	316,919	244,398
Add: Amortisation	3,335,907	2,210,710
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	(11,195)	1,184
Reported EBITDA (Group)***	13,350,500	11,421,642
Reconciliation of Reported to Underlying EBITDA		
Non-recurring expenses including acquisitions, restructuring & repositioning	1,905,130	1,498,093
Fair value (Gain)/Loss on financial assets/contingent consideration	(413,345)	(230,757)
Underlying EBITDA (Group)***	**14,842,285**	**12,688,978**
Underlying EBITDA (Members)	13,938,122	11,861,357
Reported EBITDA (Members)	**12,446,337**	**10,594,021**

* These non-IFRS measures have not been subject to audit or review in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards or other assurance standards.
** EBIT is defined as earnings before interest and tax.
*** EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

Review of Financial Condition

Underlying EBITDA to Members of $13.9 million (FY25: $11.9 million) comprised revenue of $60.5 million (FY25: $49.5 million) and operating expenses of $52.0 million (FY25: $42.2 million).

Revenue from Contracts with Customers of $59.3 million (FY25: $49.2 million) grew 20%. Prime classifies its business in two reportable segments; the Wealth Segment and the Business Segment. Wealth Segment revenue reached $35.6 million, up 37% on the prior year, driven by the Lincoln Indicators acquisition (May 2025) and strong organic growth across the business, particularly in SMSF services where revenue increased 14%. Business segment revenue of $23.7 million grew 25% but for the impact of Capital which is being de-emphasised. During the period, Capital transactional revenue reduced 61% while recurring revenue (excluding divested client income) from Prime's Accounting and Advisory services grew 10%.

Higher operating expenses reflect the annualised impact of the Lincoln Indicators acquisition and non-recurring acquisition and restructuring costs of $1.9 million. Prime remains focused on improving operational efficiency through targeted investments in systems and process enhancements. These changes were accelerated in Q4 and are expected to support margin improvement and operating leverage in FY27.

Reported and Underlying EBITDA to Members grew 17% and 18% respectively. Earnings accretion converted to operating cash flow of $4.3 million, +47% (FY25: $2.9 million). As at June 2026, Net Debt was $20.6 million (June 2025: $14.9 million), this includes the impact of acquisition payments of $3.3 million.

The company tax rate increased to 30% during the period (FY25: 25%), reducing EPS 0.47 cps. Earnings Per Share of 1.49 cps declined from 1.87 cps in FY25, but for the tax change this would have been 1.96 cps, +5%.

Reported & Underlying Earnings (cont.)

Acquisitions and Divestments

The Group acquired an Accounting & Business advisory practice and a wholesale client focussed wealth business during the period, collective revenue of $1.7 million was generated from these acquisitions in FY26. During the year, Prime divested client bases that did not meet its ideal client profile, resulting in revenue of $4.9 million.

Significant Events After The Balance Date

There are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since the end of the financial period, that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, or the state of affairs of the Group in future periods.

Likely Developments and Expected Results Of Operations

Prime's strategy, focus and likely developments are included in the Managing Director & Chairman's Report.

Environmental Regulations

The consolidated entity's operations are not subject to any significant environmental Commonwealth or State regulations or laws.

Indemnification and Insurance Of Directors And Officers

As outlined in the company's constitution, to the extent permitted by law, the Company indemnifies every person who is or has been an officer of the Company against any liability incurred by that person. These persons include, an officer of the Company, a person other than the Company or a related body corporate of the Company, unless the liability arises out of conduct on the part of the officer which involves a lack of good faith, or is contrary to the Company's express instructions. The Company indemnifies every person who is or has been an officer of the Company against any liability for costs and expenses incurred by the person in his or her capacity as an officer of the Company, in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in favour of the person, or in which the person is acquitted, or in connection with an application, in relation to such proceedings, in which the Court grants relief to the person under the Corporations Law. Insurance premiums were paid during the financial year, for all Directors and Officers of the consolidated entity. To the extent permitted by law, the group has agreed to indemnify our auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial period.

Proceedings On Behalf Of The Consolidated Entity

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the consolidated entity.

Corporate Governance Statement

A full copy of Prime's Corporate Governance Statement can be found on Prime's website (https://www.primefinancial.com.au/corporate-governance).

Performance Rights

Unissued shares

At the date of this report there were no unissued shares where vesting conditions had been satisfied under performance rights. Please refer to the Remuneration Report for further details of the performance rights outstanding for Key Management Personnel (KMP).

Shares Issued As A Result Of The Exercise Of Performance Rights

During the financial year 8,742,970 performance rights were granted, 3,421,933 performance rights were exercised to acquire any shares in PFG.

Director Meetings

The number of meetings of the Board of Directors and of each Board Committee held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Board of Directors		Audit Committee	
	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended
Mr S Madder	12	12	2	2
Mr T Bennett	12	11	2	2
Mr M Murphy	12	12	2	2
Ms A Slingsby	12	12	2	2

	Remuneration Committee		Nominations Committee	
	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended
Mr S Madder	1	1	1	1
Mr T Bennett	1	1	1	1
Mr M Murphy	1	1	1	1
Ms A Slingsby	1	1	1	1

Diversity Policy

The organisation's gender diversity objective is to achieve 50% female representation across the workforce and within senior management (Managing Directors and divisional heads). Women and people who identify as women represent 50% of the total workforce (30 June 2025: 54%) and 50% of senior management roles (30 June 2025: 44%). A full copy of Prime's Diversity Policy can be found on Prime's website (https://www.primefinancial.com.au/corporate-governance).

Auditor Independence

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit of the financial year is provided with this report.

Non-Audit Services

In FY26, Ernst & Young did not provide any non-audit services to Prime.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

Entity Name	Entity Type	Body Corporate Country of Incorporation	Body Corporate % of Share Capital Held	Country of Tax Residency
Prime Financial Group Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia		Australia
ACN 097 206 874 Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
AC AFSL Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
ACM AEPF Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Altezza Partners Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Altezza Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Altor Advisory Partners Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Altor Capital Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Altor Capital Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Altor Credit Partners Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Altor Private Equity Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Altor Emerging Growth Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
ASIF Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Aus - Prime Management and Consulting Private Limited	Body Corporate	India	99.99	India
Beksan Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Bishop Collins Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	50	Australia
CP Financial Planners Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	50	Australia
Crispin & Jeffery Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	65	Australia
Danton Wholesale Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
David Hicks and Co Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	50	Australia
DM Financial Planners Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	80	Australia
Equity Plan Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Equity Plan Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Expertsuper Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Green Taylor Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	50	Australia
Intello Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Lincoln Indicators Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Lincoln Financial Group Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Madder & Co Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	50	Australia
MPR Accountants & Advisors Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
MVA Bennett Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	50	Australia
NP Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
ORD Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Pacifica Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	80	Australia
PFG (NTH QLD) Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	80	Australia
PFG Employee Share Plan Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Accounting & Business Advisory Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Accounting & Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Corporate Advisory Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Corporate Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Development Fund Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime ESG Advisory Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Finance Specialists Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Innovation Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (cont.)

Entity Name	Entity Type	Body Corporate Country of Incorporation	Body Corporate % of Share Capital Held	Country of Tax Residency
Prime International Leaders Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Management Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Property & Capital Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime Venture & Capital Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Primestock Capital Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Primestock Financial Planning Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Primestock Superannuation Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Prime SMSF Solution Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Primestock Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
Primestock Securities Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
RJS Financial Solutions Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australia
RMM Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	50	Australia
Rundles Financial Planning Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	40	Australia
Signum Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	50	Australia
Tricor Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	40	Australia

Remuneration Report

The Directors of Prime present the Remuneration Report for the Company and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2026 (FY26).

This Report forms part of the Directors' Report and has been audited in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. The Report details the remuneration arrangements for the Group's Key Management Personnel (KMP):

- Non-Executive Directors (NEDs); and
- Executive Directors (Senior Executives)

KMP are those persons who, directly or indirectly, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and Group. The KMP during FY26 were as follows:

- Simon Madder, Managing Director & Chairman;
- Tim Bennett, Executive Director.
- Matt Murphy, Executive Director (effective 3 July 2020), Non-Executive Director (effective 1 July 2026);
- Andrea Slingsby, Non-Executive Director

The Board and the Remuneration Committee assess the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board and executive team.

The Board policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is agreed by the Board of Directors as a whole. Remuneration for Senior Executives is determined by the Board's Remuneration Committee.

The Board and its Remuneration Committee has the right to obtain professional advice.

The Group securities trading policy applies to all NEDs and Senior Executives. The policy prohibits employees from dealing in Prime securities while in possession of material non-public information relevant to the Group.

Principles of compensation

The Company remunerates its Senior Executives in a manner that is market competitive and consistent with best practice as well as supporting the interests of shareholders. Consequently, under the Senior Executive Remuneration Policy, and subject to the determination of the Remuneration Committee, the remuneration of Senior Executives may be comprised of the following:

- Fixed salary, including superannuation, that is determined from a review of the market and reflects core performance requirements and expectations;
- A short-term incentive (STI) designed to reward achievement by individuals of performance objectives.
- A long-term incentive (LTI) based on ongoing Group performance.

The philosophy of deploying this remuneration structure and strategy is to provide a clear intention to improve the Company's fiscal performance and thereby increase underlying shareholder value, by aligning the interests of Senior Executives and Shareholders.

Senior Executive performance is assessed annually against each Balanced Scorecard by the Remuneration Committee.

Fixed Remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of base salary, superannuation and other non-monetary benefits and is designed to reward for:

- The scope of the executive's role;
- The executive's skills, experience and qualifications; and
- Individual performance.

It is set with reference to comparable roles in similar companies.

Short-Term Incentive

Senior Executives who are remunerated under the Senior Executive Remuneration Policy are eligible for a short-term incentive (paid in cash the following financial year subject to employment). In determining whether or not executives are eligible for a STI, the Remuneration Committee review the achievement of both Financial and Non-Financial Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the financial year.

The achievement of some or all of the KPIs will allow the Remuneration Committee to determine the level of STI that is paid. Specific KPIs that are applied to Senior Executives by the Remuneration Committee to measure performance include:

Financial

- Underlying EBITDA (members/shareholders);
- Revenue;
- Operating cash flow

Non-Financial

- Leadership & Team Management
- Strategic Project Management
- Risk & Compliance

KPIs are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee. The Financial KPIs are a direct measure of the Company's performance. The Non-Financial KPIs are related directly to business drivers that generate financial performance. Through the achievement of these KPIs the Company aligns its interests with shareholders through an increase in value of the organisation. The aim is to align our Senior Executive's remuneration to Prime's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder wealth. The table on the "Overview of the Group's financial performance" section in the following pages shows measures of the Group's financial performance over the last five years as required by the Corporations Act 2001. However, these are not necessarily consistent with the measures used in determining the variable amounts of remuneration to be awarded to Senior Executives.

Long-Term Incentive

Prime's team is our biggest asset, and we want to continue to develop incentive structures, a culture and balance to achieve sustainably higher business and personal growth with a business owner mentality at the core, a true partnership between team and shareholders that encourages development and alignment. For this reason, having a well articulated and differentiated LTI program to connect and grow the firm is essential.

In the Extraordinary General Meeting on 14 July 2017, shareholders approved a Performance Rights Plan (PRP) and the issue of performance rights under that plan, including the issue of shares upon vesting of those performance rights. This LTI structure has been in place since FY21 and applies to Prime Team members that have been with Prime for at least twelve months. Upon the firm achieving the required performance criteria, the LTI program provides eligible team members the right to acquire, at nil price, an allocation of performance rights. The Board implemented a level of minimum acceptable growth in Underlying EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation) and Absolute Total Shareholder Return (TSR) as these performance criteria.

The Performance and Vesting conditions include the following;

- Cumulative 8% compound growth in underlying EBITDA (members/shareholders) over a two or three year period;
- Absolute Total Shareholder Return in line with the table below:

Performance Level	Compound Annual Growth Rate	% of LTI Vesting (applicable to 50% of the Performance Rights)
Below Threshold	<10%	0%
Threshold	10%	25%
Target	12%	50%
Above Target	>12% and <16%	Pro-rata
Stretch	≥16%	100%

- Being a continuing employee or contractor of Prime at the time of vesting.

Each year the Prime Remuneration Committee will nominate a percentage of staff members remuneration available as an LTI. The allocation will then be determined based on a manager's assessment of the staff members' performance against the nominated Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in their Balanced Scorecard. This is completed as part of their Annual Performance Review. The number of performance rights to be issued if the performance and vesting conditions are met is established at grant date.

Remuneration Report (cont.)

Overview of the Group's financial performance over the last five years

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholder wealth, the Remuneration Committee have regard to Underlying EBITDA for members/shareholders and profit attributable to owners of the company, dividends paid and change in share price. Underlying EBITDA for members/shareholders is considered one of the main and key financial performance targets in setting short-term and long-term incentives. The table below sets out information about earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the past five years up to and including the current financial year.

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Underlying EBITDA to members/shareholders of the parent entity ($,000's)	13,938	11,861	10,165	8,619	7,770
Reported Profit/(loss) after tax attributable to members/shareholders of the parent entity ($,000's)*	3,912	4,611	2,851	4,409	3,814
Basic earnings per share (cents)**	1.49	1.87	1.37	2.22	1.93
Dividend per share Fully franked (cents)	1.72	1.66	1.60	1.50	1.10
Share price at the end of the financial year ($)	0.220	0.225	0.190	0.200	0.170

* The company tax rate increased to 30% during the period (FY25: 25%).

** Earnings Per Share of 1.49 cps declined from 1.87 cps in FY25, but for the tax change this would have been 1.96 cps.

Overview of Non-Executive Director Remuneration

The Group's Non-Executive Director remuneration is designed to attract and retain high calibre directors who can discharge the roles and responsibilities required in terms of good governance, strong oversight, independence and objectivity.

Non-Executive Directors receive fees only and do not participate in any performance related incentive awards. Non-Executive Directors fees reflect the demands and responsibilities of the directors awards.

Non-Executive Directors are paid their fees within the maximum aggregate amount approved by shareholders for the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors which is $375,000. The Board will not seek an increase to the aggregate Non-Executive Director fee pool limit at the 2026 Annual General Meeting (AGM).

KMP Remuneration for the years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025

The below scorecards are the basis for both the STI and LTI for FY26 performance year.

Mr S Madder's Balanced Scorecard is weighted 70% financial and 30% non-financial.

Financial KPI's

Metric	Commentary	Result
Group Revenue	Achievement of group revenue budget	Achieved
Group Underlying EBITDA	Achievement of group underlying EBITDA budget	Partially Achieved
Group Cash Flow	Achievement of Group Cash Flow budget	Partially Achieved

Non-Financial KPI's

Metric	Commentary	Result
Leadership & Team Management	Team attrition, overseas resourcing and FTE management to budget	Partially Achieved
Strategy Project Management	Delivery of agreed scope, achievement of critical deadlines, budget management and adoption of key technology	Partially Achieved
Risk & Compliance	Breaches and reporting	Achieved

Mr T Bennett's Balanced Scorecard is weighted 70% financial and 30% non-financial.

Financial KPI's

Metric	Commentary	Result
Business Segment Revenue	Achievement of Business Segment revenue budget	Achieved
Business Segment Underlying EBITDA	Achievement of Business Segment underlying EBITDA budget	Partially Achieved
Business Segment Cashflow	Achievement of Business Segment Cashflow budget	Partially Achieved

Non-Financial KPI's

Metric	Commentary	Result
Leadership & Team Management	Team attrition, overseas resourcing and FTE management to budget	Partially Achieved
Strategy Project Management	Delivery of agreed scope, achievement of critical deadlines, budget management and adoption of key technology	Partially Achieved

Mr M Murphy's Balanced Scorecard is weighted 100% financial

Financial KPI's

Metric	Commentary	Result
Revenue	Achievement of individual revenue budget	Partially Achieved

KMP Remuneration for the years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 (cont.)

KMP Remuneration FY26

	Short-Term			Post-employment	Long-Term	Share Based Payments			
	Salary/ Fees	Cash bonus	Non-Monetary	Super	Annual Leave/ Long Service leave	Short-Term Incentive (STI)	Long-Term Incentive (LTI)	Total	Total Performance Related
Executive Directors	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Mr S Madder	413,254	150,000	-	30,000	37,417	-	183,133	813,804	41%
Mr T Bennett	420,000	60,000		-	-	-	111,767	591,767	29%
Mr M Murphy	214,615	1,683		27,202	10,385	-	2,452	256,337	2%
Non-Executive Directors									
Ms A Slingsby	73,736	-		8,848	-	-	-	82,584	-%
Total	**1,121,605**	**211,683**	**-**	**66,050**	**47,802**	**-**	**297,352**	**1,744,492**	**29%**

* M Murphy was not paid an STI in FY26 due to the discretion exercised by the remuneration committee.
** S Madder salary reflects repayment of salary overpayment in FY25.

KMP Remuneration FY25

	Short-Term			Post-employment	Long-Term	Share Based Payments			
	Salary/ Fees	Cash bonus	Non-Monetary	Super	Annual Leave/ Long Service leave	Short-Term Incentive (STI)	Long-Term Incentive (LTI)	Total	Total Performance Related
Executive Directors	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Mr S Madder	480,410	249,398	-	30,000	66,935	-	216,555	1,043,298	45%
Mr T Bennett	420,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	93,808	613,808	32%
Mr M Murphy	216,058	-	-	25,875	19,982	-	-	261,915	-%
Non-Executive Directors									
Ms A Slingsby	61,660	-	-	7,091	-	-	-	68,751	-%
Total	**1,178,128**	**349,398**	**-**	**62,966**	**86,917**	**-**	**310,363**	**1,987,772**	**33%**

*M Murphy was not paid either STI or LTI bonus in FY26 due to the discretion exercised by the remuneration committee.

	FY24 Long Term Incentive		FY25 Long Term Incentive		FY26 Long Term Incentive	
	Tranche 1 Share Price Hurdle	Tranche 2 EBITDA Hurdle	Tranche 1 Share Price Hurdle	Tranche 2 EBITDA Hurdle	Tranche 1 Absolute Total Shareholder Return	Tranche 2 EBITDA Hurdle
Grant Date	30 Nov 23	30 Nov 23	28 Nov 25	28 Nov 25	28 Nov 25	28 Nov 25
Fair Value at Grant Date (Cents)	7.7	19.8	3.4	20.9	12.7	19.5
Exercise Price (Cents)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vesting Date	30 Nov 25	30 Nov 25	29 Nov 26	29 Nov 26	28 Nov 27	28 Nov 27
Number of Performance Rights Granted	1,255,550	1,255,548	870,647	870,646	1,152,305	1,152,304
Number of Performance Rights Vested during the year	-	1,255,548	-	-	-	-
Weighting	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%

KMP Performance Rights awarded, vested and lapsed

Mr S. Madder, Mr T. Bennett and Mr M. Murphy were granted Long-Term Incentives (LTIs) in the form of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements under the Company's Performance Rights Plan. The FY24 tranche of these LTIs vested and was exercised on 25 November 2025.

In addition, Mr S. Madder and Mr T. Bennett were granted FY25 and FY26 LTI tranches, which are scheduled to vest on 29 November 2026 and 28 November 2027, respectively. Mr M. Murphy was also granted a FY26 LTI tranche, which is scheduled to vest on 28 November 2027.

Details of all LTI grants, vesting conditions and performance rights that vested during the year are disclosed in the KMP tables on the preceding pages.

FY26 Performance Rights holdings of KMP

						Total Performance Rights at year end		
Executive Directors	**Performance Rights held at 30 June 2025**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Lapsed**	**Vested**	**Performance Rights held at 30 June 2026**	**Vested/ exercisable**	**Not vested/ Not exercis-able**
Mr S Madder	1,458,466	2,496,286	(729,233)	(729,234)	-	2,496,286	-	2,496,286
Mr T Bennett	1,052,631	1,549,616	(526,315)	(526,316)	-	1,549,616	-	1,549,616
Mr M Murphy	-	70,140	-	-	-	70,140	-	70,140
Non-Executive Directors								
Ms A Slingsby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,511,097**	**4,116,042**	**(1,255,548)**	**(1,255,550)**	**-**	**4,116,042**	**-**	**4,116,042**

FY25 Performance Rights holdings of KMP

						Total Performance Rights at year end		
Executive Directors	**Performance Rights held at 30 June 2024**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Lapsed**	**Vested**	**Performance Rights held at 30 June 2025**	**Vested/ exercisable**	**Not vested/ Not exercis-able**
Mr S Madder	4,622,090	-	(3,163,624)	-	-	1,458,466	-	1,458,466
Mr T Bennett	1,813,730	-	(761,099)	-	-	1,052,631	-	1,052,631
Mr M Murphy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive Directors								
Ms A Slingsby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,435,820**	**-**	**(3,924,723)**	**-**	**-**	**2,511,097**	**-**	**2,511,097**

Shareholdings of KMP

FY26

Executive Directors	**Balance 1 July 2025**	**Received as remuneration**	**Performance Rights exercised**	**Net change other**	**Balance 30 June 2026**
Mr S Madder	37,491,901	-	729,233	-	38,221,134
Mr T Bennett	4,303,091	-	526,315	(1,000,000)	3,829,406
Mr M Murphy	13,878,571	-	-	(2,000,000)	11,878,571
Non-Executive Directors					
Ms A Slingsby	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**55,673,563**	**-**	**1,255,548**	**(3,000,000)**	**53,929,111**

KMP Performance Rights awarded, vested and lapsed (cont.)

FY25

Executive Directors	**Balance 1 July 2024**	**Received as remuneration**	**Performance Rights exercised**	**Net change other**	**Balance 30 June 2025**
Mr S Madder	32,978,277	-	3,163,624	1,350,000	37,491,901
Mr T Bennett	3,841,992	-	761,099	(300,000)	4,303,091
Mr M Murphy	14,878,571	-	-	(1,000,000)	13,878,571
Non-Executive Directors					
Ms A Slingsby	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**51,698,840**	**-**	**3,924,723**	**50,000**	**55,673,563**

Loans to KMP and their Related Parties

The Group, through the Prime Financial Group Ltd Employee Share Plan (PFG ESP), has provided Mr P Madder (through a nominee Madder Corporate Pty Ltd) full recourse loans to purchase 6,224,156 Shares (30 June 2025: 6,224,156 Shares) in Prime Financial Group Ltd.

Mr P Madder is a Director of the subsidiary companies and AFS license holding entities of the Group but is not part of Key Management Personnel.

	Balance of loan at the beginning of the period	**Amounts advanced during period**	**Interest accrued on loan**	**Loan repayments**	**Loan modification expense**	**Balance of loans at the end of the period**
Year ended 30 June 2026	795,862	-	53,511	(225,000)	-	624,373
Year ended 30 June 2025	950,358	-	70,504	(225,000)	-	795,862

The loan agreements among other things includes the following terms:

- full recourse loan supported by a General Securities Agreement over Madder Corporate Pty Ltd supported by a personal guarantee from Peter Madder;
- interest accruing at 0.75% p.a. above the lenders rate as advised by the Trustee from time to time; and
- all loans are repayable on 30 June 2028.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Simon Madder

Managing Director & Chairman

Melbourne, 26 August 2026

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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Prime Financial Group Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Prime Financial Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and

c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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

Ernst & Young

John MacDonald
Partner
25 August 2026

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Financial Report

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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Revenue			
Wealth Segment		35,612,060	25,983,009
Business Segment		23,671,416	23,257,377
Total Revenue from contracts with customers		**59,283,476**	**49,240,386**
Interest Income		448,643	120,629
Other Income		17,945	40,287
Fair value movement on contingent consideration		751,121	96,996
Total Revenue		**60,501,185**	**49,498,298**
Expenses			
Non-share based payments employee benefits	6	(33,316,184)	(27,126,725)
Share based payment expense	24	(634,138)	(585,525)
Depreciation & Amortisation	6	(3,652,826)	(2,455,108)
Finance costs	6	(2,663,945)	(2,241,405)
IT and communication expenses		(3,928,982)	(3,047,140)
Insurance		(623,204)	(613,905)
Occupancy		(145,025)	(159,549)
Professional fees		(1,251,623)	(1,180,033)
Client disbursements		(1,707,196)	(1,660,169)
Other expenses		(4,111,509)	(3,137,783)
Total operating expenses		**(52,034,632)**	**(42,207,342)**
Fair value movement on financial assets	14	(337,776)	133,761
Credit Loss Expense	9	(635,210)	(580,143)
Profit before tax		**7,493,567**	**6,844,574**
Attributable to:			
- Members/shareholders of the parent entity		6,589,404	6,016,953
- Non-controlling interests		904,163	827,621
Income tax expense	7	(2,948,493)	(1,613,190)
Profit after tax		**4,545,074**	**5,231,384**
Attributable to:			
- Members/shareholders of the parent entity		3,912,160	4,610,668
- Non-controlling interests		632,914	620,716
Total comprehensive income		**4,545,074**	**5,231,384**
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary members/ shareholders of the parent			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	26	1.49	1.87
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	26	1.49	1.87

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Current Assets	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Cash and cash equivalents		1,026,887	2,416,741
Trade and other receivables	9	10,548,116	7,869,626
Financial assets	14	1,210,923	1,034,856
Contract assets	10	20,056,518	15,621,751
Other current assets	10	1,268,127	1,250,602
Current tax receivable		-	40,205
Total current assets		**34,110,571**	**28,233,781**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	654,378	741,852
Right-of-use asset	13	3,204,948	4,084,290
Financial assets	14	4,494,966	4,676,922
Intangible assets	15	68,256,775	66,687,695
Total non-current assets		**76,611,067**	**76,190,759**
Total assets		**110,721,638**	**104,424,540**
Current liabilities			
Payables	16	4,922,372	5,352,406
Contract Liabilities	17	2,619,067	1,121,792
Lease liabilities	18	1,453,579	924,800
Current tax payable	7	858,227	-
Employee benefits	19	2,665,990	2,664,923
Borrowing – bank facility	20	1,860,000	1,860,000
Balance outstanding on acquisition of investments	21	2,838,782	3,964,185
Total current liabilities		**17,218,017**	**15,888,106**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings – bank facility	21	19,756,667	15,431,091
Contract Liabilities	17	1,706,665	3,786,013
Lease liabilities	18	2,668,887	3,665,616
Employee benefits	19	342,454	309,575
Deferred tax liabilities	7	6,271,368	4,574,983
Balance outstanding on acquisition of investments	21	1,557,264	1,720,298
Total non-current liabilities		**32,303,305**	**29,487,576**
Total liabilities		**49,521,322**	**45,375,682**
Net assets		**61,200,316**	**59,048,858**
Equity			
Contributed equity	22	80,387,019	77,790,349
Treasury shares	22	(150,907)	(150,907)
Share-based payment Reserve	22	653,737	651,552
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		(22,864)	(1,799)
Accumulated losses		(20,437,013)	(19,932,735)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**60,429,972**	**58,356,460**
Non-controlling interests		770,344	692,398
Total equity		**61,200,316**	**59,048,858**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

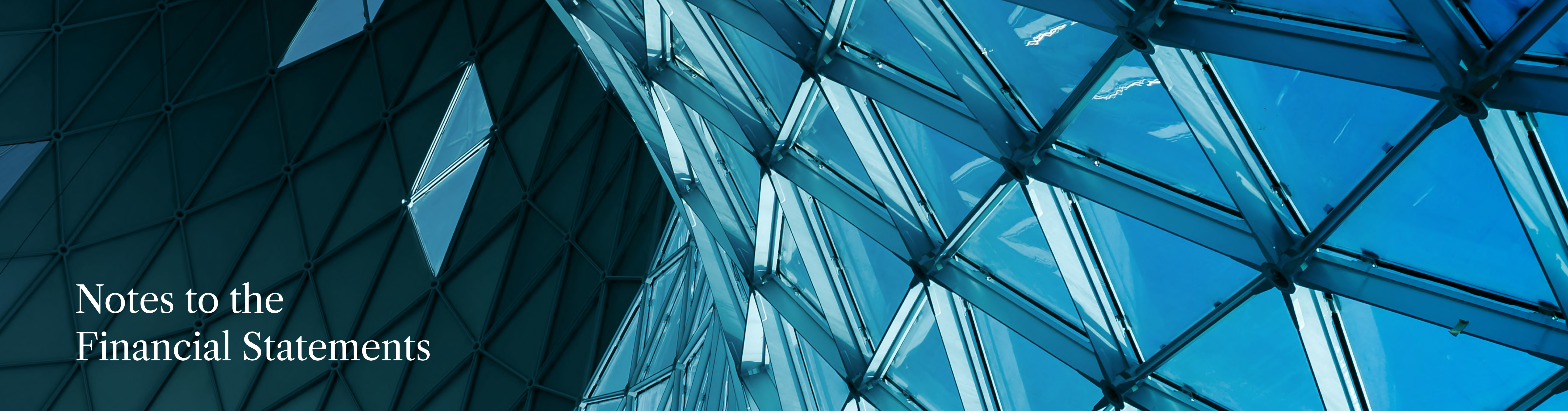
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Treasury Shares	Contributed equity	Share-based Payment Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained earnings/ Accumulated Losses	Non-controlling interest	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	**(150,907)**	**71,580,935**	**1,238,250**	**-**	**(20,551,790)**	**626,726**	**52,743,214**
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,610,668	620,716	5,231,384
Share based payments	-	-	585,525	-	-	-	585,525
Foreign currency translation reserve movement	-	-	-	(1,799)	-	-	(1,799)
Share capital Issued from exercise of performance rights	-	1,172,223	(1,172,223)	-	-	-	-
Share capital Issued from completion of acquisition	-	1,350,000	-	-	-	-	1,350,000
Share capital Issued from Dividend Reinvestment Plan	-	684,563	-	-	-	-	684,563
Share capital issued from capital raising net of transaction costs	-	3,002,628	-	-	-	-	3,002,628
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(3,991,613)	(555,044)	(4,546,657)
Total transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders	**-**	**6,209,414**	**(586,698)**	**(1,799)**	**(3,991,613)**	**(555,044)**	**1,074,260**
Balance at 30 June 2025	**(150,907)**	**77,790,349**	**651,552**	**(1,799)**	**(19,932,735)**	**692,398**	**59,048,858**
Balance at 1 July 2025	**(150,907)**	**77,790,349**	**651,552**	**(1,799)**	**(19,932,735)**	**692,398**	**59,048,858**
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	3,912,160	632,914	4,545,074
Share based payments	-	-	634,138	-	-	-	634,138
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve Movement	-	-	-	(21,065)	-	-	(21,065)
Share capital Issued from exercise of performance rights	-	631,953	(631,953)	-	-	-	-
Share capital Issued from completion of acquisition	-	1,148,050	-	-	-	-	1,148,050
Share capital Issued from Dividend Reinvestment Plan	-	816,667	-	-	-	-	816,667
Share Capital Issued from Capital Raising net of transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(4,416,438)	(554,968)	(4,971,406)
Total transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders	**-**	**2,596,670**	**2,185**	**(21,065)**	**(4,416,438)**	**(554,968)**	**(2,393,616)**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**(150,907)**	**80,387,019**	**653,737**	**(22,864)**	**(20,437,013)**	**770,344**	**61,200,316**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Receipts from customers		54,176,567	46,750,927
Receipts from sale of customer contracts		1,803,932	-
Payments to employees and suppliers		(48,999,957)	(41,120,994)
Acquisition and divestment related costs		(356,409)	(373,769)
Interest received		34,386	11,951
Interest paid		(1,659,541)	(1,296,179)
Income tax paid		(704,869)	(1,045,067)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**25**	**4,294,109**	**2,926,869**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(2,470,740)	(3,094,176)
Payments for intangible assets		(1,692,710)	(33,887)
Payments for financial assets		(163,604)	(352,500)
Payments for plant and equipment		(229,445)	(414,074)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(4,556,499)**	**(3,894,637)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(3,599,771)	(3,307,050)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(633,226)	(593,420)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(1,220,043)	(761,451)
Capital Raising		-	2,026,437
Net drawdown of borrowings		4,325,576	5,512,132
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(1,127,464)**	**2,876,648**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,389,854)	1,908,880
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**2,416,741**	**507,861**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**1,026,887**	**2,416,741**



Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information

The consolidated financial statements of Prime Financial Group Ltd ('Prime' or 'the Company') and its controlled entities ('the Group') for the year ended 30 June 2026 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 25 August 2026.

Prime is a for profit company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Company's shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX').

2. Basis of the Preparation of the Financial Report

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been prepared on a historical cost basis. It complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The consolidated financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period.

During the period, comparative information has been re-classified to align with current year disclosures.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2026. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ('OCI') are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Revenue recognition

Under AASB 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The standard requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. Prime applies this revenue recognition standard to the Wealth and Business segments.

<u>Contract Assets</u>

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods and services transferred to the customer. For goods and services, the Group performs for customers before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration. The Group's contract assets are from work in progress earned for the Group and are initially recognised for revenue from services provided to clients. Upon completion and acceptance from the customer, there is a reclassification from contract assets (Note 10) to trade receivables (Note 9).

<u>Disaggregated Revenue</u>

The Group has disaggregated revenue recognised from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors, being Wealth Management & SMSF revenue and Accounting & Business Advisory plus Capital revenue.

(b) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less held at call with financial institutions.

(c) Plant and equipment

All classes of plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment annually by Directors for events or changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

The depreciable amounts of all other fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The assets' residual value and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at the end of the reporting period. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are included within the profit or loss.

Office equipment	3 to 5 years
Software	1 to 3 years
Plant & machinery	3 to 5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 to 5 years

(d) Leases

AASB 16 'Leases' has introduced a single accounting model for recognising and measuring lease arrangements. The standard requires all leases to be recognised on the Balance sheet, unless the underlying asset is of low value or a term of 12 months or less. The income statement includes depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest expense on the lease liability over the lease term.

(e) Intangibles

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date.

If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. The Group's goodwill has been allocated between two operating segments (1) 'Wealth Segment' (Wealth Management (inc Asset Management) and SMSF) and; (2) 'Business Segment' (Accounting & Business Advisory plus Capital & Corporate Advisory Services), and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research and development costs

Expenditure during the research phase is expensed and expenditure incurred in development is recognised as an intangible asset and amortised over the useful life of the asset once the development of the intangible asset is complete.

2. Basis of the Preparation of the Financial Report (cont.)

- Customer relationships – amortised on a straight-line basis over 5-10 years;
- IT Development and Software costs – amortised on a straight-line basis over 3-5 years.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Goodwill and Intangible Assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortised but are tested at least annually for impairment in accordance with AASB 136. Assets subject to annual depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances arise that indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(f) Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tax consolidation

The parent entity and its controlled entities have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation legislation. The parent entity is responsible for recognising the current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising in respect of tax losses, for the tax consolidated group.The tax consolidated group has also entered into a tax funding agreement where applicable to those companies in the group, to contribute to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to net profit before tax of the tax consolidated group. In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group. Assets or liabilities arising under the tax funding agreements with the applicable tax consolidated entities are recognised amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax consolidated group. The tax funding arrangement ensures that the intercompany charge equals the current tax liability or benefit of the applicable tax consolidated group member, resulting in neither a contribution by the parent entity to that subsidiary nor a distribution by that subsidiary to the parent entity.

(g) Employee benefits

Current employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, and annual leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long-term employee benefits

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(h) Investments

The Group's investment in its associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements. The associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence and that are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures.

The Group generally deems it has significant influence if it has more than 20% of the voting rights, but does not have control of the entity.

Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's net investment in associates. Goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment in associate is not tested separately, rather the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment as a single asset. If the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables and loans, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The reporting dates of the associates and the Group are identical and the associates' accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

(i) Financial instruments

Finnacial instruments are recognised in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments.AASB 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments project: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting.

<u>Classification and subsequent measurement</u>

Trade receivables and Loans are held to collect contractual cash flows and are expected to give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest.

<u>Impairment</u>

AASB 9 requires the Group to record expected credit losses on all its trade receivables and loans, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. The Group applies the simplified approach and records lifetime expected losses on all trade receivables.

<u>Derecognition</u>

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(j) Loans to Directors

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on loans using the general approach. If the credit risk on the loan has increased significantly since initial recognition, an amount equal to the lifetime loss is recognised. Specific to this loan, there has been no change in credit risk since initial recognition.

(k) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.

In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(l) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

(m) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued, or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquired identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

2. Basis of the Preparation of the Financial Report (cont.)

On the acquisition of a business, the consolidated entity assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the consolidated entity's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition-date.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the consolidated entity remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition date fair value. It is the discounted value of the expected future consideration. Subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition date fair value of identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

(n) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(o) Earnings per share

<u>Basic earnings per share</u>

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of Prime, 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 financial year.

<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(p) Treasury shares

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

(q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

(r) Assets held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of derecognition.

(s) Share based payments accounting policy

<u>Equity-settled share-based payment transactions</u>

Directors and employees also receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments whereby they are granted Performance Rights that vest into shares after a set vesting period. The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of granting. The fair value was determined by management using the Binomial and Monte Carlo Model, further details of which are given in Note 24.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity (Retained-Earnings), over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period), ending on the date the relevant employees are awarded the shares (the vesting date).

2.4 New and amended standards and interpretations

The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

New accounting standards issued but not effective

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 (unless otherwise stated). The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals.

Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements (PFS) and the notes.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards IFRS 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. IFRS 18 will apply retrospectively.

The Group is currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below.

The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

Acquisition of Lincoln Indicators Pty Limited ('Lincoln').

Pursuant to a Share Sale Agreement (SSA) executed on 17 April 2025, and completed on 19 May 2025, Prime acquired a 100% ownership of Lincoln Indicators Pty Ltd for a mixture of consideration payable at completion and Deferred Contingent Consideration (Earn out). As the acquisition date was close to the June 2025 financial year end, the acquisition fair value assessment was incomplete as at the date of the June 2025 Financial Report.

Therefore, the fair value of assets, liabilities, equity interests and items of consideration of the acquired entities were recognised on a provisional basis, as at the acquisition date. In line with AASB 3, management are allowed to perform a fair value assessment within the measurement period of no more than 12 months subsequent to the acquisition date. This is to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognised as of that date. Prime engaged an external independent valuation specialist to perform an assessment on the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, including the Brand, Customer Relationships, Investment Manager and Intellectual Property Rights.

A 'measurement period adjustment' has been made to retrospectively recognise the changes in fair value of assets and liabilities acquired and resulting goodwill on the statement of financial position. These changes have been reflected in the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2025, with amendments made to carrying values from 19 May 2025, and reflected in the 30 June 2025 balances. The cumulative impact to the statement of profit or loss has been recognised in the June 2026 financial year.

The following table shows the impact of the measurement period adjustment, including the changes in carrying values to assets and liabilities, adjusted as at 19 May 2025. The statement of financial position and notes throughout this report for 30 June 2025 have been restated for the changes in carrying values, as shown in the table below:

2. Basis of the Preparation of the Financial Report (cont.)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Provisional amounts as at acquisition date 19 May 2025	Measurement Period Adjustments 19 May 2025	Fair Value Acquisition amounts as at 19 May 2025
Cash	1,765,824	-	1,765,824
Accounts Receivable	425,721	-	425,721
Other current Assets	73,873	-	73,874
Property, Plant & Equipment	221,519	-	221,519
Loans Receivable	5,695,617	-	5,695,617
Right of Use Lease Asset	470,271	-	470,271
Total Assets	8,652,825	-	8,652,826
Accruals & Trade Creditors	1,097,717	-	1,097,717
Taxes Payable	(113,213)	-	(113,213)
Unearned Income	4,727,406	-	4,727,406
Employee Entitlements	1,119,302	-	1,119,302
Other Payables	31,123	-	31,122
Lease Liabilities	531,389	-	531,389
Total Liabilities	7,393,724	-	7,393,724
Fair Value of Net Assets Acquired	**1,259,101**	**-**	**1,259,101**
Goodwill & Identifiable Intangible Assets	7,679,921	(6,499,336)	1,180,585
Intangible Asset - Lincoln IP		1,145,356	1,145,356
Brand		729,000	729,000
Customer relationships		1,258,240	1,258,240
Investment manager rights		3,744,212	3,744,212
Deferred Tax Liability - CRIA		(377,472)	(377,472)
Fair Value of Purchase Consideration	**8,939,022**	**-**	**8,939,022**

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Measurement Period cumulative impact 19 May 2025– 30 June 2025
Total Net operating income	-
Depreciation and Amortisation	52,210
Profit Before Income Tax	52,210
Income tax expense	6,291
Profit after Tax	45,919
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	-
Consolidated loss attributable to members of Prime Financial Group	45,919

The cumulative profit or loss impact of the measurement period adjustment for the period 19 May 2025 to 30 June 2025 disclosed above was not deemed to be material to the financial year ending 30 June 2025.

3. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following critical accounting estimates and judgements, and taken the following matters into consideration:

Consolidation of wealth management entities

Prime has determined it controls certain wealth management entities for which it owns 40-50% of the voting shares of. The determination was made due to Prime holding the required Australian Financial Services License and controlling cash flows and the relevant activities which includes business development, marketing initiatives and staffing and preparing the financial statements of the entities.

Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The Group tests its intangible assets, goodwill and investments accounted for using the equity method for impairment on at least an annual basis using a discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The methodology and key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for operating segments and test for impairment are disclosed in Note 16.

Contingent consideration

Contingent consideration, resulting from business combinations, is valued at fair value at the acquisition date as part of the business combination. When the contingent consideration meets the definition of a financial liability, it is subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. The determination of the fair value is based on discounted cash flows. The key assumptions take into consideration the probability of meeting each performance target and the discount factor.

Performance Rights valuations

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the Performance Rights, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. A liability is recognised for the fair value of cash-settled transactions. The fair value is measured initially and at each reporting date up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in profit and loss. The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The Group calculates the fair value of the Performance Rights at each reporting date using the Black-Scholes model.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include past default experience of the debtor profile and an assessment of the historical loss rates.

The Group has continued to review outstanding invoices and the trade receivable balance for indicators of impairment and if upon this impairment assessment there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, the receivable amount is fully written off.

Forward looking credit factors, including global and Australian economic conditions, and factors relevant to the client base, continue to be assessed in conjunction with historical performance and specific considerations on individual debtor balances.

The Group have concluded that the existing Expected Credit Losses (ECL) methodology remain appropriate in current environment.

4. Business combinations

Accounting and Business Advisory Practice

Pursuant to an Asset Sale Agreement executed on 28 August 2025, the Group acquired the rights to a portfolio of clients for a mixture of consideration payable at completion and Deferred Contingent Consideration (Earn Out).

As a result of the agreement, PFG added a new Partner and three team members to the Business segment. The practice is expected to deliver revenue of at least $1,200,000 per annum (on target revenue).

All Deferred Contingent Consideration tranches are payable in a notional mixture of cash (50%) and PFG consideration shares (50%). However, the cash and share mix might vary should the Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of PFG shares at a future reference date result in more than 4,301,814 PFG shares being required to be issued.

Deferred Contingent Consideration is calculated and paid annually based upon achievement of revenue in the three years following completion.

Total consideration on the basis that "on target" revenue is delivered in each earn out year would be $1,322,700. However, the Partner has been incentivised to grow revenue, with outperformance consideration payable where the practice delivers revenue in excess of "on target" levels.

Based on revenue forecasts, total consideration would increase to $1,592,775, and the fair value of total payments at the point of acquisition was $1,273,509. This has been recorded in the June Financial Report at its Present (Fair) Value of $1,382,663.

Payment Tranches	Cash $	Shares $	Total $	Fair Value $ Completion	Fair Value $ 30 Jun 26
Completion	122,700	600,000	722,700	722,700	722,700
Deferred Contingent	435,038	435,038	870,075	550,809	659,963
Total Payments	**557,738**	**1,035,038**	**1,592,775**	**1,273,509**	**1,382,663**

The maximum payable for the acquisition is capped at $2,522,700.

Through the business combination, PFG assumed employee liabilities of $31,574 and the Fair Value of the Purchase Consideration is detailed in the table.

Practice Revenue of $1,497,337 and transaction costs in relation to the Business Combination of approximately $25,000 have been included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Customer Relationship Intangible Asset	729,490
Goodwill	794,440
Total Assets	**1,523,930**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	218,847
Employee Liabilities	31,574
Total Liabilities	**250,421**
Fair Value of Purchase Consideration	**1,273,509**

Danton Wholesale

Pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) executed on 6 October 2025, PFG acquired a 100% ownership of Danton Wholesale Pty Ltd for a mixture of consideration payable at completion and Deferred Contingent Consideration (Earn out).

In accordance with the agreement PFG added a new Wealth Segment Partner and a practice that should deliver revenue of approximately $500,000 p.a. through the acquisition of Wealth Management and Consulting clients

4. Business combinations (cont.)

Completion Consideration was paid in cash and all Deferred Contingent Consideration tranches are payable in a notional mixture of cash (50%) and PFG consideration shares (50%). However, the cash and share mix might vary should the Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of PFG shares at a future reference date result in more than 2,625,000 PFG shares being required to be issued.

Deferred Contingent Consideration is calculated and paid annually based upon achievement of Revenue in the three years following completion. Earn-out consideration is paid on a 'dollar for dollar' basis such that if practice revenue of $1,500,000 p.a. is achieved by the end of the earn out period total consideration of $1,500,000 will be paid across all tranches.

Total expected consideration for the Business Combination was recorded at a Present (Fair) Value of $1,089,020 at the point of acquisition has been recorded in the June 2026 Financial Report at its Present (Fair) Value of $1,195,466.

Payment Tranches	Cash $	Shares $	Total $	Fair Value $
Completion	450,000	-	450,000	450,000
Deferred Contingent	525,000	525,000	1,050,000	639,020
Total Payments	**975,000**	**525,000**	**1,500,000**	**1,089,020**

The Fair Value of the Purchase Consideration is detailed in the table below.

Cash	10
Customer Relationship Intangible Asset	441,154
Goodwill	780,202
Total Assets	**1,221,366**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	132,346
Total Liabilities	**132,346**
Fair Value of Purchase Consideration	**1,089,020**

Practice Revenue of $305,497 and transaction costs in relation to the Business Combination of approximately $63,000 have been included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Client Divestments

Pursuant to Asset Sale Agreements executed in December, PFG divested a portfolio of Wealth Management and Insurance clients to Wellth Pty Ltd.

The Wealth Management Client Sale provides for potential proceeds of $1,368,528. 50% of this amount ($684,264) was received at completion, and the balance ($684,264) receivable over two tranches within the first anniversary from completion as Deferred Contingent Consideration Receivable based on a client retention metric. The first tranche of Deferred consideration was received in H2 FY26, and the amount now receivable was reported in the June 2026 Financial Report at its Present (Fair) Value of $229,190.

Revenues from the divestment were reported in the period at their Fair Value of $1,171,110.

The Clients were divested at a three times multiple of historical annual revenues.

The Insurance Client Sale provides for potential proceeds of $549,734 with $439,787 received in January 2026, and the balance ($109,947) receivable on the first anniversary of completion as Deferred Contingent Consideration Receivable based on a client retention metric. This receivable was reported in the June 2026 Financial Report at its Present (Fair) Value of $87,568.

Revenues from the divestment were reported in the period at their Fair Value of $527,356.

The Clients were divested at a three times multiple of historical annual revenues.

Three Asset Sale Agreements were executed in June 2026;

I. The divestment of a further parcel of Wealth Management Clients to Wellth Pty Ltd.

II. The divestment of Tax, Accounting and SMSF clients to Prime LSA Pty Ltd

III. The divestment of Accounting and Business Advisory Clients to Smith Advisory Group Pty Ltd

The Wealth Management Client Sale provides for potential proceeds of $582,783. 10% of this amount ($58,278) was received at completion, and the balance ($524,505) receivable over three tranches within fifteen months from completion as Deferred Contingent Consideration Receivable based on a client retention metric. The amount receivable was reported in the June 2026 Financial Report at its Present (Fair) Value of $434,371.

Revenues from the divestment were reported in the period at their Fair Value of $492,650.

The Clients were divested at a three times multiple of historical annual revenues.

The Tax, Accounting and SMSF Client Sale provides for potential proceeds of $2,347,403, 10% of this amount ($234,740) was received at completion, and the balance ($2,112,663) receivable over three tranches within eighteen months from completion as Deferred Contingent Consideration Receivable based on a client retention metric. The amount receivable was reported in the June 2026 Financial Report at its Present (Fair) Value of $1,628,847.

Revenues from the divestment were reported in the period at their Fair Value of $1,863,587.

The Clients were divested at a 1.5 times multiple of historical annual revenues.

The Accounting and Business Advisory Client Sale provides for potential proceeds of $1,000,000. The amount of $45,000 was received at completion, and the balance ($955,000) receivable over two tranches within eighteen months from completion as Deferred Contingent Consideration Receivable based on a client retention metric. The amount receivable was reported in the June 2026 Financial Report at its Present (Fair) Value of $764,886.

Revenues from the divestment were reported in the period at their Fair Value of $809,886.

The Clients were divested at a 1.25 times multiple of historical annual revenues.

Balance outstanding on acquisitions

Please see Note 21 for the details of the balance outstanding on the acquisition of investments. The Fair Value of Client Divestment Revenue of $4,864,859 has been included in segment revenue (Wealth Segment: $2,191,115 and Business Segment: $2,673,744).

5. Group Information

Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2:

	Country of Incorporation	2026 % Owned	2025 % Owned
Parent Entity:			
Prime Financial Group Ltd	Australia		
Subsidiaries of Prime Financial Group Ltd continued			
ACN 097 206 874 Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
AC AFSL Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
ACM AEPF Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altezza Partners Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altezza Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altor Advisory Partners Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altor Capital Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altor Capital Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altor Credit Partners Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altor Private Equity Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altor Emerging Growth Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
ASIF Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Aus - Prime Management and Consulting Private Limited	India	99.99	99.99
Beksan Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Bishop Collins Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Australia	50	50
CP Financial Planners Pty Ltd	Australia	50	50
Crispin & Jeffery Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	65	65
Danton Wholesale Pty Ltd	Australia	100	0
David Hicks and Co Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	50	50
DM Financial Planners Pty Ltd	Australia	80	80
Equity Plan Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Equity Plan Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Expertsuper Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Green Taylor Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	50	50
Intello Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Lincoln Indicators Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Lincoln Financial Group Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Madder & Co Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	50	50
MPR Accountants & Advisors Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
MVA Bennett Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	50	50
NP Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
ORD Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Pacifica Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	80	80
PFG (NTH QLD) Pty Ltd	Australia	80	80
PFG Employee Share Plan Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Accounting & Business Advisory Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Accounting & Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Corporate Advisory Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Corporate Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Development Fund Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime ESG Advisory Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Finance Specialists Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Innovation Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100

5. Group Information (cont.)

	Country of Incorporation	2026 % Owned	2025 % Owned
Prime International Leaders Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Management Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Property & Capital Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime Venture & Capital Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Primestock Capital Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Primestock Financial Planning Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Primestock Superannuation Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Prime SMSF Solution Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Primestock Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Primestock Securities Ltd	Australia	100	100
RJS Financial Solutions Pty Ltd	Australia	50	50
RMM Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	50	50
Rundles Financial Planning Pty Ltd	Australia	40	40
Signum Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	50	50
Tricor Financial Services Pty Ltd	Australia	40	40

The following table summarises the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests, before any intra-group eliminations.

2026 Controlled Entities Name	Rundles Financial Planning Pty Ltd	Green Taylor Financial Services Pty Ltd	PFG (Nth Qld) Pty Ltd
Country of incorporation	Australia	Australia	Australia
Percentage owned by non-controlling interests	60%	50%	20%
Current assets	43,634	353,194	282,948
Non-Current assets	619,415	365,291	92,745
Current liabilities	(89,048)	(15,026)	(190,208)
Non-Current liabilities	-	-	-
Net assets	574,001	703,459	185,485
Revenue	889,972	847,867	760,150
Profit/(loss) before tax	444,768	354,278	282,072

2025 Controlled Entities Name	Rundles Financial Planning Pty Ltd	Green Taylor Financial Services Pty Ltd	PFG (Nth Qld) Pty Ltd
Country of incorporation	Australia	Australia	Australia
Percentage owned by non-controlling interests	60%	50%	20%
Current assets	45,134	182,078	159,902
Non-Current assets	585,837	596,801	64,483
Current liabilities	(77,363)	(70,091)	(155,789)
Non-Current liabilities	-	-	-
Net assets	553,608	708,788	68,596
Revenue	893,851	893,435	584,924
Profit/(loss) before tax	437,928	358,731	150,340

6. Expenses

	2026 $	2025 $
Finance Costs		
Financial Liabilities measures at amortised cost		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	1,730,031	1,345,920
Unwinding of the discount on contingent consideration	658,174	703,660
Interest on lease liabilities	275,740	191,825
Total finance costs	**2,663,945**	**2,241,405**
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation	316,919	244,398
Amortisation – other	1,980,213	1,300,374
Amortisation of ROU asset	1,355,694	910,336
Total depreciation and amortisation	**3,652,826**	**2,455,108**
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages expense	27,857,507	22,709,195
Superannuation expense	2,565,769	1,919,312
Other employee expenses	2,892,908	2,498,218
Total Non-Share based payment employee benefits	**33,316,184**	**27,126,725**

7. Income Tax

	2026 $	2025 $
(a) The components of tax expense		
Current tax	1,603,502	826,830
Deferred tax	1,344,991	786,360
Other adjustments	-	-
Total income tax expense	**2,948,493**	**1,613,190**
(b) The prima facie tax on profit differs from the Income tax provided in the financial statements as follows:		
Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax	7,493,567	6,844,574
At the Australian statutory income tax rate of 30% (2025: 25%)	2,248,070	1,711,144
Add: Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible entertainment expenses	160,055	161,679
Fair value movement on contingent consideration	(751,121)	96,996
Share based payment (expense)/benefit	634,138	585,525
Tax deductible Share based payment	(769,935)	(1,400,252)
Imputed Interest on contingent consideration	658,174	686,746
Imputed Interest on divestment	(23,695)	-
Franking credits	188,969	188,101
Total Permanent Differences	96,585	318,795
At the Australian statutory income tax rate of 30% (2025: 25%)	28,976	79,699
Franking credits	(188,969)	(188,101)
India Income Tax Expense	20,943	10,448
Deferred tax liability remeasurement arising from change in tax rate	839,473	-
Income tax expense attributable to ordinary activities	**2,948,493**	**1,613,190**

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax relates to the following:	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		
Employee provisions	557,270	463,799
Unrealised losses on investments	171,989	58,880
Provision for expected credit losses	139,320	117,045
Right of Use asset	(820,403)	(903,505)
Lease liability	1,077,323	1,014,757
Intangible assets – customer relationships	(1,116,406)	(1,165,077)
Accrued revenue	(6,016,955)	(3,905,438)
Other	(263,506)	122,028
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(6,271,368)**	**(4,197,511)**

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current		
Cash at bank	1,026,887	2,416,741
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1,026,887**	**2,416,741**

9. Trade and Other Receivables

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current		
Trade receivables	11,031,929	8,357,447
Provision for expected credit losses	(483,813)	(487,821)
Total current trade and other receivables	**10,548,116**	**7,869,626**
Provision for expected credit losses		
Reconciliation of changes in the provision for expected credit loss		
Balance at beginning of the year	487,821	412,145
Additional expected credit loss provision recognised (P&L Charge)	635,210	580,143
Bad debts written off against provision	(639,218)	(504,467)
Balance at end of the year	**483,813**	**487,821**
Aged Analysis		
The ageing analysis of receivables is as follows:		
0 - 30 days	8,715,001	5,543,881
31 - 60 days	443,699	575,251
61 - 90 days	323,166	558,064
91+ days	1,550,063	1,680,251
Total	**11,031,929**	**8,357,447**

Consolidated	Expected Credit Loss Rate		Carrying Amount		Allowance for expected credit loss	
	2026 %	2025 %	2026 $	2025 $	2026 $	2025 $
0 to 3 months	0.5%	0.9%	9,525,128	6,735,406	43,261	58,210
3 to 6 months	18.3%	12.9%	449,158	596,463	82,332	77,200
Over 6 months	33.9%	34.4%	1,057,643	1,025,578	358,220	352,410
			11,031,929	**8,357,447**	**483,813**	**487,821**

The Group applies the simplified approach and records lifetime expected losses on all trade receivables. As a result, the Group does not monitor change in credit risk but recognises a provision based on lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) at each reporting date.

The trade receivable balance represents the Group's unconditional right to receive the cash.

Current trade receivables are generally on 30 days credit terms. However, the Group's Accounting & Business Advisory service line offers a grant and R&D tax incentive service to customers that are eligible for the Australian Government incentive funding. The payment terms for this service line (due to subsequent Australian Tax Office review) is likely to be greater than the standard credit terms given. The Group continues to perform an extensive review on the outstanding trade receivable balance at each reporting period, which includes an invoice by invoice assessment basis. Additionally, the unbiased probability-weighted matrix reflects the various segment groupings, which is described further below. The Group continue to write-off the uncollectable trade receivables which the Group do not expect to obtain from the relevant customers and continue to take this approach at every reporting date. The indicators the Group consider includes confirmation of non-payment, financial difficulties, credit ratings, customer industry and/or delinquency of payments. A credit is applied against the profit & loss if an amount is written off.

The Group utilised a provision matrix to calculate its ECL and provision for its trade receivables balance at 30 June 2026. The unbiased probability-weighted matrix reflects the various segment groupings based both upon the Group's debtor ageing, service line, and various customer segment groupings with similar loss patterns.

9. Trade and Other Receivables (cont.)

This included Geography (notably Melbourne and Brisbane for the Accounting & Business Advisory service line), product type and customer profile. This generated a historical credit loss experience which was adjusted for in the ECL for the Group. At every reporting date the historical rates used within the Groups provision matrix to calculate the ECL is updated for trade and other receivables.

Forward looking credit factors, including the global and Australian economic conditions, and factors relevant to the client base continue to be assessed in conjunction with historical performance and specific considerations on individual debtor balances as specified above.

Please refer to Note 10 for commentary on contract assets.

10. Contract Assets and Other Current Assets

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current		
Contract assets	20,056,518	15,621,751
Distributions advanced to non-controlling interests	847,703	769,445
Prepayments	249,578	264,491
Deposits held	22,421	26,005
Other assets	148,425	190,661
Total contract assets and other current assets	**21,324,645**	**16,872,353**

Contract assets

Consistent with the approach for trade and other receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach to recognising expected credit losses for contract assets as the Group do not contain a significant financing component for its trade receivables or contract assets. The provision for expected credit losses at 30 June 2026 is immaterial.

Contract assets represent the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to a customer, but not yet billed at the reporting date. These arise when revenue is recognised over time and the Group has performed its obligations but has not yet invoiced the customer. This is reviewed monthly.

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Office equipment $	Plant and machinery $	Leasehold improvements $	Total $
Cost				
At 30 June 2024	1,523,969	528,004	565,698	2,617,671
At 30 June 2025	1,901,147	528,004	824,114	3,253,265
Additions	116,152	-	113,293	229,445
At 30 June 2026	**2,017,299**	**528,004**	**937,407**	**3,482,710**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 30 June 2024	1,208,088	528,004	530,923	2,267,015
At 30 June 2025	1,430,760	528,004	552,649	2,511,413
Depreciation charge for the year	261,230	-	55,689	316,919
At 30 June 2026	**1,691,990**	**528,004**	**608,338**	**2,828,332**
Net book value				
At 30 June 2026	**325,309**	**-**	**329,069**	**654,378**
At 30 June 2025	470,387	-	217,465	741,852

12. Leases

Recognition, measurement and classification:

The Group has applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach. The impact of changes are disclosed in Note 2.4.

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified.
- The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset; throughout the period of use, and;

The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where all the decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined, the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:

- The Group has the right to operate the asset;
- The Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

The Group recognises a Right of Use (ROU) asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The determination of the incremental borrowing rate requires the use of judgement.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and;
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the ROU asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to zero.

During the financial year, the Group leased additional office space at its existing Melbourne office premises. As a result, the Group recognised an additional ROU asset of $476,353 and a lease liability of $476,353 on the effective date of the lease.

The Group has the option to renew only its Melbourne lease for a period of three years. The potential cash outflows over the renewal period would be $2.18m. The Group is reasonably certain they will not exercise the option for renewal.

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Not later than 1 year	1,669,037	1,184,669
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,806,097	3,972,990
Balance at 30 June	**4,457,134**	**5,157,659**

13. Right-of-Use Asset

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Right of Use Asset		
Balance at 1 July	4,084,290	2,859,901
Additions during period	476,352	1,664,454
Acquired through Business Combinations	-	470,271
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,355,694)	(910,336)
Balance at 30 June	**3,204,948**	**4,084,290**

The consolidated entity leases land and buildings for its offices under agreements of between four to five years with, in some cases, options to extend. As these options are not reasonably certain to be taken up, they have not been included. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated. The determination of the lease term requires the use of judgement. For the Group's accounting policy on leases, refer to 12.

14. Financial Assets

The financial assets at the period end are as follows:

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Loan receivable – Mr P Madder	225,000	225,000
Loan receivable – Div 7a Loan	985,923	809,856
Total current financial assets	**1,210,923**	**1,034,856**
Financial Asset – Crispin & Jeffery – SMSF	371,499	415,226
Financial Asset – Unit Trust	150,000	-
Other unquoted equity instruments	293,134	573,579
Loan receivable – Div 7a	2,890,603	2,764,755
Loan receivable – Second Nature Property	390,357	352,500
Loan receivable – Mr P Madder	399,373	570,862
Total non-current financial assets	**4,494,966**	**4,676,922**
Total financial assets	**5,705,889**	**5,711,778**

The loan receivable relates to a loan to Madder Corporate Pty Ltd, a nominee company of Mr P Madder. The loan was provided by the PFG ESP to fund the allocation of 6,224,156 Shares (30 June 2025: 6,224,156 Shares) in Prime. During the year ended 30 June 2026 the interest accrued on the loan was $53,511.

Crispin & Jeffery is classified as a Level 3 financial asset and is measured at fair value through profit and loss. The fair value technique used was an earning multiple approach. The key inputs in this valuation were earnings generated by the investment and the earnings multiple. The fair valuation of Crispin & Jeffery – SMSF at 30 June 2026 resulted in a loss through the profit and loss of $57,331.

The fair value of the Unit Trust represents the Group's investment in units held in the Civitas Doreen Unit Trust. The investment is classified as a Level 3 financial asset and measured at fair value through profit or loss. As the investment was acquired during the current financial year and there have been no significant changes in the underlying project or market conditions since acquisition, the Group has determined that cost represents the best estimate of fair value at 30 June 2026.

The fair value of unquoted equity securities, consists of an investment purchased in FY18. The asset is measured based on a revenue multiple as a best practice for measuring Early-Stage entities. The key inputs in this valuation were revenue and the revenue multiple. The fair valuation of this unquoted equity instrument at 30 June 2026 resulted in a loss through the profit and loss of $280,445.

Loan Receivable – Second Nature Property, refers to an advance made to assist in initial expenditures required for a Property Consulting Project. Pursuant to the loan agreement, the principal sum is repayable in June 2027. During the year ended 30 June 2026 the interest accrued on the loan was $37,857.

Loan Receivable – Div 7a, through the Lincoln Indicators business combination, Prime has acquired a Loan Receivable from a related party of the Vendor. This is a loan compliant with Division 7A of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936. Whilst such a loan would ordinarily be payable over a seven year period, pursuant to the SSA the principal sum and attributable interest will be repayable in three equal amounts at each anniversary from completion of the acquisition.

The fair value measurement hierarchy of these financial assets is disclosed in Note 30, and included within the Level 3 reconciliation.

15. Intangible Assets

Cost	Goodwill	Customer relationships	IT Development & Software costs	Other Intangibles	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
At 30 June 2024	62,631,252	10,680,773	5,549,206	-	78,861,231
Additions	-	-	21,038	-	21,038
Acquisition/(disposal) of a subsidiary	7,821,180	-	-	1,152,580	8,973,760
Measurement period adjustment	(6,499,336)	1,258,240		5,618,568	377,472
At 30 June 2025	63,953,096	11,939,013	5,570,244	6,771,148	88,233,501
Additions	-	-	789,007	-	789,007
Acquisition/(disposal) of a subsidiary	1,574,642	1,170,644	-	-	2,745,286
At 30 June 2026	65,527,738	13,109,657	6,359,251	6,771,148	91,767,794
Amortisation and impairment					
At 30 June 2024	11,293,889	4,586,062	4,373,555	-	20,253,506
Amortisation	-	858,403	433,897	-	1,292,300
At 30 June 2025	11,293,889	5,444,465	4,807,452	-	21,545,806
Amortisation	-	938,954	423,391	602,868	1,965,213
At 30 June 2026	11,293,889	6,383,419	5,230,843	602,868	23,511,019
Net book value					
At 30 June 2026	54,233,849	6,726,238	1,128,408	6,168,280	68,256,775
At 30 June 2025	52,659,207	6,494,548	762,792	6,771,148	66,687,695

There is $2,003,219 of software that has been fully amortised but still in use, not included in the table above.

The Group performed impairment tests for the financial year in December 2025 and June 2026. The Group considers the relationship between its market capitalisation and its book value, among other factors, when reviewing for indicators of impairment. While at 30 June 2026, the market capitalisation was marginally below the book value of its equity, indicating a potential impairment of goodwill, the consolidated entity has performed a detailed impairment assessment and concluded that no impairment is required in the current year (30 June 2025: none).

The Group has two operating segments which are considered Cash Generating Units (CGUs) for the purpose of impairment testing. The two segments are, the Wealth Segment (Wealth Management including Asset Management and SMSF) and the Business Segment (Accounting & Business Advisory plus Capital & Corporate Advisory Services).

Prime determines key assumptions based on the historical and expected future performance of assets that make up the segments. The recoverable amounts of the segment are based on value in use calculations using cash flow projections from financial projections approved by the Board. Prime's determination of cash flow projections are based on past performance and its expectation for the future. The split of goodwill is shown in the table below:

	Goodwill $
Net book value	
Wealth Segment	30,166,550
Business Segment	24,067,299
Total Goodwill at 30 June 2026	**54,233,849**

For the Group, the present value of future cash flows has been calculated using a post-tax discount rate of 10.6% (30 June 2025: 10.7%). Based on sensitivity analysis completed there was no reasonable possible change in inputs that could lead to an impairment. The fair value of each CGU was determined using a discounted cash flow methodology based on forecast cash flows derived from the Company's FY28–FY30 strategic plan. Key assumptions included revenue growth, EBITDA margins, terminal growth rates and discount rates. Revenue growth assumptions were assessed by business stream within each CGU and considered historical performance, expected organic growth, modest acqui-hire opportunities, client retention rates and prevailing market conditions, with reduced reliance on transactional revenue streams. Cost assumptions incorporated expected inflationary impacts. Management exercised judgement in establishing these assumptions and conducted sensitivity analyses on key variables, including growth and discount rates. The impairment assessment concluded that the recoverable amount of each CGU exceeded its carrying amount.

16. Payables

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Trade creditors	1,732,844	1,529,919
Other creditors and accruals	2,317,800	2,657,828
GST payable	871,728	1,164,659
Total payables	**4,922,372**	**5,352,406**

17. Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represents subscriptions paid for Stock Doctor Membership through the acquired Lincoln Indicators business. Memberships are offered over one, two, three and five year periods and paid at the time of subscription. Revenue is then recognised over the relevant subscription period.

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current Liability		
Contract Liabilities	2,619,067	1,121,792
Non-Current Liability		
Contract Liabilities	1,706,665	3,786,013
Total Contract Liabilities	**4,325,732**	**4,907,805**

$2,938,079 of revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period.

$2,938,079 of revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods.

18. Lease Liabilities

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Balance at 1 July	**4,590,416**	**2,947,932**
Additions during period	476,352	2,195,842
Add: Interest	275,740	191,825
Less: Payments	(1,220,042)	(745,183)
Balance at 30 June	**4,122,466**	**4,590,416**

	2026 $	2025 $
Current Liability		
Office Premises – Lease liability	1,453,579	924,800
Non-Current Liability		
Office Premises – Lease liability	2,668,887	3,665,616
Total Lease Liabilities	**4,122,466**	**4,590,416**

19. Provisions

	2026 $	2025 $
Annual and Long service leave		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,974,498	1,569,275
Arising during the year	1,460,196	1,323,653
Arising from acquisition	31,574	1,119,302
Utilised	(1,457,824)	(1,037,732)
Balance at the end of the year	**3,008,444**	**2,974,498**

	2026 $	2025 $
Current Liability		
Provisions	2,665,990	2,664,923
Non-Current Liability		
Provisions	342,454	309,575
Provisions	**3,008,444**	**2,974,498**

20. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital, interest bearing loans and borrowings and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

In FY26, Prime paid dividends of $4,416,438 (FY25: $3,991,614). The Board's policy for dividend payments is typically a payout ratio of 50-70% of the reported and maintainable earnings.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group met its bank facility covenant requirements.

Lease liabilities are not included as part of net debt as this is not a requirement of the Group's bank covenants.

The Board monitors capital through the gearing ratio (net debt/ total capital). The target for the Group's gearing ratio is between 10% - 25%. The gearing ratios based on operations at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Borrowings – bank facility	21,616,667	17,291,091
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(1,026,887)	(2,416,741)
Net debt	20,589,780	14,874,350
Total equity attributable to members/shareholders of the parent entity	60,429,972	58,356,460
Total equity attributable to members/shareholders of the parent entity and net debt	81,019,752	73,230,810
Gearing ratio	25.4%	20.3%

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has the ability to access a total facility of $42,576,500 from Westpac, of which $21,616,667 was drawn at 30 June 2026. This is $4,325,576 more than at 30 June 2025.

20. Capital Management (cont.)

The breakdown of the $42,576,500 facility is as follows:

As at 30 June 2026, $15,000,000 ($11,500,000: 30 June 2025) is available to fund working capital, future investments and for general purposes. $3,943,623 was used, with an unused amount of $11,056,377. At 30 June 2026, the effective interest rate was 5.94% per annum. There is an additional 1.00% line fee for the total facility.

As at 30 June 2026, $9,576,500 ($11,800,000: 30 June 2025) was established to consolidate the already existing debt facilities previously used for acquisitions and working capital requirements. As at 30 June 2026, the closing balance is $9,398,591. The Group makes monthly repayments on this facility. The amount payable in the coming 12 months is $1,860,000. The effective interest rate is 6.31% per annum plus an additional 1.00% line fee on the total facility.

As at 30 June 2026, $18,000,000 ($18,000,000: 30 June 2025) is available to fund with group strategy and acquisitions. As at 30 June 2026, $8,274,453 was used, with an unused amount of $9,725,547. The effective interest rate is 6.31% per annum plus an additional 1.00% line fee on the total facility.

At 30 June 2026, $250,000 is available for Business Cards.

The Group's borrowings are subject to financial covenants under its banking facilities with Westpac. These covenants require the Group to maintain a Financial Debt to EBITDA ratio of less than 2.50 times, an Equity Ratio of not less than 50% and the total assets and EBITDA of entities not part of the guarantor group remain below 5% of the Reporting Group's total assets and EBITDA, measured on a half-yearly basis. As at 30 June 2026, the Group was in compliance (2025: in compliance) with all covenant requirements and, accordingly, the borrowings continue to be classified as current or non-current based on their contractual maturity dates.

21. Balance Outstanding on Acquisition of Investments

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current	2,838,782	3,964,185
Non-current	1,557,264	1,720,298
Total	**4,396,046**	**5,684,483**

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	**5,684,483**	**4,526,694**
Additions	2,362,529	2,778,040
Settlements	(3,695,169)	(2,210,000)
Movement in fair value	44,203	589,749
Balance at the end of the year	**4,396,046**	**5,684,483**

Altor Capital Pty Ltd

On 16 February 2024, Prime acquired a 100% ownership of Altor Capital Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries for a mixture of consideration payable at completion and Deferred Contingent Consideration (Earn-Out).

To the extent that maintainable annual EBITDA had grown to $700,000 by the third anniversary from completion, total or 'on-target' consideration of $4,200,000 was payable under the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA). Prime paid an additional

$551,894 based upon excess cash obtained at the time of completion, denoting an amount of $4,751,894 as potentially payable under the SPA.

In February 2025, by the first anniversary of completion, Altor had reached its maintainable EBITDA target denoting that the full earn-out was payable. As a consequence, during the financial year, further Deferred Consideration amounts totalling $2,150,000 ($800,000 cash and $1,350,000 shares) were paid.

21. Balance Outstanding on Acquisition of Investments (cont.)

A final cash amount of $550,000 is acknowledged as payable but pursuant to the SPA will not be paid until the third anniversary from completion (January 2027). This has been recorded in the June 2026 Financial Report at its Present Value of $531,761.

Equity Plan Management and Remuneration Strategies

On 18 June 2024, Prime acquired a 100% ownership of Equity Plan Management Pty Ltd (EPM) and Equity Plan Services Pty Ltd for a mixture of consideration payable at completion ($2,500,000) and Deferred Contingent Consideration ($2,900,00) based on EBITDA performance over the two years post completion. On the same day Prime purchased the business formerly conducted by Remuneration Strategies Pty Ltd for cash consideration of $300,000, denoting total consideration of $5,700,000 for the business combination.

The amount of $1,196,100 was paid in July 2025, based on performance in the first year post completion, and a final amount of $800,000 was recorded as payable in the June 2026 Financial Report, and settled in July 2026.

This brings total consideration for the acquisition, net of completion Balance Sheet adjustments, to $4,796,100.

Lincoln Indicators

Pursuant to a Share Sale Agreement (SSA) executed on 17 April 2025, Prime acquired a 100% ownership of Lincoln Indicators Pty Ltd for a mixture of consideration payable at completion and Deferred Contingent Consideration (Earn out). As detailed in the June 2025 financial report, as Deferred Contingent Consideration payments are subject to both EBITDA achievement and a service condition that the Vendor remains employed at a relevant anniversary, any future Earn Out payments are required to be accounted for as an Employee expense. On that basis the only items accounted for as a Balance Outstanding on Acquisition were

- The Overhead Milestone Payment ($1,000,000).
- Payments pursuant to an IP Assignment Deed ($2,100,000).

During the financial year, payments of $1,000,000 in respect of the Overhead Milestone and $350,000 pursuant to the IP assignment deed were made. Total payments of $1,750,000 therefore remain outstanding, which have been recorded in the June 2026 Financial Report at a Present (Fair) Value of $1,658,857.

Acquisitions during the period

As disclosed in Note 4;

The Group entered into an Asset Sale Agreement on 28th August to acquire the rights to a portfolio of Accounting and Business Advisory clients.   Total consideration is anticipated to be $1,592,775, of which $870,075 is Deferred Contingent Consideration which has been recorded in the June 2026 Financial Report at a Present (Fair Value) Value of $659,963.

Pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) executed on 6 October 2025, Prime acquired a 100% ownership of Danton Wholesale Pty Ltd for a mixture of consideration payable at completion ($450,000) and Deferred Contingent Consideration (Earn out) not exceeding $1,050,000 based on revenue performance in the three years post completion.   The Deferred component has been recorded in the June 2026 Financial Report at a Present (Fair Value) Value of $745,466.

Fair Value Assessment

Prime conducts a Fair Value assessment at each reporting date of the balance outstanding on acquisitions.   This is based on the extent to which the relevant assessment metric for each acquisition, typically future revenue or EBITDA, is likely to be achieved over the deferred consideration period.   The assessment takes into account current run-rate and future budgeted performance.

22. Issued Capital and Reserves

Ordinary shares issued

	Note	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Ordinary shares fully paid	a	80,368,159	77,771,489
Ordinary share partly paid	b	18,860	18,860
Total		**80,387,019**	**77,790,349**

a. Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares issued.

b. The 2,095,560 partly paid ordinary shares are partly paid to $0.009 with $0.891 to pay. Any or all of the partly paid shares may be paid in full or in part at the election of the holder at any time. The partly paid shares will confer fractional voting rights and dividend entitlements in accordance with and subject to the Listing Rules of Australian Securities Exchange.

Movements in shares on issue

	2026		2025	
	No. of shares	$	No. of shares	$
Beginning of the financial year Issued during the year	**258,343,331**	**77,790,349**	**226,312,638**	**71,580,935**
- Shares Issued	11,854,511	2,596,670	32,030,693	6,209,414
End of the financial year	**270,197,842**	**80,387,019**	**258,343,331**	**77,790,349**

Treasury shares

	2026		2025	
	No. of shares	$	No. of shares	$
Beginning of the financial year Issued during the year	**974,476**	**150,907**	**974,476**	**150,907**
End of the financial year	**974,476**	**150,907**	**974,476**	**150,907**

Movements in share-based payment reserve

	2026 $	2025 $
Opening balance	651,552	1,238,250
Current Year Fair Value of Performance Rights Shares during the period	634,138	585,525
Contributed Equity due to Performance Rights being exercised during the period	(631,953)	(1,172,223)
Closing Balance	**653,737**	**651,552**

23. Dividends

	2026 $	2025 $
(a) Dividends paid during the year		
(i) Current year interim - Fully franked dividend of 0.80 cents per share *(2025 Interim: 0.77 cents per share)*	2,122,954	1,953,609
(ii) Previous year final - Fully franked dividend of 0.89 cents per share *(2025 Final: 0.85 cents per share)*	2,293,484	2,038,005
	4,416,438	**3,991,614**
(b) Proposed dividend		
Proposed dividend as at the date of this report at 0.92 cents per share *(2025: 0.89 cents per share)* not recognised as a liability		
Proposed dividend payment	2,457,769	2,293,484
(c) Franking credit balance		
Balance of franking account at year end adjusted for franking credits arising from payment of provision for income tax and after deducting franking credits	2,720,991	3,894,465
Impact on the franking account of dividends recommended by the Directors since the year end but not recognised as a liability at year end	(1,053,329)	(764,495)
	1,667,662	**3,129,970**

24. Share-Based Payments

Prime wishes to reward team members for their contribution to the growth of the firm, while also aiming to attract and retain employees with the skills and passion to best serve clients and uphold the firm's values. Therefore a Performance Rights Plan involving a Short-Term Incentive (STI) and Long-Term Incentive (LTI) Share Program was implemented to continue rewarding staff through the Employee Share Plan (ESP). Under AASB-2 (Para 10) these are defined as Equity-settled share-based payment transactions.

24a. Types of share-based payment plans Equity-settled share-based payment transactions - Performance Rights Plan

A transaction will be classified as share-based compensation where the Group receives services from employees or contractors and pays for these in shares.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees or contractors is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they were granted. The fair value was determined by management using the Binomial and Monte Carlo Models. The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period), ending on the date the relevant employees or contractors are awarded the shares (the vesting date).

At each subsequent reporting date until vesting, the cumulative charge to profit or loss is the product of:

I. grant date fair value of the award;

II. current best estimate of the number of awards that will vest, taking into account the likelihood of employee turnover during the vesting period, estimated staff performance score and the likelihood of non-market performance conditions being met; and

III. expired portion of the vesting period.

24. Share-Based Payments (cont.)

The charge to profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount as calculated above, less the amounts already charged in previous periods where there is a corresponding credit to equity.

Until an award has vested, any amounts recorded are contingent and will be adjusted if more or fewer awards vest than were originally anticipated to do so due to the failure to meet a service or non-market vesting condition. Any award subject to a market condition is considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition is fulfilled, provided that all other conditions are satisfied.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The key terms of the Performance Rights Plans are as follows:

- The Performance Rights Plan allows the Group to issue rights to employees, contractors and Directors. The number of Performance Rights issued is determined by the 30 day VWAP prior to the commencement of the performance period;
- The Performance Rights will only vest upon satisfaction of certain conditions which are set by the Board at the time of the offer;
- If the conditions are met and the Performance Rights vest, each participant is entitled to an ordinary share for each Performance Right which vests;
- Until the Performance Rights vest and ordinary shares are issued, the participant is not entitled to exercise any voting rights attached to the Performance Rights and is not entitled to any dividend payments; and
- In general, if the conditions are not satisfied by the relevant testing date for those conditions, or if the participant ceases employment before the Performance Rights Plan Shares vest, the participant forfeits all interest in the Performance Rights.

Offer under Performance Rights Plan

The Performance Rights granted are subject to the achievement of the performance measure, which is tested once at the end of the three year performance period. The Performance Rights will be measured against performance measures below.

These two performance measures require the Performance Rights to be measured under separate valuations;

- 2023-24 Share Price Hurdle – Long-Term Incentives based on Share Price performance hurdle (Valued using Monte Carlo Model) – Cumulative 20% compound growth in Prime's share price over a three year period
- 2023-24, 2025-26 Plan#1, 2025-26 Plan #2 EBITDA Hurdle – Long-Term Incentives based on Underlying EBITDA performance hurdle (Valued using Binomial Model is used to inform probability) – Cumulative 8% compound growth in underlying EBITDA (Members) over a three year period
- 2025-26 Plan#1 Share Price Hurdle – Long-Term Incentives based on Share Price performance hurdle (Valued using Monte Carlo Model) – Cumulative 20% compound growth in Prime's share price over a three year period. In the event this is not achieved, 75% can still be awarded on the basis of achieving a 15% cumulative compound growth in Prime's share price over a three year period
- 2025-26 Plan#2 Share Price Hurdle – Long-Term Incentives based on Absolute Total Shareholder Return (TSR) performance hurdle (Valued using Monte Carlo Model) – measured against compound annual growth rate

Compound Annual Growth Rate	% of LTI Vesting (applicable to 50% of the Performance Rights)
<10%	0%
10%	25%
12%	50% (Target)
>12% and <16%	Pro-rata above Target
≥16%	100%

The Performance Rights that do not vest after testing of the relevant performance measure, lapse without retesting.

24. Share-Based Payments (cont.)

Cessation of employment

Except where the Board determines otherwise in a specific instance, where a participant ceases employment with Prime prior to any conditions attaching to Performance Rights Plan Shares issued under the Performance Rights Plan being satisfied, their Performance Rights will be forfeited and the participant will have no further interest in the Performance Rights. However the Board has discretion to approve the reason for a participant ceasing employment before Performance Rights have vested in appropriate circumstances. Such circumstances may include ill health, death, redundancy or other circumstances approved by the Board.

Where the Board has approved the reason for ceasing employment, it has discretion to determine any treatment in respect of the unvested Performance Rights it considers appropriate in the circumstances – for example, that a pro-rata number of Performance Rights are eligible to vest, having regard to time worked during the performance period and the extent the performance condition has been satisfied at the time of cessation.

24b. Recognised share-based payment expenses/(benefits)

The expense/(benefit) recognised during the year is shown in the following table:

	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	634,139	585,525
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions	**634,139**	**585,525**

24c. Movements during the year

The following table illustrates the number and movements in, Performance Rights during the year ended 30 June 2026, the exercise price of which is nil:

Equity-settled share-based payments Long-Term Incentives (2020-21 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	-	-	300,000	-
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during period	-	-	(300,000)	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Long-Term Incentives (2022-23 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	-	-	6,142,147	-
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	-	-	(54,096)	-
Exercised during period	-	-	(6,088,051)	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Long-Term Incentives (2024-25 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	4,499,441	-	4,710,761	-
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	(2,282,185)	-	(211,320)	-
Exercised during period	(2,217,256)	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	-	-	4,499,441	-
Exercisable at 30 June				

Equity-settled share-based payments Revenue Based Long-Term Incentives (2021-22 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during period	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	-	-	1,000,000	-
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Revenue Based Long-Term Incentives (2021-22 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	750,000	-	750,000	-
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during period	-	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	750,000	-	750,000	-
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

24. Share-Based Payments (cont.)

Equity-settled share-based payments Revenue Based Long-Term Incentives (2021-22 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	**500,000**	**-**	**500,000**	**-**
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	(500,000)	-	-	-
Exercised during period	-	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	**-**	**-**	**500,000**	**-**
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Revenue Based Long-Term Incentives (2021-22 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	**250,000**	**-**	**250,000**	**-**
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	(250,000)	-	-	-
Exercised during period	-	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	**-**	**-**	**250,000**	**-**
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Revenue Based Long-Term Incentives (2021-22 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	**1,000,000**	**-**	**1,000,000**	**-**
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
Exercised during period	-	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	**-**	**-**	**1,000,000**	**-**
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Revenue Based Long-Term Incentives (2022-23 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	**1,000,000**	**-**	**1,000,000**	**-**
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
Exercised during period	-	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	**-**	**-**	**1,000,000**	**-**
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Revenue Based Long-Term Incentives (2023-24 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	**1,750,000**	**-**	**1,750,000**	**-**
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during period	-	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	**1,750,000**	**-**	**1,750,000**	**-**
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Employment Based Long-Term Incentives (2022-23 LTIs)	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	**204,677**	**-**	**204,677**	**-**
Granted during period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during period	(204,677)	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	**-**	**-**	**204,677**	**-**
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Long-Term Incentives (2025-26 STIs) Plan #1	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Granted during period	3,933,895	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	(263,592)	-	-	-
Exercised during period	-	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	**3,670,303**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

Equity-settled share-based payments Long-Term Incentives (2025-26 STIs) Plan #2	Number Year ended 30 June 2026	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2026	Number Year ended 30 June 2025	WAEP (cents) Year ended 30 June 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Granted during period	4,809,073	-	-	-
Forfeited during period	(350,226)	-	-	-
Exercised during period	-	-	-	-
Expired during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	**4,458,847**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Exercisable at 30 June	-	-	-	-

24. Share-Based Payments (cont.)

24d. Performance Rights valuation model

The fair value of the Performance Rights are calculated at each reporting date using the Black-Scholes, Binomial or Monte Carlo model. The following table lists key inputs to the models used for the plans at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026:

Equity-settled share-based payment

	Revenue Hurdle				
Share based payments granted in 2021 - 2022	1m Performance Rights	750k Performance Rights	500k Performance Rights	250k Performance Rights	1m Performance Rights
Grant date	12 Jan 22	12 Jan 22	2 Feb 22	10 Feb 22	1 April 22
Vesting/loan repayment date	28 Nov 25	26 Nov 27	28 Nov 25	28 Nov 25	28 Nov 25
Expected life of Performance Rights (years)	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
Exercise price at vesting (cents)	-	-	-	-	-
Share price at Grant date (cents)	19.0	19.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Share price at reporting date (cents)	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Fair value at Grant date (cents)	15.2	13.5	14.0	14.4	14.5
Risk-free interest rate	1.31%	1.57%	1.42%	1.63%	2.50%
Dividend yield	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Expected Volatility	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%

The WAEP in the above table is based on the expected exercise price at the vesting / loan repayment date.

	Revenue Hurdle	
Share based payments granted in 2022 - 2023	1m Performance Rights	250k Performance Rights
Grant date	25 Nov 22	25 Nov 22
Vesting/loan repayment date	25 Nov 25	25 Nov 25
Expected life of Performance Rights (years)	0.00	0.00
Exercise price at vesting (cents)	-	-
Share price at Grant date (cents)	17.0	24.0
Share price at reporting date (cents)	22.5	22.5
Fair value at Grant date (cents)	13.9	20.0
Risk-free interest rate	2.99%	3.25%
Dividend yield	6.0%	6.0%
Expected Volatility	55%	55%

24. Share-Based Payments (cont.)

24d. Performance Rights valuation model (cont.)

	Long-Term Incentives	
Share-based payments granted in 2023-24	Tranche 1	Tranche 2
	Share Price Hurdle	EBITDA Hurdle
Grant date	30-Nov-23	30-Nov-23
Vesting/loan repayment date	30-Nov-25	30-Nov-25
Expected life of Performance Rights (years)	0.00	0.00
Exercise price at vesting (cents)	-	-
Share price at Grant date (cents)	22.5	22.5
Share price at reporting date (cents)	22.5	22.5
Fair value at Grant date (cents)	7.7	19.8
Risk-free interest rate	4.07%	4.07%
Dividend yield	6.7%	6.7%
Expected Volatility	45%	45%

Share-based payments granted in 2023-24	Revenue Hurdle
	1.75m Performance Rights
Grant date	30-Nov-23
Vesting/loan repayment date	30-Nov-26
Expected life of Performance Rights (years)	0.42
Exercise price at vesting (cents)	-
Share price at Grant date (cents)	22.5
Share price at reporting date (cents)	22.5
Fair value at Grant date (cents)	18.5
Risk-free interest rate	3.95%
Dividend yield	6.7%
Expected Volatility	45%

24. Share-Based Payments (cont.)

24d. Performance Rights valuation model (cont.)

	Long-Term Incentives	
Share based payments granted in 2025 – 2026 Plan #1	Share Price Hurdle	EBITDA Hurdle
Grant date	28-Nov-25	28-Nov-25
Vesting/loan repayment date	29-Nov-26	29-Nov-26
Expected life of Performance Rights (years)	0.41	0.41
Exercise price at vesting (cents)	-	-
Share price at Grant date (cents)	23.0	23.0
Share price at reporting date (cents)	22.5	22.5
Fair value at Grant date (cents)	3.4	20.9
Risk-free interest rate	3.60%	3.60%
Dividend yield	7.5%	7.5%
Expected Volatility	40%	40%

	Long-Term Incentives	
Share based payments granted in 2025 – 2026 Plan #2	Share Price Hurdle	EBITDA Hurdle
Grant date	28-Nov-25	28-Nov-25
Vesting/loan repayment date	29-Nov-27	29-Nov-27
Expected life of Performance Rights (years)	1.41	1.41
Exercise price at vesting (cents)	-	-
Share price at Grant date (cents)	23.0	23.0
Share price at reporting date (cents)	22.5	22.5
Fair value at Grant date (cents)	12.7	19.5
Risk-free interest rate	3.70%	3.70%
Dividend yield	7.5%	7.5%
Expected Volatility	40%	40%

25. Cash Flow Information

	2026 $	2025 $
Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations		
Net profit	4,545,074	5,231,384
Non-cash items		
Depreciation	316,919	244,398
Amortisation	3,335,907	2,210,710
Credit Loss Expense	635,210	580,143
Finance Costs	658,174	686,746
Fair value movement in Financial Assets	337,776	(133,761)
Fair value movement in contingent consideration	(690,340)	(96,996)
Share based payments (benefit)/expense	634,138	585,525
Movement in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(21,065)	(1,799)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(3,313,700)	(1,415,147)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets excluding amounts advanced to non-controlling interests	(4,281,575)	(5,200,973)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	1,345,191	786,507
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(108,404)	(617,405)
(Decrease)/increase in employee benefit provisions	2,372	285,921
(Decrease)/increase in current tax payable	898,432	(218,384)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**4,294,109**	**2,926,869**

26. Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus an adjustment for the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued to Directors and employees for no consideration when they exercise their rights under the Performance Rights plan.

The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	2026 $	2025 $
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to members/shareholders of the parent entity:	3,912,160	4,610,668

	2026 Thousands	2025 Thousands
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic EPS*	262,770	246,996
Effects of dilution from:		
- Performance Rights	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for the effect of dilution*	262,770	246,996

* The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in treasury shares during the year and excludes the unpaid portion of partly paid shares.

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

27. Auditors Remuneration

The auditor of Prime Financial Group Ltd and its controlled entities is Ernst & Young.

	2026 $	2025 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor for:		
Fees for auditing the statutory financial report of the parent covering the group and auditing the statutory financial reports of any controlled entities	248,500	242,000
Fees for assurance services that are required by legislation to be provided by the auditor	51,500	33,000
Total fees to Ernst & Young (Australia)	**300,000**	**275,000**

There were no non-audit related services provided in FY26 or FY25.

28. Related Party Disclosures

The Group, through the Prime Financial Group Ltd Employee Share Plan (PFG ESP), has provided Mr P Madder (through a nominee Madder Corporate Pty Ltd) full recourse loans to purchase 6,224,156 Shares (30 June 2025: 6,224,156 Shares) in Prime Financial Group Ltd.

Mr P Madder is a Director of the subsidiary companies and AFS license holding entities of the Group but is not part of Key Management Personnel.

The full recourse loan provided to P Madder is assessed for changes in credit quality each reporting period. This includes an assessment as to whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk via changes in the ability to repay or the value of any collateral. The ECL amount as at 30 June 2026 is immaterial.

	Balance of loan at the beginning of the period	Amounts advanced during period	Interest accrued on loan	Loan repayments	Loan modification expense	Balance of loans at the end of the period
Year ended 30 June 2026	795,862	-	53,511	(225,000)	-	624,373
Year ended 30 June 2025	950,358	-	70,504	(225,000)	-	795,862

The loan agreements among other things includes the following terms:

- full recourse loan supported by a General Securities Agreement over Madder Corporate Pty Ltd supported by a personal guarantee from Peter Madder;
- interest accruing at 0.75% p.a. above the lenders rate as advised by the Trustee from time to time; and
- all loans are repayable on 30 June 2028.

Compensation for Key Management Personnel

	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term employment benefits	1,333,288	1,527,526
Post-employment benefits	66,050	62,966
Other long-term benefits	47,802	86,917
Share based Payments benefit	297,352	310,364
	1,744,492	**1,987,773**

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period.

29. Segment Information

To better report on the progress of the company strategy, Prime classifies its financial accounts into two reportable segments, the two segments are, 'Wealth Segment' (Wealth Management (inc Asset Management) and SMSF) and 'Business Segment' (Accounting & Business Advisory plus Capital & Corporate Advisory Services). This reporting structure provides current and prospective shareholders with a more detailed understanding of the drivers of performance of those segments and the cost of operating centralised services and the corporate office. Operating in two reportable segments comprising of providing integrated advice solely in Australia. These segments are consistent with the way the Managing Director monitors and assesses the business with regard to resource allocation and performance assessment.

	Wealth Segment $	Business Segment $	Corporate $	Consolidated $
2026				
Segment revenue	35,612,061	23,671,415	-	59,283,476
Interest income	317,365	-	131,278	448,643
Other Income	-	-	17,945	17,945
Fair value movement of contingent consideration	60,781	690,340	-	751,121
Total Segment Revenue	**35,990,207**	**24,361,755**	**149,223**	**60,501,185**
Deduct				
Segment expenses	(25,587,880)	(16,731,648)	(2,764,195)	(45,083,723)
Segment profit	10,402,327	7,630,107	(2,614,972)	15,417,462
Depreciation	-	-	(316,919)	(316,919)
Right of use asset amortisation	(497,623)	(767,345)	(90,726)	(1,355,694)
Amortisation	-	-	(1,980,213)	(1,980,213)
Finance costs	(90,994)	(129,598)	(2,443,353)	(2,663,945)
Share based payment expense/(benefit)	(96,654)	(265,815)	(271,669)	(634,138)
Fair value movement on financial assets	-	-	(337,776)	(337,776)
Credit loss expense	(197,572)	(437,638)	-	(635,210)
Reported Profit Before Tax	**9,519,484**	**6,029,711**	**(8,055,628)**	**7,493,567**
Total Assets	**67,410,338**	**38,251,938**	**5,059,362**	**110,721,638**
Total Liabilities	**(4,739,661)**	**(9,553,852)**	**(35,227,809)**	**(49,521,322)**

The Fair Value of Client Divestment Revenue of $4,864,859 has been included in segment revenue (Wealth Segment: $2,191,115 and Business Segment: $2,673,744).

29. Segment Information (cont.)

	Wealth Segment $	Business Segment $	Corporate $	Consolidated $
2025				
Segment revenue	25,983,009	23,257,377	-	49,240,386
Interest income	-	-	120,629	120,629
Other income	39,881	-	406	40,287
Fair value movement of contingent consideration	(41,626)	138,622	-	96,996
Total Segment Revenue	**25,981,264**	**23,395,999**	**121,035**	**49,498,298**
Deduct				
Segment expenses	(16,140,002)	(15,290,815)	(5,494,487)	(36,925,304)
Segment profit	9,841,264	8,105,184	(5,373,452)	12,572,994
Depreciation	-	-	(244,398)	(244,398)
Right of use asset amortisation	(234,545)	(603,498)	(72,293)	(910,336)
Amortisation	-	-	(1,300,374)	(1,300,374)
Finance costs	(63,302)	(90,157)	(2,087,946)	(2,241,405)
Share based payment expense/(benefit)	(72,574)	(278,859)	(234,092)	(585,525)
Fair value movement on Financial Assets	-	-	133,761	133,761
Credit loss expense	(34,005)	(546,138)	-	(580,143)
Reported Profit Before Tax	**9,436,836**	**6,586,532**	**(9,178,794)**	**6,844,574**
Total Assets	**55,883,562**	**42,399,836**	**6,141,142**	**104,424,540**
Total Liabilities	**(3,674,177)**	**(9,860,413)**	**(31,841,092)**	**(45,375,682)**

30. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

30a. Financial assets

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Unquoted equity instruments	293,134	573,579
Financial asset - Crispin & Jeffery - SMSF	371,499	415,226
Financial asset - Unit Trust	150,000	-
Total Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	**814,633**	**988,805**
Financial assets at amortised costs		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,026,887	2,416,741
Trade and other receivables	10,548,116	7,869,626
Loans receivable	4,891,256	4,722,973
Total financial assets	**17,280,892**	**15,998,145**
Total current	12,785,926	11,321,223
Total non-current	4,494,966	4,676,922
Total financial assets	**17,280,892**	**15,998,145**

30b. Financial liabilities

	Interest rate %	Maturity	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Lease Liabilities	5.50% - 6.80%	31/01/2027 - 14/09/2029	1,453,579	924,800
Borrowings – Bank Facility	6.94% - 7.31%	01/12/2027	1,860,000	1,860,000
Total current interest-bearing loans and borrowing			**3,313,579**	**2,784,800**
Non-Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Lease Liabilities	5.50% - 6.80%	31/01/2027 - 14/09/2029	2,668,887	3,665,616
Borrowings - Bank facility	6.94% - 7.31%	01/12/2027	19,756,667	15,431,091
Total non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings			**22,425,554**	**19,096,707**
Other financial liabilities				
Payables			4,922,372	5,352,406
Balance outstanding on acquisitions			4,396,046	5,684,483
Total other financial liabilities			**9,318,418**	**11,036,889**
Total financial liabilities			**35,057,551**	**32,918,396**
Total current financial liabilities			11,074,733	12,101,391
Total non-current financial liabilities			23,982,818	20,817,005
Total financial liabilities			**35,057,551**	**32,918,396**

30. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (cont.)

30c. Fair values

Set out below is a comparison by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	2026		2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Unquoted equity instruments	293,134	293,134	573,579	573,579
Financial asset - Unit trust	150,000	150,000	-	-
Financial asset - Crispin & Jeffery - SMSF	371,499	371,499	415,226	415,226
Loan receivable	4,891,256	4,891,256	4,722,974	4,722,974
Total	**5,705,889**	**5,705,889**	**5,711,779**	**5,711,779**
Financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
- Bank facility	21,616,667	21,616,667	17,291,091	17,291,091
Balance outstanding on acquisitions	4,396,046	4,396,046	5,684,483	5,684,483
Total	**26,012,713**	**26,012,713**	**22,975,574**	**22,975,574**

It has been assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other contracts approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. It has also been assessed that the fair values of loan receivables and obligations under the bank facility approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the fact they are linked to a floating rate of interest.

Fair value measurement

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities:

			Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant observable inputs
	Date of valuation	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Financial asset - Crispin & Jeffery - SMSF	30 June 2026	371,499	-	-	371,499
Financial asset - Unit trust	30 June 2026	150,000	-	-	150,000
Unquoted equity securities	30 June 2026	293,134	-	-	293,134
Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Balance outstanding on acquisitions	30 June 2026	4,396,046	-	-	4,396,046
Assets measured at fair value:					
Financial asset - Crispin & Jeffery - SMSF	30 June 2025	415,226	-	-	415,226
Unquoted equity securities	30 June 2025	573,579	-	-	573,579
Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Balance outstanding on acquisitions	30 June 2025	5,684,483	-	-	5,684,483

30. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (cont.)

30c. Fair values (cont.)

Unquoted Equity Security	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	**573,579**	**462,841**
Movement in Fair value	(280,445)	110,738
Balance at the end of the year	**293,134**	**573,579**

Financial Asset - Unit Trust	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	**150,000**	-
Movement in Fair value	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**150,000**	-

Financial Asset - Crispin & Jeffery - SMSF	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	**415,226**	**512,258**
Settlements	**13,604**	**(120,055)**
Movement in Fair value	(57,331)	23,023
Balance at the end of the year	**371,499**	**415,226**

Balance Outstanding on Acquisitions	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	**5,684,483**	**4,526,694**
Additions	2,362,529	2,778,040
Settlements	(3,695,169)	(2,210,000)
Movement in Fair value	44,203	589,749
Balance at the end of the year	**4,396,046**	**5,684,483**

Unquoted Equity Securities

The fair value of unquoted equity securities – financial services sector consists of an investment purchased in FY18. The asset is measured based on a revenue multiple as a best practice for measuring Early-Stage entities. The key inputs in this valuation were revenue and the revenue multiple. The multiple used in the valuation at 30 June 2026 has been considered given underlying investments and expected returns on those investments. A revenue multiple of 4 times has been adopted and is considered reasonable (FY25: 6 times). Unquoted equity securities – financial services sector are classified as a Level 3 financial asset and are measured at fair value through profit and loss. A 5% increase (decrease) in the revenue utilised in the valuation would result in an increase (decrease) in fair value of $14,658.

Financial Asset - Unit Trust

The fair value of the unquoted unit trust investment relates to units held in the Civitas Doreen Unit Trust. The investment is classified as a Level 3 financial asset and measured at fair value through profit or loss. As the investment was acquired during the current financial year and there have been no significant changes in the underlying project or market conditions since acquisition, the Group has determined that cost represents the best estimate of fair value at 30 June 2026.

Financial Asset - Crispin & Jeffery - SMSF

Crispin & Jeffery is classified as a Level 3 financial asset and is measured at fair value through profit and loss. The fair value technique used was an earning multiple approach. The key inputs in this valuation were earnings generated by the investment and the earnings multiple. The earnings multiple used in the valuation at 30 June 2026 was 5.5 times. A 5% increase (decrease) in the earnings multiple or underlying earnings would result in an increase (decrease) in fair value of $18,575. The fair valuation of Crispin & Jeffery – SMSF at 30 June 2026 resulted in a loss through the profit and loss of $57,331.

Balance Outstanding on Acquisitions

Please see Note 21 for details of the balance outstanding on acquisition of investments.

30d. Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables, balances outstanding on the acquisition of investments. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, unquoted equity investments, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents.

The Group is exposed to equity price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's Board oversees the management of these risks.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's bank facility which has a floating interest rate. The Group monitors interest rates to assess the impact of changes in interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings affected. All interest bearing instruments have been included within this sensitivity. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate cash and cash equivalents and borrowings, as follows:

	Effect on Group/ (loss) before tax
2026	
1.00% increase in interest rates	(205,898)
1.00% decrease in interest rates	205,898
2025	
1.00% increase in interest rates	(148,744)
1.00% decrease in interest rates	148,744

Equity risk

The unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through holding a relatively small proportion of its assets in unlisted equity securities. The acquisitions of any unlisted equity securities are required to be approved by the Board.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments. Credit risk is managed primarily by monitoring receivables and the credit ratings of relevant banks and financial institutions. The credit risk relating to the loan to Directors was assessed by the Board when the related loans were entered.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group may encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

30. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (cont.)

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. The Group does not have any significant concentrations of credit risk except for the loan to Director.

30d. Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies – continued

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Years ended 30 June 2026	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Lease liabilities	-	366,828	1,302,209	2,806,097		4,475,134
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	840,962	2,522,885	20,457,583	-	23,821,430
Balance outstanding on acquisition of investments	-	2,057,304	781,478	1,557,264	-	4,396,046
Trade and other payables	4,922,372	-	-	-	-	4,922,372
	4,922,372	**3,265,094**	**4,606,572**	**24,820,944**	**-**	**37,614,982**

Years ended 30 June 2025	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Lease liabilities	-	237,588	947,082	3,972,990	-	5,157,660
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	906,286	2,718,857	17,850,199	-	21,475,342
Balance outstanding on acquisition of investments	-	-	3,964,185	1,720,298	-	5,684,483
Trade and other payables	5,352,406	-	-	-	-	5,352,406
	5,352,406	**1,143,874**	**7,630,124**	**23,543,487**	**-**	**37,669,891**

	1 July 2025	Coupon Cash flows	Interest	Changes in fair values	Other	30 June 2026
Lease liabilities	4,590,416	(1,220,043)	275,740	-	476,353	4,122,466
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	17,291,091	4,325,576	-	-	-	21,616,667
Total liabilities from financing activities	**21,881,507**	**3,105,533**	**275,740**	**-**	**476,353**	**25,739,133**

31. Parent Entity Disclosures

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
(a) Statement of financial position		
Current assets	24,900,502	22,223,639
Non-current assets	40,609,467	40,188,648
Total assets	**65,509,969**	**62,412,287**
Current liabilities	20,209,713	17,140,056
Non-current liabilities	6,597,338	4,548,200
Total liabilities	**26,807,051**	**21,688,256**
Net assets	**38,702,918**	**40,724,031**
Contributed equity	80,236,112	77,639,442
Accumulated losses	(41,533,194)	(36,915,411)
Total equity	**38,702,918**	**40,724,031**
(b) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	710,754	619,399
Total comprehensive income	**710,754**	**619,399**

Parent entity financial information - investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Prime. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss when its right to receive the dividend is established.

32. Client Divestments

The Fair Value $4,864,589 of the gross consideration potentially receivable in respect of the divestment of the Wealth Management, Insurance and Accounting and Business Advisory client portfolios has been recognised within Total Revenue from contracts with customers in the June 2026 Financial Report and is comprised of the following;

- $1,368,528 gross consideration potentially receivable in respect of the Wealth Management client sale in December 2025 to Wellth Pty Ltd, recognised at its Fair Value of $1,171,110.
- $549,734 gross consideration potentially receivable in respect of the Insurance client sale in December 2025 to Wellth Pty Ltd, recognised at its Fair Value of $527,356.
- $582,783 gross consideration potentially receivable in respect of the Wealth Management client sale in June 2026 to Wellth Pty Ltd, recognised at its Fair Value of $492,650.
- $2,347,403 gross consideration potentially receivable in respect of the Tax, Accounting and SMSF client sale in June 2026 to Prime LSA Pty Ltd, recognised at its Fair Value of $1,863,587.
- $1,000,000 gross consideration potentially receivable in respect of the Wealth Management client sale in June 2026 to Smith Advisory Group Pty Ltd, recognised at its Fair Value of $809,886.

33. Significant Events After Balance Date

On 26 August 2026, the Directors of Prime Financial Group Ltd declared a final fully franked dividend on ordinary shares in respect of the FY26 financial year. The total amount of the dividend is $2,457,769 which represents a fully franked dividend of 0.92 cents per share. The dividend has not been provided for in the 30 June 2026 financial statements.

Except for the items above, there are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since the end of the financial period, that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, or the state of affairs of the Group in future periods.

Directors' Declaration

1. The Financial Statements and Notes, as set out on pages 34 to 80, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and;

   (a) comply with Accounting Standards, the Corporation Act 2001, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

   (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated group; and

   (c) the attached financial statements are in compliance with international Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in Note 2 to the financial statements.

2. The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, and Company Secretary have each declared that:

   (a) The financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with s286 of the Corporations Act 2001;

   (b) The Financial Statements and Notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and

   (c) The Financial Statements and Notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.

   (d) The consolidated entity disclosure statement required by section 295(3A) of the Corporations Act is true and correct.

In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Prime Financial Group Ltd will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Simon Madder

Managing Director & Chairman
Melbourne, 26 August 2026

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Prime Financial Group Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Prime Financial Group Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively 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, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2026 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to 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 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

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Goodwill and intangible assets

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Group has recognised $68 million of goodwill and other intangibles, which collectively represent 62% of its total assets. These assets are the result of acquisitions undertaken in the current and previous period. The Group performs an annual impairment assessment, or more frequently if there is an indicator that goodwill may be impaired. This assessment involves a comparison of the carrying value of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) with its recoverable amount. The Group has used a discounted cash flow model to estimate the recoverable amount of the assets. The impairment assessment involves significant estimates and assumptions including: ▶ Determination of Cash Generating Units (CGUs); ▶ Forecast cash flows, including assumptions regarding revenue and expense growth; ▶ Terminal growth rates; and ▶ Discount rates These assumptions are subject to estimation uncertainty, with potential changes in assumptions leading to changes in the recoverable value of the asset. Accordingly, we considered this to be a key audit matter. The Group has disclosed in Notes 2.3(e) and Note 15 to the financial statements the methodology and significant assumptions used in the impairment assessment of goodwill and the results of the impairment assessment.	Our audit procedures in conjunction with our valuation specialists included the following: ▶ Assessed whether management's impairment testing methodology met the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards; ▶ Tested the mathematical accuracy of the impairment testing model; ▶ Assessed whether the forecast cash flows were consistent with the most recent Board approved cash flow forecasts; ▶ Assessed the historical accuracy of the Group's previous forecasts by performing a comparison of historical forecasts to actual results; ▶ Assessed the appropriateness of key assumptions, such as the discount rates and long-term growth rates, including performing our own sensitivity analyses around these key assumptions; and ▶ Assessed the Group's determination of the CGUs to which goodwill is allocated. We also assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures included in the notes to the financial statements.

Business Combination

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
During FY26, Prime finalised the purchase price allocation ("PPA") for the acquisition of Lincoln Indicators Pty Ltd, completed in FY25. As part of this process, management identified and separately recognised three identifiable intangible assets comprising customer relationships, investment manager rights, and intellectual property and brand, which were previously included within provisional goodwill balances. Management also recognised the associated deferred tax impacts arising from the fair value adjustments recognised on acquisition (including the deferred tax liability / CRIA adjustment associated with the recognised intangible assets). The finalisation of the PPA required significant judgement in: ▶ Identifying separately identifiable intangible assets; ▶ Determining the fair value of those intangible assets;	Our audit procedures included the following: ▶ Assessed the purchase price accounting with reference to the signed sale and purchase agreements relating to the business combination; ▶ Involved our valuation specialists to assess management's identification and valuation of the separately identifiable intangible assets recognised as part of the finalisation of the purchase price allocation, including customer relationships, investment manager rights and intellectual property and brand assets; ▶ Tested the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities, including the related deferred tax balances arising from fair value adjustments recognised on acquisition; ▶ Involved our IFRS technical specialists to assess the appropriateness of the accounting treatment, including the reclassification of balances arising from the finalisation of the purchase price allocation, and to evaluate whether the business

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Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
► Determining the fair value of other net assets acquired, including related deferred tax balances; ► Determining the residual goodwill balance; and ► Assessing total consideration transferred, including deferred consideration components. ► Given the significant judgement involved in valuing the acquired intangible assets and determining the related deferred tax impacts, we considered this to be a key audit matter. Accordingly, we considered this to be a key audit matter.	combination disclosures in Note 4 and the related impacts on the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss were consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2026 Annual Report other than the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

- 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:

- The financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

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

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In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

Report on the audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 18 to 25 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Prime Financial Group 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.

Ernst & Young

John MacDonald
Partner
Melbourne
25 August 2026

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ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange and not shown elsewhere in this report is presented below. This information is current as at 30 June 2026.

(a) Distribution of equity securities

Ordinary share capital – 268,102,282 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 1,333 individual shareholders. The number of shareholders, by size of holding, in each class of share are:

	Ordinary Shares	
Category (size of holding)	**No. of holders**	**No. of shares**
1 - 1,000	72	27,846
1,001 - 5,000	241	767,533
5,001 - 10,000	188	1,516,724
10,001 - 100,000	553	21,311,229
100,001 over	279	244,478,950
Total	**1,333**	**268,102,282**

(b) Twenty largest shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are:

		Listed Ordinary Shares	
	Name	Number of shares	% of ordinary shares
1	DOMAIN INVESTMENT (MELBOURNE) PTY LTD	18,667,272	6.96
2	KIUT INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <KEPPEL INVESTMENTS UNIT A/C>	13,145,188	4.90
3	GOGORM SUPER PTY LTD <GOGORM SUPER FUND A/C>	13,105,329	4.89
4	SM CHATSWORTH INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <MADDER INVESTMENT A/C>	9,302,326	3.47
5	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <PITCHER PARTNERS>	7,750,000	2.89
6	ROCKSLIDE PTY LTD <ROCKSLIDE A/C>	7,665,184	2.86
7	WILLOUGHBY CAPITAL PTY LTD <WILLOUGHBY CAPITAL A/C>	6,400,000	2.39
8	PRUDENCE MAREE DALTON + HARLEY LEONARD DALTON <DALTON FAMILY A/C>	5,185,454	1.93
9	CULVERWOOD SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD <CULVERWOOD A/C>	4,773,457	1.78
10	SONNING ROAD PTY LTD <PSB SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C>	4,467,142	1.67
11	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	4,440,922	1.66
12	MR PETER WATSON	4,400,000	1.64
13	HISHENK PTY LTD	4,200,000	1.57
14	ASCENSION BUSINESS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ASCENSION BUSINESS INV A/C>	4,128,571	1.54
15	EQUITY PLAN SERVICES PTY LTD	4,074,502	1.52
16	MR MATTHEW SHAYNE KEOHAN SMITH + MS SASHA KIMBERLEY SMITH <THE SMITH FAMILY S/F A/C>	3,793,660	1.42
17	PLUTUS CAPITAL PTY LTD <HARRISON FAMILY A/C>	3,687,174	1.38
18	LOCH VENTURES PTY LTD <LOCH VENTURES FAMILY A/C>	3,655,001	1.36
19	DMX CAPITAL PARTNERS LIMITED	3,516,582	1.31
20	EMERALD SHARES PTY LIMITED <EMERALD UNIT A/C>	3,450,000	1.29

ASX Additional Information (cont.)

(c) Voting rights

All ordinary shares (whether fully paid or not) carry one vote per share without restriction.

Corporate Information

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S. Madder, Managing Director & Chairman
T. Bennett, Executive Director
M. Murphy, Non-Executive Director
A. Slingsby, Independent Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

A. Sanders

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Holman Fenwick Willan

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation

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