

eden

Innovations that work.™

Annual Report

for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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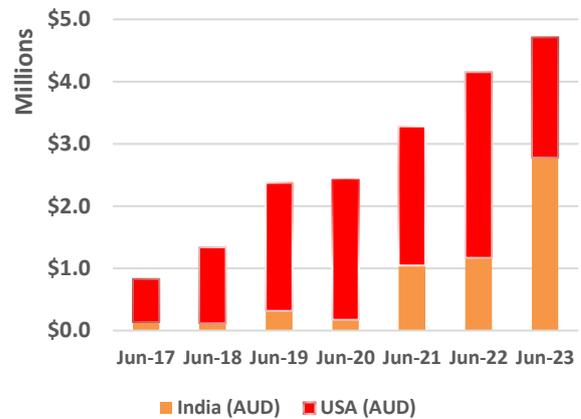
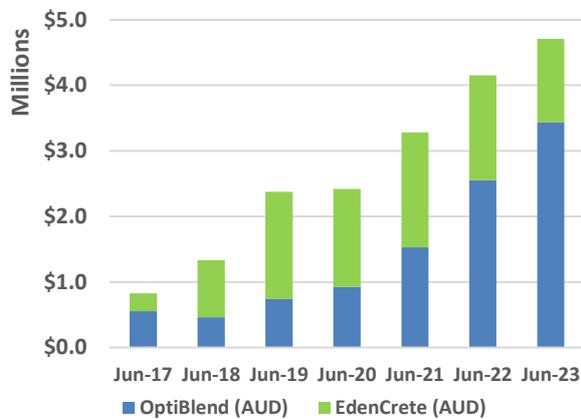
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HIGHLIGHTS

Sales During The Year

	Sales FY 23 A\$000's	Sales FY 22 A\$000's	% Change
EdenCrete®	1,279	1,600	(20%)
OptiBlend®	3,422	2,549	35%
Total	4,701	4,149	13%

Sales Growth 2017 To Present



EdenCrete®

- **110,984 litres (29,320 gallons) of EdenCrete® were sold in 2023 to customers in 17 US States:** California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Utah (see Figure 1).

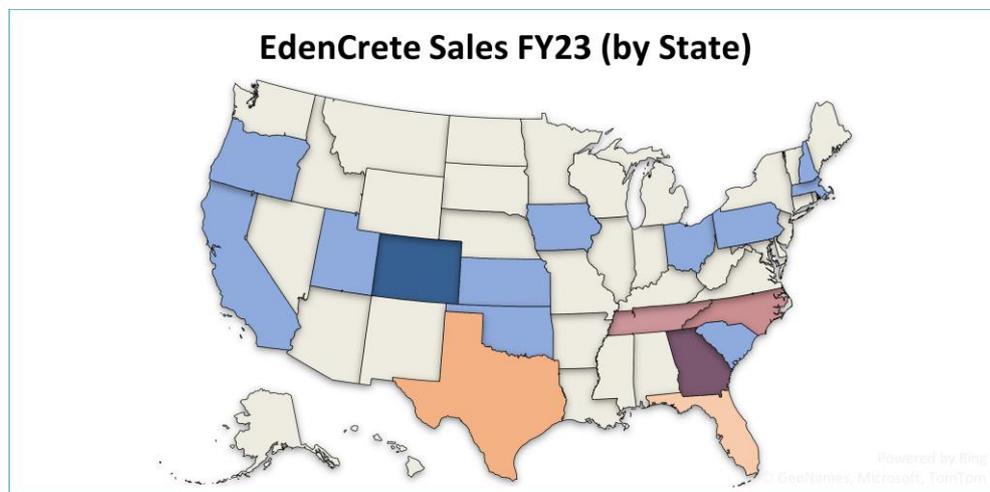


Figure 1. Distribution of FY 2023 EdenCrete® sales in 17 US States

- **More than 20,028 gallons (75,813 litres) of EdenCrete® were sold in the USA to 41 concrete plants spread across 9 US States (including 25 plants in Colorado):**
 - Colorado (25), Georgia (5), Iowa (1), Kansas (2), North Carolina (3), South Carolina (2), Tennessee (1), Texas (1), and Utah (1) (see Figure 2)

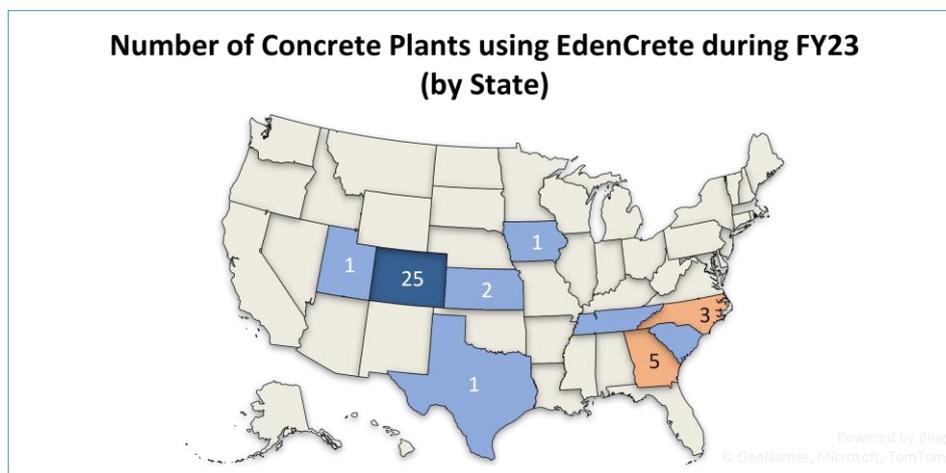


Figure 2. Distribution of plants that purchased EdenCrete® in 2023

- **14 Bulk EdenCrete® storage tanks and dispensing systems are installed in plants in 3 US States:**
 - **Colorado- 10 plants installed with 4 companies:**
 - 4 installed plants installed with one national ready-mix company
 - 2 installed plants with large local ready-mix companies
 - 4 plants about to be installed with a large local ready-mix company that has been a customer for a number of years.
 - **Tennessee- 3 installed plants and Mississippi -1 installed plant**
 - Delta Industries, Inc.(with a 3-year bulk supply agreement) (see Eden ASX announcement 26 May 2022).

EdenCrete® - US Market Overview

- US market for EdenCrete® products well positioned for expansion with growing market interest, a widening customer base and geographic footprint and several significant market opportunities in the pipeline.

EdenCrete® Pz and Pz7 – Global Market Overview

- Growing international interest from companies in USA, India, Indonesia, Europe, Australia, Ecuador and Israel in low CO₂ concrete produced using EdenCrete® products.
- EdenCrete® Pz7 has successfully completed the 12 months' NTPEP evaluation trial in USA
- Extensive US trials by two large concrete companies that operate in multiple US States, commenced testing performance benefits and cost benefits delivered by EdenCrete®Pz7.

OptiBlend® - Global Sales And Market Overview

- Record OptiBlend® sales of approximately A\$3.42 million, a rise of 35% year on year compared with sales 2022.
- Eden India achieved highest ever annual OptiBlend sales (~A\$2.69million) in the 12 months ended 30 June 2023, an increase of 148% compared to the previous year.
- This significant increase in OptiBlend® sales is largely due to Governmental regulations in Greater Delhi prohibiting the operation of diesel-powered generator sets for running on solely diesel fuel during the winter period (which extends into the first quarter of 2023) when air pollution reaches extreme levels.
- Eden India has been manufacturing, selling, and installing OptiBlend® dual fuel kits in India, Bangladesh, Dubai and Nigeria for the past 13 years and has sold hundreds of kits to many major national and international companies. The OptiBlend® system is one of the most highly regarded dual fuel systems in India, which is reflected

in Eden India having been approached by several Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) of diesel engines, that wished to explore the possibility of selling their diesel engines with OptiBlend® dual fuel kits attached.

Pyrolysis Technology

- Interest from a large US multi-national company in Eden's patented, core pyrolysis technology to produce turquoise hydrogen and carbon nanotubes from methane without producing CO₂ as a by-product.
- This follows an earlier 4-year review by a major European company of Eden's core pyrolysis technology that was terminated at the end of 2022 following the explosion that damaged two Nord Stream 2 pipelines that were to supply natural gas to northern Europe.

Corporate Activities

- Eden US, supported by Eden Australia, completed a transaction to replace two existing secured loans (totaling US\$3.365 million), with a new secured loan from iBorrow REIT LP of US\$6.475 million, which represented less than 55% of the appraised values of Eden's three US properties, carrying an interest rate of 9.75% p.a. Excess proceeds of US\$1.775m (A\$2.55 million) were used for additional working capital for Eden. The new loan was for 11 months (to 8 August 2023) and has since been extended to 7 August 2024.
- During the year, Eden India paid to Eden Australia its maiden dividend of A\$541,640 for the Indian Financial Year ending on 31 March 2023 (paid as an interim dividend of A\$261,398 dividend and a final dividend of \$280,242).
- Following a change of CEO in mid-October 2022, in early November 2022 Eden USA undertook a major restructuring to reduce net cash outflows, whilst still maintaining its full production capabilities and most of its sales team. Consistent with AASB136, an impairment test of the intangible assets was undertaken.
- Since the restructuring of the US workforce in November 2022, the annual US wages bill (salaries plus benefits) has now been reduced by US\$2.267 million (A\$3.351 million) per year, whilst US sales (with the reduced personnel) for the 12 months to 30 June 2023 have dropped by only US\$322,812 (A\$477,246), resulting in a net annual saving to Eden US of US\$1.9 million (A\$2.9 million).
- Several potential buyers have reviewed the 64 acres of prime industrial land in Augusta, Georgia that Eden has for sale, and these reviews are nearing completion. Industrial land in Georgia is in increasing demand, with a number of major manufacturing plants being established particularly related to the automotive industry.
- On 25 January 2023, Eden Innovations Ltd (Eden) finalised a partially underwritten non-renounceable pro-rata rights offer to Eden shareholders of one fully paid ordinary Eden share for every ten fully paid shares held, at a price of \$0.005 per share, which raised \$1,000,761. Shortfall proceeds of \$327,500 were subsequently placed to institutional and sophisticated investors on the 20th of April 2023.
- On 6 February 2023, Dr Allan Godsk Larsen (M.Sc PhD) was appointed as a Director of the Company. Dr Larsen is highly qualified with a PhD in electro-chemistry from Aarhus in Denmark in 2008. After completing his doctorate and a year consulting to the Danish Technological Institute, he undertook a three-year Postdoctoral Fellowship at Sydney University. Since then Allan has held the following positions:
 - Two and a half years as Senior Scientist R&D at Cap-XX Ltd in Sydney, developing super capacitors including working with carbon nanotubes;
 - Almost five and a half years as Catalyst Specialist and Sales Manager at Haldor Topsøe, a leading Danish catalyst company that sells its products around the world, after which:
 - Allan joined Eden in November 2016 where he has held the following positions:
 - November 2016 to April 2018 Product Development Manager (including having designed and developed the EdenCrete® Pz range of products); and
 - April 2018 to present- Chief Scientist and Manager of International Business.
- On 2 February 2023, Mr Lazaros Nikeas, and on 6 February 2023, Dr Stephen Dunmead resigned as Directors of the Company.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY



DIRECTORS:

Gregory H Solomon LLB (Executive Chairman & Interim CEO)

Douglas H Solomon BJuris LLB (Hons) (Non-Executive)

Allen Godsk Larsen M.Sc., Ph.D. (Non-Executive)

COMPANY SECRETARY:

Jamie Scoringe BCom GradDip CPA

REGISTERED OFFICE:

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SOLICITORS:

Solomon Brothers

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197 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000

AUDITORS:

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Level 3

88 William Street

Perth WA 6000

SHARE REGISTRY:

Advanced Share Registry Services Ltd

110 Stirling Highway

Nedlands WA 6009

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING:

ASX Code: EDE (ordinary shares)

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

EdenCrete®

EDENCRETE® SALES – FY23

	SALES FY 23 (A\$000s)	SALES FY 22 (A\$000s)	% Change
USA	1,199	1,521	-21%
INDIA	80	79	+2%
TOTAL	1,279	1,600	-20%

EDENCRETE® MARKET - USA

Continued steady growth in the USA in:

- the range of applications,
- the number of new and repeat customers, and
- the number of US states where EdenCrete® products are being used on a regular basis, is strong testament to the benefits that the EdenCrete® products have been shown to deliver to concrete over the past eight years.

The benefits EdenCrete® delivers range from improved wet properties, enhanced workability, improved pumpability, and reduced waste in shotcrete applications, whilst at the same time frequently delivering material improvement in many other performance characteristics of the concrete including compressive and flexural strength, abrasion resistance and reduced chloride permeability, resulting in more durable, longer lasting concrete.

EdenCrete®Pz7 -NTPEP Evaluation Program successfully completed

- EdenCrete® Pz7 successfully completed the ASTM C494 evaluation program via NTPEP.
- The entire EdenCrete® product range (EdenCrete®, EdenCrete®Pz, and EdenCrete®Pz7) has now successfully completed both the ASTM C494 program as well as the NTPEP program.
 - NTPEP (National Transportation Product Evaluation Program) combines the professional and physical resources of the AASHTO (Association of American State Highway Transportation Officials) member departments in order to evaluate materials, products, and devices of common interest for use in highway and bridge construction.
 - The primary goal of the program is to provide cost-effective evaluations for the State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) by eliminating duplication of testing and auditing by States and duplication of effort by manufacturers that provide products for evaluation.

Some of the highlights in FY 2023 of the EdenCrete® product range and its continued growth are as follows:

Fifth US warehouse project for Michelin undertaken that included EdenCrete® – Anderson, South Carolina

- Concrete slab for warehouse requiring 400+ cubic yards of concrete.
- EdenCrete® to be dosed at 1 gallon per cubic yard of concrete.
- **Loveland Ready Mix- Loveland, Colorado**
 - Installed at 4 plants bulk storage/dispensing equipment for EdenCrete® for shotcrete and is regularly placing repeat orders.
- **Casey Concrete, Gypsum, Colorado**
 - For the fifth time, EdenCrete® used in concrete at a new Snow Cat maintenance facility, at Vail, in the Rocky Mountains .
- **Blue Dot Ready Mix Company – Charlotte, North Carolina**
 - New Customer.
 - Installed bulk storage and dispensing at 4 of their 6 plants.
- **United Airlines at Denver International Airport (DIA) Colorado**
 - Eden continues to work and expand its EdenCrete® market with United Airlines at DIA with which it has been working since 2020. Again during the past year EdenCrete® was included in the concrete used to replace 6 full depth panels for

United Airlines (“United”) at its Main Facility at DIA. Each panel is 7.62m x7.62m x 0.46m (25’x25’x1.5’) (see Figures 7 and 8). The EdenCrete® dosage rate (1 gallon per cubic yard of concrete) used approximately 210 gallons.

- United has used EdenCrete® in concrete repairs in various locations and some new construction at DIA numerous times since it was first used at DIA in February 2020.



Figure 3. Section of worn concrete



Figure 4. Concrete slabs being replaced

- **Vero Building Systems, Kissimmee, Florida**

- Following repeated success using EdenCrete® in SCIP building panels, the first project using this building technique is being used for the construction of a new police station that was devastated by a hurricane and is being replaced.
- The project specifies that the building material must be bullet proof, and able to withstand hurricane force winds, rain and storm surge.
- Florida is particularly vulnerable to damage from hurricanes, and this project could open up a potentially large market in Florida for this very high strength, low cost building product.

- **Artisan Group - Nags Head, North Carolina**

- New Customer.
- US Skate Park builders (primarily on east coast, Florida to Massachusetts).
- EdenCrete® in the shotcrete used to construct 3 skate parks with 3 more planned.
 - Mooresville Skate Park, North Carolina
 - Warsaw City Skate Park, North Carolina
 - Kitty Hawk, North Carolina
 - Greenfield, Massachusetts
 - Dover, Delaware
 - Portsmouth, New Hampshire



Figure 5. Mooresville Skate Park, North Carolina.

- **Shotcrete and Swimming Pools**

- The EdenCrete® shotcrete market continues to grow across the US, driven by the low cost, small dosages of EdenCrete® required to deliver significantly greater cost benefits than the total additional cost of adding the EdenCrete®.
- The benefits include reduced wear to pumps due to lower pump pressure being required, less re-bond (when concrete falls off the face of the wall as waste and must be collected and disposed of), and far better workability for sculpting and/or smoothing the shotcrete after it has been applied.
- Similarly, the large US concrete swimming pool market is a significant subset of the US shotcrete market and is an important emerging source of US EdenCrete® sales due to the low-cost benefits EdenCrete® deliver.

- **Crete Solutions – Charlotte and Denver, North Carolina**

- Charlotte, NC plant has been selling EdenCrete in bulk for 2 years.
- Denver, NC plant is new Customer-Installed bulk EdenCrete® storage and dispensing.

- **Wilder Apartment Project, Denver Colorado**

- Shotcrete, dosed with EdenCrete®, used for foundation walls of a multi-story condominium building with On-Demand Concrete (see Figures 6-8).
- 400 cubic yards of EdenCrete® shotcrete used in the 10 storey Wilder Apartment Building Project, in foundation walls to provide greater strength and durability. The customer estimated 20% less rebound waste when EdenCrete® used.



Figure 6. Preparing foundations



Figure 7. Installed foundations



Figure 8. Completed Wilder Apartment Project- Denver, Colorado

- **Longs Peak Dairy, Pierce, Colorado**

- Construction of a concrete fluid retention basin for methane gas capture completed at Longs Peak Dairy (see Figures 9 & 10), requiring 250 cubic yards of concrete with EdenCrete® dosed at 2 gallons/ cubic yard of concrete.

- The basin will be used to liquify bovine waste, that will then be pumped into a tank where it will generate methane that will be collected and sold into the energy grid at a premium, helping to lessen the amount of methane released into the atmosphere by cattle.
- The use of this technology is growing rapidly, with the next fluid retention basin planned to be constructed in the next few months at Platteville, Colorado.
- There are potentially five additional fluid retention basin projects that are in the planning stage, to be located in Northeast Colorado and Northwest Kansas.



Figure 9. Longs Peak Dairy- fluid retention basin floor.



Figure 10. Longs Peak Dairy-fluid retention basin with walls.

Harrison Western – New water tunnel, Colorado

- Harrison Western is a mining and construction company specializing in mining, heavy civil and industrial construction, geo-construction, and tunnelling.
- Harrison Western trialled EdenCrete® in concrete that was pumped and applied as shotcrete, in the construction of a new water tunnel, at high altitude in the mountains of Colorado and they were very satisfied with the results.
- The project required concrete to be pumped 37 metres but they had difficulty pumping it even 13 metres.
- When EdenCrete® was added into the concrete mix, Harrison Western was able to achieve the required performance and has now begun to bid all shotcrete projects with EdenCrete® included as a critical component of the concrete mix design.

Colorado Swimming Pool Market

EdenCrete® continues to be frequently used in the construction of concrete swimming pools, with a constant flow of new customers and projects (see Figures 11 and 12 for two recent projects).

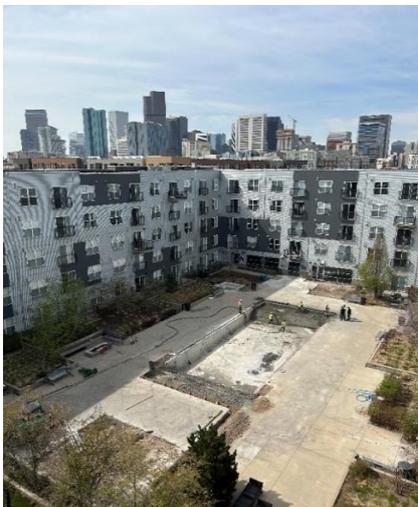


Figure 11. Ball Park Apartments, Denver.



Figure 12. Private Residential Pool, Franktown, CO

City of Parker, - New Sanitation Centre- Colorado

The City of Parker intends using EdenCrete® in approximately 5,000 cubic yards of concrete at 1 gallon per cubic yard of concrete at a sanitation centre. The goal is to increase the abrasion resistance and durability of the concrete reduce the overall wear and tear caused by the trash truck fleet. This new project that is likely to use over US\$120,000 worth of EdenCrete® is scheduled to the second half of 2023.

Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) - Denver, Colorado

During the final quarter of the financial year, a formal EdenCrete® presentation was given to the Concrete Materials Staff of the Bureau of Reclamation in Colorado. The presentation included:

- A review of the past testing of EdenCrete® by BOR, that was completed prior to the COVID pandemic, to bring everyone in attendance up to speed;
- A detailed discussion and review of the whole EdenCrete® range of products, test results and successful projects completed by Eden since our last BOR meeting in 2019; and
- Significant interest from a several BOR technicians and engineers resulted in a positive, detailed question and answer session.

BOR said it will consider scheduling new trials of the EdenCrete® range of products.

US Bridge Projects

In 2020 by the American Road and Transportation Builders Association analysed the US Department of Transportation's 2019 National Bridge Inventory (NBI) database, as follows:

“Over 220,000 U.S. Bridges Need Repair, Latest Analysis of Federal Data Finds

- 45,000 Remain “Structurally Deficient” and in Poor Condition
- Almost 295,000 Bridges (48 percent) are in Fair Condition
- S. Highway 101 Span over Los Angeles River, Corpus Christi Harbor Bridge Make List
- West Virginia Has Largest Percentage of Bridges in Poor Condition .”²

¹ <https://www.artba.org/2021/03/23/oer-220000-u-s-bridges-need-repair-latest-analysis-of-federal-data-finds/>

Little River bridge trial - EdenCrete® - Georgia

- Bridge deck trial - November 2019 - EdenCrete® added at 2 gallons/ cubic yard of concrete
- EdenCrete® delivered the following compressive and flexural strength (tested in 2019):
 - After 24 Hours - Compressive strength - 2767 PSI (12% over design)
 - After 72 Hours - Compressive strength - 4790 PSI (37% over design)
 - After 28 Days - Compressive strength - 6787 PSI (70% over design)
 - After 28 Days - Flexural strength - 915 PSI (41% over design)
- After thirty months service, cores from the EdenCrete® and the reference concrete were taken, pulverised and depth of chloride penetration then measured. Compared to the reference, the EdenCrete® delivered:
 - 37.5% reduction in chloride concentration at 14.5 mm depth,
 - 50% reduction in chloride concentration at 18 mm depth.



Figure 13. Little River bridge trial- showing freshly installed concrete in 2019

The annual budget for the GDOT bridge repair and construction projects represents a significant component of the annual GDOT budget. For the current financial year (FY 2024) from 1 July 2023-30 June 2024, the GDOT budget provides for annual expenditure in excess of US\$580 million (A\$870million) on more than 100 bridge projects.¹

² <https://www.dot.ga.gov/InvestSmart/TransportationFundingAct/Documents/Forecast/TFAForecast.pdf>

Iowa - Clinton County bridge trial of EdenCrete®

Clinton County, a new customer, purchased US\$1,635 of EdenCrete® for an initial bridge trial in Iowa. The work was carried out in two stages (See Figures 14-16).

EdenCrete® is being tested to evaluate the performance delivered in relation to:

- Improved durability,
- Replacement of a surficial sealer, to reduce cost of material and traffic control.

Scope – The bridge trial project is to evaluate the comparative performance of concrete that incorporates one gallon per cubic yard of EdenCrete® vs the same mix without EdenCrete®.

- The EdenCrete® was placed on the bridge deck and the reference concrete was placed on the two approaches. The EdenCrete® section will not use the county's typical topical cure and seal, and the reference concrete sections will have this sealer used as normal.
- The Clinton County engineer will evaluate the durability of the two concrete mixtures-
 - In place performance – The difference between the EdenCrete® and Reference will be visually inspected for signs of abrasion, scaling, cracking after a period of 6 months and 12 months. For snow and ice removal, ploughing and sanding/salting will occur.
 - Lab tests – compressive and flexural strength, abrasion, split tensile strength, permeability.
- The process of the sealing the bridge deck requires additional traffic control and delayed opening of the bridge. Even with the additional cost of the EdenCrete®, it would offer initial cost savings. With improved performance, this would offer an optimized bridge design both in cost and performance.
- This Iowa bridge trial, evaluating the performance of EdenCrete® against alternative mixes in extreme winter weather conditions joins the major Colorado DOT trial at the Vail Pass in the Rocky Mountains in Colorado on the I-25 which started in May 2021 to compare the performance of other concrete mixes with EdenCrete® concrete in extreme winter conditions.
- 24 months into the 3-year long trial in Colorado, EdenCrete® is demonstrating superior performance, boding well for the Clinton County, Iowa 12 months' long trial, which could spring-board future use of EdenCrete® in both Iowa's infrastructure, and in other states where extreme winter conditions occur.
- The damage caused by frequent freeze / thaw events is compounded by regular application on the roads, of salt and other corrosive de-icing chemicals, and the use of snow ploughs, snow chains and tyre studs, to reduce risk of accident.



Figure 14 Bridge project- Clinton County, Iowa



Figure 15. Bridge project- Clinton County, Iowa



Figure 16. Bridge project- Clinton County, Iowa

Iowa has a total of 18,637 bridges and 17,775 miles of paved roads³ and on average almost 500 freeze/thaw cycles each year, causing concrete and asphalt roads and bridges to break down and deteriorate very rapidly. It also has one of the highest per capita rates of use of concrete in the US. ³ Iowa County Engineers Association (iowacountryroads.org)

Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT)– McPherson, Kansas - Bridge Deck Project

EdenCrete® is being considered for a trial in bridge decking in McPherson, Kansas.

Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT)– Dodge City, Kansas - Road paving trial

Test results from a trial by KDOT of EdenCrete® in concrete paving are awaited. Eden is optimistic the trials will be successful and EdenCrete® will be included in the concrete for a forthcoming 4,000 cubic yard KDOT paving project that is planned in Dodge City.

City of McPherson Kansas – Road paving project

Approval given by the City of McPherson Engineer for EdenCrete®/ EdenCrete® Pz7 to be tested in a 4 block, concrete paving project, requiring approximately 500 cubic yards.

f'c MIX - Salt Lake City, Utah

A new supplier for a number of large shotcrete customers in Salt Lake City which use f'c MIX to supply the concrete. First order of EdenCrete® order (US\$5,500) received, and further US\$15,000 order requested. Significant near-term growth in Utah expected.

Effluent and Influent Subterranean Water Tanks - Texas

North Texas Municipal Water District advised it intends adding 1 gallon of EdenCrete® / cubic yard of concrete for repairs to effluent (142 cubic yards) and an influent (173 cubic yards) subterranean water tanks. An 8" shotcrete layer will refurbish the walls of both vessels. The goal is a low permeability liner that will reduce cracking and extend life-cycle use of the tanks.

Mining Equipment Dealership – Possible industrial flooring project- Dennison, Texas

Design engineers for a mining equipment dealership in Dennison, Texas, have included EdenCrete®, to be added at 2 gallons per cubic yard of concrete, in the specifications for the industrial concrete flooring to be installed in a new equipment dealership in Dennison, Texas. EdenCrete® is being recommended to deliver greater abrasion resistance from track mounted equipment. Budget approval for the project is awaited.

U.S. Concrete (Redi Mix Concrete) – Dallas, Texas

First project for both US Concrete and for contractor working with EdenCrete® in Texas. US\$6,500 of EdenCrete® has been acquired for the project requiring 2 gallons per cubic yard. This followed a presentation in the Dallas area to the engineering firm that provided the contractor the option to use EdenCrete® as an alternative to using a dry shake hardener. The contractor chose to use EdenCrete® and not face the difficulties of using a dry shake hardener.

EDENCRETE® PRODUCTS – INTERNATIONAL PROGRESS

Details of important EdenCrete® activities outside the USA during the financial year:

India

A major Indian ready-mix company that operates throughout India, approached Eden India during the year and has undertaken extensive trials of EdenCrete®Pz and Pz7 on a number of its ready-mix concrete mixes, resulting in positive results. This could lead to a significant increase in sales in India of EdenCrete® products.

Godrej Construction ("Godrej"), Eden's first significant Indian customer, in addition to using EdenCrete®Pz in ready mix concrete, commenced trials of EdenCrete®Pz in a pre-cast concrete product that Godrej exports to a considerable number of countries. Positive results have been obtained and Eden is hopeful that these trials will result in a significant new market application for EdenCrete®Pz in India will open up.

Eden India is currently participating in the manufacturing process of the EdenCrete®Pz products through sourcing the required raw materials in India, and in the future, it is planned that Eden India will receive these products from Eden USA in a concentrated form (resulting in reduced shipping costs) which will be reconstituted into its final in India for sale in India, Indonesia and other countries.

Indonesia

Eden's chief scientist participated in concrete batching trials with two major Indonesian ready-mix companies using EdenCrete® Pz products, resulting in a number of positive results that are hoped will lead to Eden receiving its initial order for an EdenCrete®

product from Indonesia. Indonesia, with a population approaching 275 million people, has a huge amount of construction planned and/or occurring in commercial, industrial, residential, and Government infrastructure projects, and is anticipated to become a major market for the EdenCrete® products.

An outstanding example of the results achieved from one of the batching trials is as follows:

- A 30% slag/ 70% Portland cement concrete mix with only 0.26 litres of EdenCrete® Pz / cubic metre of concrete, added, delivered the following improvements compared with the reference:
 - 11.1% increase in compressive strength at 1 day;
 - 51.1% increase in compressive strength at 7 days; and
 - 37.9% increase in compressive strength at 28 days.

Eden has provided an initial quotation to the national Indonesian ready-mix producer to supply EdenCrete® PZ and Pz7 to it, following the successful completion of trials of these products. Eden is hopeful that it will, in the not-too-distant future, receive its maiden order from Indonesia for one or more EdenCrete® products, opening what is considered likely to become a major market for EdenCrete® products.

Ecuador

An international concrete company that has already completed successful trials of the EdenCrete products in Europe, requested during the Quarter that samples of these products also be sent to one of its subsidiary companies for trials in Ecuador. These trials are currently underway and if successful, could lead to EdenCrete® products being used in concrete for the first time in a project in Ecuador.

Israel

During the year Eden's Chief Scientist visited Israel and presented to a company that operates in the ultra-saline Dead Sea environment. Subsequent to reporting date, Eden has received a small order from the company for enough material to enable it to undertake a trial of EdenCrete® products to see what benefits they can deliver in concrete that is exposed to extreme salinity.

Australia and New Zealand

Parchem Construction Supplies (Parchem), the Australian and New Zealand distributor of EdenCrete® products reports a modest growth of interest in both the Australian and New Zealand markets:

- Interest in Australia in Low CO₂ concrete is starting to grow.
- Five different companies in NSW, WA, and QLD, continue trialling EdenCrete for its potential to improve concrete properties whilst delivering a lower carbon footprint product mix.
- NSW- EdenCrete is being trialled with a bagged cementitious product to determine improved resistivity for corrosion prevention.
- Port of Brisbane – A case study of the EdenCrete® trial at the Port of Brisbane has been completed and entered into the Concrete Institute of Australia's (CIA) 2023 Awards for Excellence in Concrete.
- New Zealand - 3 companies trialling EdenCrete® in unique industry applications to determine both hardened and plastic properties improvements.
- 2 Water Industry asset owners in Australia have been individually introduced to EdenCrete, which does have AS4020 Certification for use in new Potable water concrete structures.
- Technical presentations continue to be made to Industry Engineers from leading firms of specifying Engineers across Australia & New Zealand to introduce them to EdenCrete and its Durability properties.
- Western Australia- SmartCrete CRC – Parchem is a partner in the 3-year Curtin University Industry Project- Novel Protocols for Concrete Corrosion to enhance new and existing structures

In addition to the CIA Awards Project submission, a technical paper on 'Using Carbon Nanotube enriched liquid additive technology to improve concrete durability and design life, contributing as a sustainable solution' has been submitted for review and acceptance to be presented at the Concrete 2023 Conference.

The Water Industry of Australia (WIOA) has invited a technical presentation on EdenCrete at 2 conferences later in 2023.

Technical presentations made to approximately 125 Industry Engineers from 8 leading firms of specifying Engineers across Australia.

OPTIBLEND®**OptiBlend® Sales for the Year (FY23)**

	SALES FY 23 (A\$000s)	SALES FY 22 (A\$000s)	% Change
USA	734	1,462	-50%
INDIA	2,688	1,087	+148%
TOTAL	3,422	2,549	+35%

Record OptiBlend® sales of approximately A\$3.42 million, a rise of 35% year on year compared with sales 2022.

OptiBlend® Market - India

- Indian OptiBlend year-on-year sales for the 12 months ended 30 June 2023 were 148% higher than in same period in the previous year, achieving aggregate sales of approximately A\$2.68 million.
- Eden India currently has ongoing negotiations related to possible sales of OptiBlend kits with a range of Indian companies from various market sectors and with a Nigerian company.
- Eden India achieved highest ever annual OptiBlend sales (~A\$2.69million) in the 12 months ended 30 June 2023, an increase of 148% compared to the previous year.
- This significant increase in OptiBlend® sales is largely due to Governmental regulations in Greater Delhi prohibiting the operation of diesel-powered generator sets for running on solely diesel fuel during the winter period (which extends into the first quarter of 2023) when air pollution reaches extreme levels.
- Eden India has been manufacturing, selling, and installing OptiBlend® dual fuel kits in India, Bangladesh, Dubai and Nigeria for the past 13 years and has sold hundreds of kits to many major national and international companies. The OptiBlend® system is one of the most highly regarded dual fuel systems in India, which is reflected in Eden India having been approached by several Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) of diesel engines, that wished to explore the possibility of selling their diesel engines with OptiBlend® dual fuel kits attached.

OptiBlend® Market - USA

- During FY2023, Eden US received orders (approximately A\$734,000) for multiple new OptiBlend systems and spare parts. Importantly, during the final quarter of FY 2023, orders for approximately A\$356,000. This represents a 118% increase in US OptiBlend sales compared with the same quarter in 2022.
- At the end of FY2023, Eden US had approximately US\$450,000 worth of US OptiBlend orders in the pipeline (some of which orders are for earlier delivery and others for longer term delivery).
- Eden US has also issued quotations to potential customers for almost US\$3million worth of OptiBlend systems since the start of 2023, evidencing growing US market interest, particularly for retro-fitting to large diesel gensets that are used to provide back-up power supplies .

CORPORATE

Management Changes

Dag Grantham, Chief Executive Officer and President of Eden Innovations LLC (“Eden US”), Eden’s wholly owned US subsidiary, tendered his resignation in October 2022, effective from 15 January 2023, after some six years of service.

Greg Solomon, the Executive chairman of Eden, who has been an active director of the US subsidiary since its incorporation over 17 years ago, assumed the role of acting-CEO of Eden US on an interim basis. In this role he will be supported by the senior team members of Eden US who will each assume a higher level of authority.

New Director Appointed - On 6 February 2023, Dr Allan Godsk Larsen (M.Sc PhD) was appointed as a Director of the Company. Dr Larsen is highly qualified with a PhD in electro-chemistry from Aarhus in Denmark in 2008. After completing his doctorate and a year consulting to the Danish Technological Institute, he undertook a three-year Postdoctoral Fellowship at Sydney University. Since then Allan has held the following positions:

- Two and a half years as Senior Scientist R&D at Cap-XX Ltd in Sydney, developing super capacitors including working with carbon nanotubes;
- Almost five and a half years as Catalyst Specialist and Sales Manager at Haldor Topsøe, a leading Danish catalyst company that sells its products around the world, after which:
- Allan joined Eden in November 2016 where he has held the following positions:
- November 2016 to April 2018 - Product Development Manager (including having designed and developed the EdenCrete® Pz range of products); and
- April 2018 to present- Chief Scientist and Manager of International Business.

Retirements of Directors— on 2 February 2023, Mr Lazaros Nikeas, and on 6 February 2023, Dr Stephen Dunmead resigned as Directors of the Company.

Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary – on 9 January 2023, Mr Aaron Gates completed 16 years’ service to the Company as Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary. On the same day, Mr Jamie Scoringe was appointed to the roles. Mr Scoringe holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Graduate Diploma in Company Secretarial Practice, has been a CPA for 24 years and Chartered Company Secretary with senior executive roles held across a range of industries including manufacturing and technology companies (both private and listed).

Capital Activities

During the first quarter of FY2023, Eden completed two placements raising \$1,755,000 (before costs of the issue) for further working capital. The new shares were issued at a price of \$0.008 and each investor received for every two new shares subscribed, one option to acquire an ordinary Eden share at an exercise price of 2.6 cents each at any time up until 28 April 2025.

On 25 January 2023, Eden Innovations Ltd (Eden) finalised a partially underwritten non-renounceable pro-rata rights offer to Eden shareholders of one fully paid ordinary Eden share for every ten fully paid shares held, at a price of \$0.005 per share, raising \$1,000,761 for general working capital. Shortfall proceeds of \$327,500 were subsequently placed to institutional and sophisticated investors on the 20th of April 2023.

Refinancing of Existing US Secured Loans

In August 2022, Eden US, supported by Eden Australia, completed a transaction to replace two existing secured loans (totalling US\$3.365 million), with a new secured loan from iBorrow REIT LP of US\$6.475 million, which represented less than 55% of the appraised values of Eden’s three US properties, carrying an interest rate of 9.75% p.a. Excess proceeds of US\$1.775m (A\$2.55million) were used for additional working capital for Eden. On August 1, 2023, the Company exercised its option to extend its secured debt financing agreement with iBorrow REIT, LP for a further 12-month period. Consistent with the terms of the renewal, the principal amount was reduced by US\$675,000 (A\$1,018,100) with the remaining principal of US\$5,800,000 (A\$8,748,115) due on August 7th 2024. A renewal fee of USD\$60,750 (A\$91,629), legal fees and replenishment of the debt holder’s Interest reserve of \$359,032 (A\$541,526) was also paid. The note continues to bear interest at a rate of 9.75% per annum, payable monthly in advance, and secured by all three of the Company’s freehold properties and is guaranteed by the Parent.

On 12 July 2023, Eden’s largest shareholder, Tasman Resources Ltd (“Tasman”) (via its 100% owned subsidiary Noble Energy Ltd), entered into a loan of \$2,300,000 to Eden, to enable Eden US to (amongst other things) reduce the Principal Sum by the amount, and to pay the renewal fee and interest reserve replenishment associated with the iBorrow renewal. The Tasman Loan, which is unsecured and was originally fully repayable on demand, attracts interest at 9.97% per annum. Since the Tasman Loan was made, Tasman has committed, subject to Eden shareholder approval at a general meeting and it not triggering a breach of the Corporations Act, to convert A\$1.2million of the Tasman Loan to equity in Eden on the same terms as applied to a placement of \$1.1 million worth of shares and options in Eden to be made to sophisticated and retail investors as announced to the ASX on 31 August 2023.

Property Sale – Augusta, Georgia

Several potential buyers commenced reviewing the 64 acres of industrial land in Augusta, Georgia USA that Eden has for sale, and these reviews are nearing completion.

Restructuring of US Operations

During the second quarter, a major restructuring of the US operation was undertaken in order to significantly reduce its overall operating costs, whilst still maintaining its full production capabilities and most of its sales team.

As a result of the restructuring, the total budgeted annual operating costs of the Eden Group were reduced by more than A\$3million, which is anticipated to accelerate the Eden Group's objective of becoming cash flow positive. Since the restructuring of the US workforce in November 2022, the annual US wages bill (salaries plus benefits) has now been reduced by US\$2.267 million (A\$3.351 million) per year, whilst US sales (with the reduced personnel) for the 12 months to 30 June 2023 have dropped by only US\$322,812 (A\$477,246), resulting in a net annual saving to Eden US of US\$1,944,337 (A\$2,874,508).

This restructuring of the US operations, coupled with the reduction in the Company's share price during the six months to 31 December 2022 comprise impairment indicators in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets in the Australian Accounting Standards, and whilst the Company remains confident of deriving, in the short-medium term, considerable returns from its intellectual property, which is primarily related to the protection of a range of intellectual assets associated both the EdenCrete® and EdenPlast® ranges of products, the Group considered it prudent to impair the carrying value of its intangible assets in the current period. During the reporting period, revenue generated from the sale of EdenCrete® products was impacted by a number of factors that resulted in the EdenCrete® revenue being less than the budgeted levels. These factors included shortages of both cement and haulage capability in the USA, significant focus by the Company on a retail launch of EdenCrete® which failed to generate the budgeted levels of demand, and an extremely harsh winter that resulted in a considerable reduction in the amount of construction work that was been able to be undertaken. It is anticipated that revenue from EdenCrete® sales will increase in the USA and Internationally over the coming years.

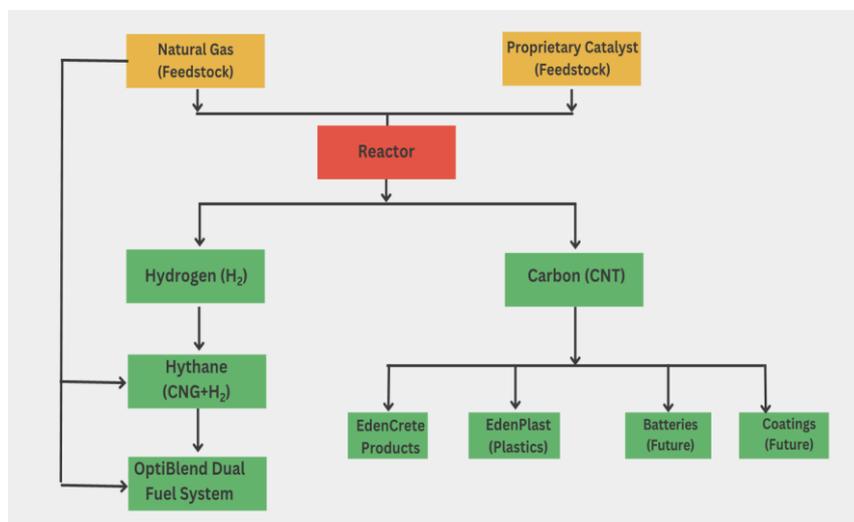
As a result of the impairment noted above, any future events that result in significant incremental changes to forward assumptions would accordingly result in a reversal of the impairment charge.

Eden India issues Dividends to its Parent

During the year, Eden India paid to Eden Australia its maiden dividend of A\$541,640 for the Indian Financial Year ending on 31 March 2023 (paid as an interim dividend of A\$261,398 dividend and a final dividend of \$280,242).

OUR INNOVATIONS

In addition to its proprietary, core methane pyrolysis process that cracks methane (in the form of Natural Gas) into carbon nanotubes (CNT) and hydrogen (the ratio (by mass) of CNT to hydrogen being 3:1), Eden has developed a range of downstream commercial products, comprising the EdenCrete® range of concrete admixtures, the OptiBlend™ dual fuel system and its Hythane technology for blending hydrogen and Natural Gas.



Eden's Product Flowchart

Eden plans to continue to develop global markets for each of its existing commercial products as well as for a range of other products (including EdenPlast®, and for use in batteries and coatings) that use CNT.

If sufficient CNT can be used in these downstream applications, it could lead to commercial scale turquoise hydrogen production (hydrogen produced from a feedstock of Natural Gas using renewable energy or electricity from nuclear power to heat the reactor) using Eden's efficient, low cost, proprietary methane pyrolysis process.

Eden's Core Technology - the Proprietary Pyrolysis Project

Eden's 100% owned core technology has been commercialised in Colorado, USA since 2011 at its Eden US facility, whereby methane (CH₄) is broken down into its constituents of gaseous hydrogen (H₂) and solid carbon (C), without the production of carbon dioxide. The solid carbon is produced as carbon nanotubes that each are many times stronger, in certain applications, than steel, whilst each also has a great capacity to conduct both electricity and heat. Carbon nanofibres, an alternative form of solid carbon) can also be produced by Eden's process if required.

Eden's Pyrolysis Process – Production of Carbon Nanotubes and Hydrogen

From available public information and advice from a number of global companies that operate in these market sectors and which have reviewed Eden's process, Eden's pyrolysis process is relatively efficient when compared with other methods of production of carbon nanotubes (CNT) (or carbon nano-fibres (CNF) if desired) as well as hydrogen. Eden's process:

- Requires only a relatively low level of energy to heat the reactor and lower cost capital equipment compared with most other published methods;
- Uses proprietary, relatively low-cost catalysts (no precious metals are used in the catalysts) that Eden manufactures;
- Has a low carbon footprint; and
- Produces low-cost hydrogen and CNT (or CNF if desired) from natural gas without generating CO₂.

Current and possible future applications for Eden's CNT are:

- Concrete (lead to the development of EdenCrete®)
- Carbon composite materials including plastics and polymers for many purposes including the automobile industry and aerospace industry, and packaging materials (lead to the development of EdenPlast®);
- Conductive coatings; and
- Use in batteries and electrical storage.



The three EdenCrete® products (EdenCrete®, EdenCrete® Pz, and EdenCrete® Pz7) that have been developed and commercialised are all carbon nanotube-enriched, liquid admixtures for concrete that significantly improve tensile and flexural strength without compromising compressive strength, and improve permeability, or corrosion resistance. This results in greater load bearing capacity for applications such as slabs on grade, columns or footings, improved resistance to abrasive wear and significantly reduced shrinkage, all in a cost-effective manner, and usually without undesirable interactions with other admixtures already in the mix.



Bulk and Packaged EdenCrete® Products

The original EdenCrete® was first developed for use in concrete manufactured largely with calcium-based Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC), and enhances many of the performance characteristics of the concrete (compressive and flexural strength, abrasion resistance, and reduced permeability) resulting in increased longevity and durability of the concrete.

EdenCrete® Pz and EdenCrete® Pz7 were developed to work with both concrete manufactured with OPC as well as with concrete that contains a significant percentage of pozzolanic cementitious material (primarily fly-ash and/or blast furnace slag, both of which are lower cost waste products that have a near zero Greenhouse Gas footprint) in substitution in the concrete mix for the same percentage of OPC. This results in cheaper, similar strength concrete that has a greatly reduced CO₂ footprint.

LOW CO₂ CONCRETE FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

The global use of concrete is estimated to contribute 8% of the total annual global CO₂ emissions. Most of this CO₂ comes from the production of Ordinary Portland Cement from limestone, for use as the primary cementitious material. With increasing concern about climate change, there is a very strong push by many of the major concrete producers around the world to develop concrete mixes with lower CO₂ footprints, largely by substituting high percentages of silica-based pozzolans for the calcium-based Ordinary Portland Cement.

The EdenCrete® Pz range of admixtures enable concrete incorporating significantly increased percentages (in some cases up to 50% or more) of low-cost, ultra-low CO₂ footprint pozzolans, such as fly-ash and blast furnace slag, in substitution for a corresponding reduction in the amount of high CO₂ footprint compared with the same mix made with Ordinary Portland Cement. The reduction in the CO₂ footprint of the concrete that is achieved when fly ash or slag is substituted for the same mass of OPC in the concrete, is roughly equal to 90% of the mass of OPC that is removed from the mix.

The EdenCrete® Pz range of admixtures is currently being trialled in the USA, Canada, Ecuador France, Australia, India and Indonesia and the positive outcome already achieved from many of these trials, is seen as a very important driver in the anticipated steep increase in global sales of the EdenCrete® Pz range of admixtures over the coming years.

Whilst the greatly lower CO₂ footprint of the concrete is one of the primary driver of the growing interest in low CO₂ concrete around the world, the reduced cost of the concrete due to the fly ash and slag usually being far cheaper than OPC, coupled with the comparable or improved performance delivered by the EdenCrete® Pz range of admixtures, are the other primary drivers for the significant, emerging interest in EdenCrete® admixtures.

India and Indonesia are both very large, extremely low-cost markets, and the fact that the EdenCrete® Pz range of admixtures can be still be commercially attractive in those ultra-low-cost countries, is considered likely to be result in even more attractive interest

in the North America and Europe and other developed countries where the cost of OPC is often double the price in India and Indonesia.

Globally, fly ash, a potentially toxic waste product produced since the late 19th century from coal fired generation, is widely available from huge existing stockpiles in landfill and ponds and lakes around the world. Coupled with the diminishing global supplies of limestone from which Portland Cement is derived, the ability to replace a high percentage of the Portland Cement in concrete with fly ash, is likely to play an important role in enabling development that requires concrete to continue around the world, but with a significantly reduced CO₂ footprint.

The US currently still operates approximately 60 coal-fired power stations that continue to produce fly ash. Additionally, spread around the USA are many billions of tonnes of existing stock piles of fly ash, bottom ash and pond ash in landfill, lakes and ponds, most of which represent significant environmental hazards. Much, if not all of this material, could be used in concrete as a cementitious material in place of OPC.

The demonstrated potential for the EdenCrete® Pz range of admixtures to enable a high percentage of OPC (up to 50% or more) to be replaced in US concrete mixes, with a similar quantity of far lower cost, ultra-low CO₂ fly ash, bottom ash and/or pond ash, is considered likely to be of great importance to Eden in achieving its targeted long- term growth in US sales of EdenCrete® products.

OptiBlend®

OptiBlend® dual fuel technology allows conventional diesel engines to run on a mixture of natural gas and diesel fuel, with natural gas being the primary fuel (up to 70%), without modifying the engine or the current diesel fuel system. This normally results in lower fuel costs (with natural gas generally being cheaper than diesel fuel), lower emissions, and increased runtime for the engine, by enabling the stored diesel fuel to last up to 3 times as long. This is a major benefit for operators of diesel generator sets that are used for back-up power in many countries in many critical industries including hospitals, jails, airports, data centres, shopping malls and government buildings to name a few. The product has been fully developed and marketed in USA and India and sold in a number of other countries for more than 15 years.

Gas is delivered to the combustion chamber using the existing air intake system. The OptiBlend® proprietary Air-Gas Mixer (AGM) (far-right) is installed just downstream of the stock air filter where it dictates the air-to-gas ratio in conjunction with the OptiBlend® Fuel Control Valve (FCV)(left).

The mixer uses the Venturi effect to draw gas into the engine. The fuel control valve has a 10-20 millisecond reaction time, allowing immediate throttle adjustment in response to changes in engine load. The fuel control valve utilizes internal software with fault detection and position control and is controlled by the Programmable Logic Control (PLC). Each OptiBlend® kit is custom fit and commissioned for each specific engine and application.





EdenPlast® is a CNT enriched polypropylene tape made by conventional extrusion process. The product is made from stable pelleted, high concentration CNT masterbatch diluted with standard PP material, the CNTs end up uniformly dispersed and fully integrated in the PP matrix.



Polymer tape with progressively higher percentages of CNT added

The following summarises the assessment of the performance of the EdenPlast®:

- Excellent combination of high modulus (stiffness) and outstanding ductility (elongation-at-break) achieved for Nylon containing <1% Eden's CNTs compared to commercial grades of nano Nylon 6.
- Superior ductility with comparable tensile strength (> 75 MPa, 50% Relative Humidity ("RH") conditions) compared to super-tough commercial Nylons containing higher levels (4wt%) of nano-clays.
- Higher tensile strength than comparable Nylon based materials with similar ductility.
- Excellent dispersion of the Eden's CNTs in EdenPlast®. Visual clarity and transparency suggest suitability for a super-tough-film grade.
- The relatively low-cost processing method of EdenPlast® could potentially result in production of cost-effective, high-stiffness and/or high-toughness grades of nano Nylon 6.
- Possible suitable future markets for EdenPlast®, indicated by the results to date, are the automotive and packaging markets.

Whilst further fundamental studies (XRD, rheology, thermal and electrical analysis) and further standard characterization (ASTM, ISO) (impact, flexural, tensile, dynamical, fatigue) will be undertaken before possible commercialization, these preliminary results from extruded filaments are considered very encouraging.

Hythane™

Hythane™ is a blend of hydrogen and Natural Gas that yields significant emission reductions whilst being a cost-effective gaseous fuel option. Developed by Frank Lynch, the technology was acquired by Eden in 2004.

Hythane was adopted by the Indian Government in 2006 as a transitional fuel in its hydrogen programme, and in 2009 Eden won an international tender to build the first Hythane station for Indian Oil.

After years of trials and development, India has over the past 2 years commenced converting its Natural Gas-powered bus fleets to operate on Hythane, starting with 7,000 buses currently being converted to Hythane operation in the Greater Delhi area. This programme is planned to be rolled out in other major Indian cities.

Hythane has the potential to generate a significant amount of business for Eden India, particularly through sales of the proprietary blending technology that Eden developed that enable it to continuously blend the gaseous hydrogen and the Natural Gas and maintain a consistent mix, regardless of changes in pressure and temperature of these gases.



First Indian Hythane Station near Delhi built by Eden for Indian Oil in January 2009

Hythane™ is effectively a premium blend of Natural Gas, containing usually 5-7 percent hydrogen (by energy). Natural Gas is generally about 90+ % methane, along with small amounts of higher hydrocarbons and inert gases like carbon dioxide or nitrogen.

Hydrogen and methane are complimentary gaseous vehicle fuels in many ways:

- Methane has a relatively narrow flammability range that limits the fuel efficiency and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions improvements that are possible at lean air/fuel ratios. The addition of even a small amount of hydrogen, however, extends the lean flammability range significantly.
- Methane has a slow flame speed, especially in lean air/fuel mixtures, while hydrogen has a flame speed about eight times faster.
- Methane is a fairly stable molecule that can be difficult to ignite, but hydrogen has an ignition energy requirement about 25 times lower than methane.
- Finally, methane can be difficult to completely combust in the engine or catalyse in exhaust after treatment converters. In contrast, hydrogen is a powerful combustion stimulant for accelerating the methane combustion within an engine, and hydrogen is also a powerful reducing agent for efficient catalysis at lower exhaust temperatures.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

After Balance Date Events

On 12 July 2023, Eden's largest shareholder, Tasman Resources Ltd (via its 100% owned subsidiary Noble Energy Pty Ltd), entered into a loan of \$2,300,000 ("Noble Loan") to Eden, to enable Eden US to (amongst other things) reduce the principal sum, and pay the renewal fee and interest reserve replenishment associated with the iBorrow renewal (see below). The Tasman Loan, which is unsecured and repayable on demand attracts interest at 9.97% per annum.

On 1 August 2023, the Company exercised its option to extend its secured debt financing agreement with iBorrow REIT, LP for a further 12-month period. Consistent with the terms of the renewal, the principal amount was reduced by US\$675,000 (A\$1,018,100) with the remaining principal of US\$5,800,000 (A\$8,748,115) due on 7 August 2024. A renewal fee of USD\$60,750 (A\$91,629), legal fees and replenishment of the debt holder's Interest reserve of \$359,032 (A\$541,526) was also paid. The note continues to bear interest at a rate of 9.75% per annum, payable monthly in advance, and is secured by all three of the Company's freehold properties and is guaranteed by the Parent.

On 31 August 2023, the Company proposed to issue 366,666,665 shares and 183,333,333 free attaching new options to investors at \$0.003 per share raising \$1,100,000 before costs. Brokers fees of 6% placement fee and the issue of 60 million new options are payable on completion of the placement. The new options to be issued, will be exercisable at \$0.009 on or before three years from the date of issue in return for one ordinary share in the Company. Consistent with the terms agreed under the mandate with Peak Asset Management, Noble Energy Pty Ltd ("Noble"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Tasman Resources Ltd, has agreed to convert \$1.2 million (the "Conversion Sum") of the Noble Loan into ordinary fully paid shares with free attaching options, to be issued at the same price and on the same terms as the abovementioned Placement Shares and Placement Options, subject to Eden shareholder approval at a general meeting to be convened after completion of the placement.

Subject to Eden shareholder approval, the conversion of the \$1.2 million Conversion Sum owed by Eden to Noble will take place in two tranches:

- An initial tranche of \$880,000 will be converted forthwith upon shareholder approval, thereby increasing Noble's holding shareholding in Eden from 28.27% to 31.19% of the total shares in Eden; and
- Only after the conversion of a further \$320,000 of the Noble Loan into ordinary fully paid shares and attaching options will be exempt under item 9 of the table in s.611 of the Act and subject to and conditional upon the conversion not contravening s.606 of the Act, the balance of \$320,000 will be converted not less than six months after the initial conversion has been completed.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

The Group proposes to continue developing and marketing its technologies, including EdenCrete® and OptiBlend® as detailed in the Review of Operations.

Environmental Issues

The Group is subject to environmental regulation and complies fully with all requirements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on Directors

Gregory H Solomon

Executive Chairman

Qualifications

LLB

Experience

Appointed Executive Chairman in 2004. A qualified lawyer with more than 30 years' Australian and international experience in a wide range of areas including commercial negotiation and corporate law. Following 15 years' experience as a director on a number of ASX listed companies, for the past 19 years in his role as Executive Chairman he has been responsible for initiating and managing the entire business development of all companies in the Group since its incorporation.

Interest in Shares and Options

80,293,890 Ordinary Shares, 1,890,392 EDEO Options, 3,071,884 EDEOC Options

Directorships held in other listed entities

Tasman Resources Limited (ASX:TAS)

Conico Limited (ASX:CNJ)

Douglas H Solomon

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications

Bjuris LLB (Hons)

Experience

Board member since May 2004. A Barrister and Solicitor with more than 40 years' experience in the areas of mining, corporate, commercial and property law. He is a partner in the legal firm, Solomon Brothers.

Interest in Shares and Options

72,465,288 Ordinary Shares, 1,622,747 EDEO Options, 2,636,692 EDEOC Options

Directorships held in other listed entities

Tasman Resources Limited (ASX:TAS)

Conico Limited (ASX:CNJ)

Allan Godsk Larsen

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications

M.Sc., Ph.D.

Experience

Board member since February 2023. Dr Larsen is highly qualified with a PhD in electro-chemistry from Aarhus in Denmark in 2008. After completing his doctorate and a year consulting to the Danish Technological Institute, he undertook a three-year Postdoctoral Fellowship at Sydney University. Since then Allan has held the following positions:

- o Two and a half years as Senior Scientist R&D at Cap-XX Ltd in Sydney, developing super capacitors including working with carbon nanotubes;
- o Almost five and a half years as Catalyst Specialist and Sales Manager at Haldor Topsøe, a leading Danish catalyst company that sells its products around the world, after which:
- o Allan joined Eden in November 2016 where he has held the following positions:
November 2016 to April 2018- Product Development Manager (including having designed and developed the EdenCrete® Pz range of products); and
April 2018 to present- Chief Scientist and Manager of International Business.

Interest in Shares and Options

4,954,831 Ordinary Shares, 45,217 EDEO Options, 73,477 EDEOC Options

Directorships held in other listed entities

-

Lazaros Nikeas

Non-Executive Director (resigned 2 February 2023)

Interest in Shares and Options

7,497,334 Ordinary Shares

Directorships held in other listed entities

-

Stephen D Dunmead

Non-Executive Director (resigned 6 February 2023)

Interest in Shares and Options

8,497,334 Ordinary Shares

Directorships held in other listed entities

-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of Eden Innovations Ltd, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of Eden Innovations Ltd has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the consolidated Group's financial results. The board of Eden Innovations Ltd believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the consolidated Group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members and senior executives of the economic entity is as follows:

- Executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation (401k match), fringe benefits and share performance rights.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology. The Group does not have a policy on directors hedging their shares.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.

Performance-based remuneration

No performance based remuneration was paid during the year.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of management for the Group is as follows:

The remuneration structure for key management personnel is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the Company. The contracts for service between the Company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement key management personnel are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to date of retirement. Any ESOP options not exercised before or on the date of termination lapse.

Names and positions held of economic and parent entity key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Key Management Person	Position
Gregory H Solomon	Executive Chairman & Interim CEO
Douglas H Solomon	Non-Executive Director
Lazaros Nikeas	Non-Executive Director (resigned 2 February 2023)
Stephen D Dunmead	Non-Executive Director (resigned 6 February 2023)
Allan Godsk Larsen	Executive Director (appointed 6 February 2023)
Don Grantham Jr	President & CEO - Eden Innovations LLC (resigned January 2023)
Aaron P Gates	Company Secretary / Chief Financial Officer (resigned January 2023)
Jamie Scoringe	Company Secretary / Chief Financial Officer (appointed 9 January 2023)

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 10 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Circulatory Resolutions
Gregory H Solomon	5	5	5
Douglas H Solomon	5	5	5
Lazaros Nikeas	5	5	3
Stephen D Dunmead	5	5	3
Allan Godsk Larsen	0	0	2

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Key Management Person	Short-term Benefits			Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Share-based Payments			Total
	Salary and Fees	Non-cash benefit	Other	Super-annuation	Other	Other	Equity	Options	Performance Rights	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023										
Gregory Solomon	300,000	-	-	34,125	-	-	-	-	-	334,125
Douglas Solomon	54,000	-	-	6,143	-	-	-	-	-	60,143
Lazaros Nikeas	31,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,009
Stephen Dunmead	31,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,980
Don Grantham Jr	334,854	-	-	19,914	-	-	-	-	-	354,768
Allan Godsk Larsen (c)	347,791	-	-	-	-	-	47,646	-	-	395,437
Aaron Gates	(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamie Scoringe	(b)	-	-	-	-	-	10,328	-	-	10,328
	1,099,634	-	-	60,182	-	-	57,974	-	-	1,217,790
2022										
Gregory Solomon	300,000	-	-	28,500	-	-	-	-	-	328,500
Douglas Solomon	54,000	-	-	5,130	-	-	-	-	-	59,130
Lazaros Nikeas	54,000	-	-	-	-	-	32,000	-	-	86,000
Stephen Dunmead(a)	54,000	-	-	-	-	-	32,000	-	-	86,000
Don Grantham Jr	420,982	16,834	-	25,356	-	-	182,567	-	-	645,739
Aaron Gates	(b)	-	-	-	-	-	26,760	-	-	26,760
	882,982	16,834	-	58,986	-	-	273,327	-	-	1,232,129

(a) Mr Stephen Dunmead provided short-term consulting services to the Group during the prior year.

(b) This officer is provided by Princebrook Pty Ltd (a company in which Mr Gregory Solomon and Mr Douglas Solomon have an interest) under the Management Services Agreement with the Company. The Management Services Agreement may be terminated by giving not less than three months' written notice. During the year the Company was charged \$300,000 (2022: \$300,000) by Princebrook Pty Ltd for management services.

(c) Dr Allan Godsk Larsen was appointed as a director of the Company on 6 February 2023. This table includes all remuneration paid during the full year to Dr Allan Godsk Larsen in his consultant capacity as Chief Scientist and Manager of International Business. The share-based payments attributed to Mr Larsen were awarded prior to him becoming a Director and KMP of the Company.

Other transactions with key management personnel

Management fees of \$300,000 were charged during the year and \$200,000 was payable to Princebrook Pty Ltd at reporting date, a company in which Mr GH Solomon and Mr DH Solomon have an interest.

Legal fees of \$26,041 (\$nil outstanding at reporting date), based on normal market rates, were paid to Solomon Brothers, a firm in which Mr GH Solomon and Mr DH Solomon are partners.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Number of Options Held by Key Management Personnel

	Balance 30.6.2022	Granted as Compen- sation	Options Exercised	Net Change* Other	Balance 30.6.2023	Total Vested 30.6.2023	Total Exercisable 30.6.2023	Total Unexer- cisable 30.6.2023
Gregory Solomon	4,962,276	-	-	-	4,962,276	4,962,276	4,962,276	-
Douglas Solomon	4,259,709	-	-	-	4,259,709	4,259,709	4,259,709	-
Lazaros Nikeas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephen Dunmead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allan Godsk Larsen	-	-	-	118,694	118,694	118,694	118,694	-
Don Grantham Jr	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Aaron Gates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamie Scoringe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,221,985	-	-	(881,306)	9,340,679	9,340,679	9,340,679	-

* Net Change Other refers to options that have been purchased, sold, lapsed or issued during the year. Dr Allan Godsk Larsen held 118,694 Options prior to becoming a Director (Key Management Person). Mr Don Grantham Jr resigned from the Company during the period.

Number of Shares held by Key Management Personnel

	Balance 30.6.2022	Received as Compen- sation	Options Exercised	Net Change* Other	Balance 30.6.2023
Gregory Solomon	55,293,891	-	-	24,999,999	80,293,890
Douglas Solomon	47,465,292	-	-	24,999,996	72,465,288
Lazaros Nikeas	4,297,334	3,200,000	-	(7,497,334)	-
Stephen Dunmead	5,297,334	3,200,000	-	(8,497,334)	-
Allan Godsk Larsen	-	1,666,667#	-	3,288,164	4,954,831
Don Grantham Jr	10,000,000	5,000,000#	-	(15,000,000)	-
Aaron Gates	1,392,500	-	-	(1,392,500)	-
Jamie Scoringe	-	1,200,000#	-	-	1,200,000
Total	123,746,351	14,266,667	-	20,900,991	158,914,009

* Net Change Other refers to shares purchased or sold during the financial year. Mr Lazaros Nikeas, Mr Stephen Dunmead, Mr Don Grantham Jr, and Mr Aaron Gates resigned during the period. Dr Allan Godsk Larsen was awarded shares in his capacity as Chief Scientist and Manager of International Business prior to being appointed as a Director.

Per the conditions of the Employee Share Scheme, shares issued on the 9th of January 2023 remain in voluntary escrow until 31 December 2023.

<End of Remuneration Report>

DIRECTORS' REPORTUnissued shares under options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Eden Innovations Ltd under option are as follows:

Issue Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
2 December 2020	1 December 2023	\$0.04379	6,850,762
Various	7 October 2024	\$0.05	111,865,128
Various	28 April 2025	\$0.026	313,629,981
			432,345,871

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

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

Indemnifying Officers

The Company has arranged for an insurance policy to insure the directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The total premium payable was approximately \$86,600.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-audit Services

No fees for non-audit services were paid or are payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2023.

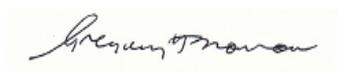
Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found on page 30.

Rounding of amounts

Eden Innovations Ltd is a type of Company referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and therefore the amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Gregory H Solomon

Executive Chairman

Dated this 8th day of September 2023

**Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd**

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Perth WA 6001

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nexia.com.au**Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001***

To the directors of Eden Innovations Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Janse Van Nieuwenhuizen".

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Janse Van Nieuwenhuizen".

M. Janse Van Nieuwenhuizen | Director

Perth

8 September 2023

Advisory. Tax. Audit

ACN 145 447 105

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd (ABN 27 145 447 105) is a firm of Chartered Accountants. It is affiliated with, but independent from Nexia Australia Pty Ltd. Nexia Australia Pty Ltd is a member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. For more information, please see www.nexia.com.au/legal. Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

Liability limited under a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Consolidated Group	
		2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue	2	4,701,130	4,149,161
Other income	3	49,514	853,001
Changes in inventories		332,176	615,244
Raw materials and consumables used		(1,901,273)	(1,938,975)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(1,103,765)	(1,410,079)
Employee benefits expense	4a	(4,194,176)	(4,772,216)
Finance costs		(1,681,206)	(744,676)
Legal and consultants		(693,721)	(695,895)
Management fees		(300,000)	(300,000)
Impairment Expense	14	(10,180,087)	-
Other financial items	5	11,916	22,531
Other expenses		(2,619,440)	(2,086,013)
Travel and accommodation		(289,783)	(338,660)
Loss before income tax		(17,868,715)	(6,646,577)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	8	-	-
Loss for the year		(17,868,715)	(6,646,577)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign currency translation reserve		(37,484)	812,360
Income tax relating to comprehensive income		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss), net of tax		(37,484)	812,360
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) attributable to members of the parent		(17,906,199)	(5,834,217)
Basic/Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	7	(0.6437)	(0.2952)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Consolidated Group	
		2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	2,534,969	1,553,106
Trade and other receivables		275,713	730,479
Inventories	11	2,480,112	2,563,345
Assets held available for sale	12	1,856,662	-
Other current assets		923,401	188,309
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,070,857	5,035,239
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	8,543,107	10,764,137
Intangible assets	14	390,747	9,987,272
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,933,854	20,751,409
TOTAL ASSETS		17,004,711	25,786,648
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	15	1,166,511	949,665
Interest bearing liabilities	16	10,168,878	4,911,084
Other liabilities		99,410	116,194
Provisions	17	711,100	217,544
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,145,899	6,194,487
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest bearing liabilities	16	40,617	-
Other liabilities		89,441	107,082
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		130,058	107,082
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,275,957	6,301,569
NET ASSETS		4,728,754	19,485,079
EQUITY			
Issued capital	18	124,598,898	121,603,612
Reserves	22	10,060,597	9,943,493
Accumulated losses		(129,930,741)	(112,062,026)
TOTAL EQUITY		4,728,754	19,485,079

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Consolidated Group				
	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Share based payment Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2021	114,736,287	8,409,046	410,848	(105,415,449)	18,140,732
Shares issued during the year, net of issue costs	6,867,325	-	-	-	6,867,325
Share based payments during the year	-	311,239	-	-	311,239
Loss for year	-	-	-	(6,646,577)	(6,646,577)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	812,360	-	812,360
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	812,360	(6,646,577)	(5,834,217)
Balance at 30 June 2022	121,603,612	8,720,285	1,223,208	(112,062,026)	19,485,079
Shares issued during the year, net of issue costs	2,995,286	-	-	-	2,995,286
Share based payments during the year	-	154,588	-	-	154,588
Loss for year	-	-	-	(17,868,715)	(17,868,715)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(37,484)	-	(37,484)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(37,484)	(17,868,715)	(17,906,199)
Balance at 30 June 2023	124,598,898	8,874,873	1,185,724	(129,930,741)	4,728,754

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Consolidated Group	
		2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		5,088,709	4,246,679
Payments to suppliers and employees		(8,734,323)	(9,914,151)
Income taxes (paid)/received		-	-
Interest paid		(570,843)	(371,362)
Interest received		49,393	4,423
Net cash used in operating activities	20	(4,167,063)	(6,034,411)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13	(102,306)	(36,552)
Payment for research and development	14	(838,621)	(1,443,116)
Net cash used in investing activities		(940,927)	(1,479,668)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares, net of issue costs		2,980,664	5,725,650
Proceeds from borrowings, net of borrowing costs		4,147,109	1,170,711
Repayment of borrowings		(1,038,562)	(120,600)
Net cash provided by financing activities		6,089,211	6,775,761
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		981,221	(738,318)
Net increase/(decrease) due to foreign exchange movements		642	115,787
Cash at beginning of financial year		1,553,106	2,175,637
Cash at end of financial year	10	2,534,969	1,553,106

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial report complies with all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board in their entirety.

The financial report covers the consolidated Group of Eden Innovations Ltd and its controlled entities as at and for the year ended 30 June 2023. Eden Innovations Ltd is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Group is a for-profit entity and primarily is involved in clean technology solutions.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 8 September 2023 by the Board of Directors.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the consolidated Group in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented.

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent's functional currency. The subsidiaries' functional currencies are USD and INR.

Going Concern

The Group has reported a net loss (which includes \$10,180,087 by way of a non-cash impairment of carrying value of the Group's intellectual property, which may be reversed in the event of increases to the Group's revenue as provided under the provisions of AASB136) for the period of \$17,868,715 (2022: \$6,646,577), a cash outflow from operating activities of \$4,209,168 (2022: \$6,034,411) and a net working capital deficit of \$4,075,042 (2022: 1,159,248). The directors are confident that the Group, subject to being able to raise further capital by way of further equity raising, through debt financing and/or through the sale of the Group's real estate located in Georgia USA, will be able to continue its operations as a going concern.

Based on the Group's cashflow forecast, without such capital or additional funding, the net loss for the year and the cash outflow from operating activities (or additional funding from other resources) indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The continuing applicability of the going concern basis of accounting is dependent upon the Group's ability to source additional finance. Unless additional finance is received the Group may need to realise assets and settle liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts which could differ from the amounts at which they are stated in these financial statements.

The Consolidated Financial Statements do not include any adjustment relative to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or the amounts of classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities the realisation of assets and extinguishment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Accounting Policies**a. Principles of Consolidation**

A controlled entity is any entity Eden Innovations Ltd is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 23 to the financial statements.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistencies with those policies applied by the parent entity.

b. Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Eden Innovations Ltd, Eden Innovations Holdings Pty Ltd and Eden Energy Holdings Pty Ltd, its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries, have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The Group notified the Australian Tax Office that it had formed an income tax consolidated group to apply from 1 July 2005. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax sharing agreement whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated group. The R&D tax rebate is recognised as income tax benefit upon receipt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**c. Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured products includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Costs are assigned on the basis of first-in, first-out.

d. Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Group's board of directors (the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

e. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs.

f. Revenue

Revenue is recognised when or as the Group transfers control of products or provides services to a customer at the amount to which the Group expects to be entitled as the performance obligation is met. If the consideration includes a variable component, the expected consideration is adjusted for the estimated impact of the variable component at the point of recognition and re-estimated at every reporting period. Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

g. Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at acquisition cost or manufacturing cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and equipment	6 – 33% straight line
Buildings	4% straight line
Land	Nil

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

h. Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale

Non-current assets and assets of disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal. For non-current assets or assets of disposal groups to be classified as held for sale, they must be available for immediate sale in their present condition and their sale must be highly probable.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the non-current assets and assets of disposal groups to fair value less costs of disposal. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs of disposal of a non-current assets and assets of disposal groups, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of assets held for sale continue to be recognised. Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current assets. The liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current liabilities.

i. Financial Instruments**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items. The classification is determined by both the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

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

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The entity's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Trade and other receivables

The entity makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the entity uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The entity's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Impairment

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss.

j. **Impairment of Assets**

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

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.

k. **Intangibles****Research and development**

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Development costs have a finite life and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property, which includes trademarks and engineering knowledge, is included in the financial statements at cost.

Intellectual property and trademarks are only amortised or written down where the useful lives are limited or impaired by specific circumstances, in such cases amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over their useful lives and write downs are charged fully when incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The directors have assessed the useful life of the intellectual property and have determined that it has a finite useful life of 10 to 20 years. The intellectual property is amortised on a systematic basis matched to the expected future economic benefits over the useful life of the project.

i. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances**Functional and presentation currency**

The functional currency of each of the group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the financial year; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve in the balance sheet. These differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the operation is disposed. Intercompany loans are treated as investments for foreign currency translation purposes.

m. Equity-settled compensation

The Group operates an employee share option plan and performance rights plan. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options or performance rights granted.

n. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

o. Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity.

p. New accounting standards and interpretations*New and amended standards adopted by the Group*

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current year. The new and revised Standards and amendments thereof and Interpretations do not have any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts recognised in the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key Estimates — Impairment

The Group assesses impairment of finite intangible assets and property, plant & equipment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. During the period, the Group noted impairment indicators and impaired its intangible assets consistent with the requirements of AASB136. Details of the impairment are detailed in note 14 to the financial statements.

There is a significant risk of actual outcomes being different from those forecasted due to changes in economic or market conditions and events.

Key Estimates — Share-based payment transactions

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity settled transactions with suppliers and employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments as at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black-Scholes model. Refer to Note 3b.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 2: REVENUE		
Operating activities		
EdenCrete® sales	1,278,606	1,599,707
OptiBlend® sales and services	3,422,524	2,549,454
Total revenue	<u>4,701,130</u>	<u>4,149,161</u>

NOTE 3: OTHER INCOME

Debt forgiveness	-	849,521
Interest	49,393	3,480
Bank Charges refund	121	-
Total other income	<u>49,514</u>	<u>853,001</u>

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**a. Employee benefits expense**

Expenses recognised for employee benefits are analysed below:

Short-term employee benefits	(3,689,844)	(4,025,488)
Post-employment benefits	(333,627)	(197,473)
Share-based payments	(170,705)	(549,255)
Total	<u>(4,194,176)</u>	<u>(4,772,216)</u>

b. Share-based Employee Remuneration

Included under employee benefits expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is \$170,705 (2022: \$549,255) which relates, in full, to equity settled share-based payment transactions. Nil relates to options (2022: Nil), \$170,705 relates to shares (2022: \$549,255) and Nil relates to performance rights (2022: \$nil).

Options

All options granted to personnel were over ordinary shares in Eden Innovations Ltd, which confer a right of one ordinary share for every option held. When issued, the shares carry full dividend and voting rights.

	2023		2022	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,000,000	0.065	1,000,000	0.065
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Cancelled/lapsed	(1,000,000)	0.065	-	-
Outstanding at year-end	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>0.065</u>
Exercisable at year-end	-	-	1,000,000	0.065

No options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2023.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 5: OTHER FINANCIAL ITEMS		
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)	11,916	22,531
Total	<u>11,916</u>	<u>22,531</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
NOTE 6: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:		
— auditing or reviewing the financial report	72,900	43,425
— other services	-	-
Remuneration of other auditors of subsidiaries for:		
— auditing or reviewing the financial report	77,041	75,086
— other services	-	-
NOTE 7: EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)		
Basic/ Diluted loss per share (cents per shares)	(0.6437)	(0.2952)
a. Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss		
Profit/(loss)	(17,868,715)	(6,646,577)
Earnings used to calculate basic EPS	(17,868,715)	(6,646,577)
b. Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	2,775,885,463	2,251,292,551

The options on issue are not potentially dilutive shares.

NOTE 8: INCOME TAX BENEFIT

a. The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on loss from ordinary activities before income tax at 25% (2022: 26%)	(4,467,179)	(1,728,110)
Add tax effect of:		
— Non-deductible expenses	2,587,698	46,463
— Current year tax losses not recognised	1,475,823	1,504,843
Less tax effect of:		
— Difference in overseas tax rates	403,658	176,904
— Current year temporary differences not recognised	-	-
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
b. Components of deferred tax		
— Unrecognised deferred tax asset – losses	32,009,136	31,754,646
— Property, Plant & Equipment	(1,261,518)	(1,144,693)
— Capital raising costs	229,961	158,850
— Stock compensation	531,557	543,207
— Provisions and accruals	122,247	126,978
— Intangibles	(2,616,892)	(3,083,473)
Total unrecognised deferred tax asset	29,014,491	28,355,515

Deferred tax assets have not been brought to account as it is not probable within the immediate future that tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. The benefit of the tax losses will only be obtained if the Group complies with conditions imposed by the relevant tax legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
NOTE 9: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		
Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. Full details of key management personnel remuneration can be found in the remuneration report on page 27.		
Loan proceeds payable to Noble Energy Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tasman Resources Ltd, a company which holds 28.26% of the shares in Eden Innovations Ltd. At year end, \$490,000 was payable (2022: \$nil)	490,000	-
Key Management Personnel		
Management fees paid/payable to Princebrook Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr GH Solomon and Mr DH Solomon have an interest. At year end, \$200,000 was payable (2022: \$25,000).	300,000	300,000
Legal fees paid to Solomon Brothers, a firm in which Mr GH Solomon and Mr DH Solomon are partners. At year end, nil was payable (2022: \$nil).	26,041	32,957
NOTE 10: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,534,969	1,553,106
	<u>2,534,969</u>	<u>1,553,106</u>
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,534,969	1,553,106
	<u>2,534,969</u>	<u>1,553,106</u>
NOTE 11: INVENTORIES		
At cost	2,480,112	2,563,345
	<u>2,480,112</u>	<u>2,563,345</u>
NOTE 12: ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		
At cost	1,952,244	-
Less Depreciation	(95,582)	-
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	<u>1,856,662</u>	<u>-</u>

Assets classified as held for sale are represented at the lower of cost or realisable value consistent with IFRS 5. The group continues to seek a buyer for its Augusta, Georgia property with increasing interest from a number of parties noted. It is anticipated that the value realised upon sale of the assets will be significantly higher than their carrying value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 13: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Total
Cost			
Balance 1 July 2022	7,134,307	7,918,518	15,052,825
Additions	-	102,306	102,306
Reclassified as Assets Held for Sale (see Note 12)	(1,952,244)	-	(1,952,244)
Disposals	-	-	-
Net exchange differences	278,701	310,574	589,275
Balance 30 June 2023	5,460,764	8,331,398	13,792,162
Depreciation and impairment			
Balance 1 July 2022	(1,149,715)	(3,138,972)	(4,288,687)
Depreciation	(235,852)	(639,041)	(874,893)
Reclassified as Assets Held for Sale (see Note 12)	95,582	-	95,582
Disposals	-	-	-
Net exchange differences	(48,621)	(132,436)	(181,057)
Balance 30 June 2023	(1,338,606)	(3,910,449)	(5,249,055)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	4,122,158	4,420,949	8,543,107
Cost			
Balance 1 July 2021	6,537,410	7,313,264	13,850,674
Additions	-	207,651	207,651
Disposals	-	(164,262)	(164,262)
Net exchange differences	596,897	561,864	1,158,761
Balance 30 June 2022	7,134,307	7,918,518	15,052,824
Depreciation and impairment			
Balance 1 July 2021	(842,260)	(2,400,936)	(3,243,196)
Depreciation	(218,822)	(609,134)	(827,956)
Disposals	-	116,389	116,389
Net exchange differences	(88,633)	(245,291)	(333,924)
Balance 30 June 2022	(1,149,715)	(3,138,972)	(4,288,687)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	5,984,592	4,779,546	10,764,137

Capitalised costs amounting to \$102,306 (2022: \$36,552) have been included in cash flows from investing activities in the statement of cash flows for the Consolidated Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 14: INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Intellectual property	23,068,198	22,229,577
Accumulated amortisation	(3,068,844)	(2,813,785)
Accumulated impairment expenses	(19,608,607)	(9,428,520)
Net carrying value	<u>390,747</u>	<u>9,987,272</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,987,272	9,123,044
Additions	838,621	1,484,352
Amortisation expense	(255,059)	(620,124)
Impairment expense	(10,180,087)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>390,747</u>	<u>9,987,272</u>

Intellectual property relates to pyrolysis technology, EdenCrete[®], EdenPlast[™] and OptiBlend[®]. Capitalised costs amounting to \$952,892 (2022: \$1,443,116) have been included in cash flows from investing activities in the statement of cash flows.

During the reporting period, the Company performed relevant impairment testing of its EdenCrete[®] cash-generating unit, consistent with impairment indicators as noted by AASB136 that occurred during the period. Management tested the recoverable amount of the EdenCrete[®] CGU adopting the value-in-use method over a five-year period using the following key assumptions:

- A terminal growth rate applicable to the trading environment of 2.13%.
- The discount rate applied to expected future net cash inflows was 17.96%.
- Revenue forecasts based on current year revenue, pipeline clientele and projections of 35% per annum growth. During the period, revenue generated from the sale of EdenCrete[®] products was impacted by a number of factors that resulted in the EdenCrete[®] revenue being less than the budgeted levels. These factors included shortages of both cement and haulage capability in the USA, significant focus by the Company on a retail launch of EdenCrete[®] which failed to generate the budgeted levels of demand, and an extremely harsh winter that resulted in a considerable reduction in the amount of construction work that was able to be undertaken. It is anticipated that revenue from EdenCrete[®] sales will continue to increase both in the USA and Internationally as market conditions improve.

The Company assessed that the recoverable value of its CGU was less than its carrying value at the reporting date and accordingly an impairment of \$10,180,087 was recognised against the intangible asset, bringing the carrying value of the CGU's intangible asset to nil. As a result of the impairment noted above, any future events that result in significant incremental changes to forward assumptions would accordingly result in a reversal of the impairment charge.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 15: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade payables and other payables	1,166,511	949,665
	<u>1,166,511</u>	<u>949,665</u>

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial instruments.

NOTE 16: INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES

Dumont Way property purchase loan (2 nd mortgage over the Dumont Way property, 4% interest rate, denominated in USD)	-	530,530
SBA Loan (Unsecured, 1% interest rate, denominated in USD)	-	39,090
SnowPoint Loan (Secured over all 3 properties, 11% interest rate, denominated in USD)	-	4,341,464
Noble Energy Pty Ltd (Unsecured, 9.97% interest rate, denominated in AUD, at call)	490,000	-
iBorrow REIT, LP Loan (Secured over all 3 properties, 9.75% interest rate, denominated in USD, renewed to 7 August 2024 subsequent to the period)	9,678,878	-
Total current portion	<u>10,168,878</u>	<u>4,911,084</u>
SBA Loan (Unsecured, 1% interest rate, denominated in USD, due 2025)	40,617	-
Total non-current portion	<u>40,617</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>10,209,495</u>	<u>4,911,084</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 16: INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Opening Balance	4,911,084	5,257,269
Proceeds from borrowing, net of borrowing costs	9,220,905	231,137
Repayment of borrowings	(5,070,650)	(231,137)
Borrowing costs expensed	739,915	131,845
Loan forgiveness*	-	(849,521)
FX (gain) / loss	408,241	371,491
Closing balance	10,209,495	4,911,084

* - Non-cash transaction

NOTE 17: PROVISIONS

Provisions for staff entitlements and warranties	150,438	217,544
Provision for tax (foreign jurisdiction)	560,662	-
	711,100	217,544

NOTE 18: ISSUED CAPITAL

	2023 No.	2022 No.	2023 \$	2022 \$
a. Ordinary shares				
At the beginning of reporting period	2,485,452,995	2,082,852,348	121,603,612	114,736,287
Shares issued during the year	511,491,411	402,600,647	2,995,286	6,867,325
At reporting date	2,996,944,406	2,485,452,995	124,598,898	121,603,612

- i. The ordinary shares on issue have no par value and there is no limited amount of authorised share capital.
- ii. Ordinary shares participate in dividends and in the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

	2023 No.	2022 No.
b. Options		
At the beginning of reporting period	246,535,140	69,394,506
Options issued	236,375,000	189,172,832
Options exercised	(20,525)	(32,198)
Options lapsed	(50,543,744)	(12,000,000)
At reporting date	432,345,871	246,535,140

c. Capital Management

Management controls the working capital of the Group in order to maximise the return to shareholders and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of expenditure and share issues. There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the prior year.

NOTE 19: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Directors are not aware of any contingent assets or contingent liabilities at 30 June 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 20: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Loss after Income Tax		
Loss after income tax	(17,868,715)	(6,646,577)
Non-cash flows in loss		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,103,765	1,410,079
Impairment expense	10,180,087	-
Share-based payments expense	170,705	549,255
Debt forgiveness	-	(849,521)
Interest reserve	1,038,563	-
Financing costs expensed	739,916	200,027
Assets written off	-	41,453
Net exchange differences	(11,916)	(50,603)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	477,884	(161,770)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	83,232	(722,763)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(758,210)	(25,226)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	216,847	194,477
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	493,556	46,203
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(32,777)	(19,445)
Cash flow from operations	<u>(4,167,063)</u>	<u>(6,034,411)</u>

NOTE 21: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

a. Capital Expenditure Commitments	2023 \$	2022 \$
— not later than 12 months	-	-
— greater than 12 months	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

b. Other Commitments

Other than as disclosed in Note 16 to the Financial Statements, the Group has no other commitments.

NOTE 22: RESERVES

a. Share-based Payment Reserve

The share-based payment reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of share options and performance rights. Refer to Note 3B for further details of share options and performance rights issued.

b. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on the translation of foreign subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 23: Controlled Entities

a. Controlled Entities	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)*	
		2023	2022
Eden Innovations (India) Pvt Ltd	India	100	100
Eden Energy Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Eden Innovations LLC	USA	100	100
Eden Real Estate LLC	USA	100	-
EdenCrete Industries Inc.	USA	100	100

* Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership

b. Acquisition of Controlled Entities

No entities were acquired during the year.

c. Disposal of Controlled Entities

No entities were wound up during the year.

NOTE 24: PARENT COMPANY INFORMATION

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
a. Assets		
Current assets	375,249	449,514
Non-current assets (includes loans to and investment in subsidiaries of \$3,632,431) ¹	5,496,012	19,411,436
Total Assets	5,871,261	19,860,950
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,142,507	375,870
Total liabilities	1,142,507	375,870
Net Assets	4,728,754	19,485,090
Equity		
Issued Capital	124,662,898	121,603,612
Retained Earnings	(128,740,277)	(110,834,067)
Share-based payment reserve	8,806,133	8,715,545
Total Equity	4,728,754	19,485,090
Financial performance		
Profit / (Loss) for the year ²	(17,906,199)	(5,834,217)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (Loss)	(17,906,199)	(5,834,217)

- The loans to and investment in subsidiaries have been assessed for impairment and an impairment expense of \$5,330,447 (2022: \$3,073,857) has been recognised. It is anticipated that the balance of these loans to and investment in subsidiaries will be recovered through the successful commercialisation of EdenCrete® and OptiBlend® by the subsidiary companies.
- Consistent with AASB136, the Company assessed that the recoverable value of its CGU was less than its carrying value at the reporting date and accordingly a non-cash impairment of \$10,180,087 was recognised against its intangible assets (refer Note 13). As a result of the impairment noted above, any future events that result in significant incremental changes to forward assumptions would accordingly result in a reversal of the impairment charge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 25: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 12 July 2023, Eden's largest shareholder, Tasman Resources Ltd (via its 100% owned subsidiary Noble Energy Pty Ltd), entered into a loan of \$2,300,000 ("Noble Loan") to Eden, to enable Eden US to (amongst other things) reduce the principal sum, and pay the renewal fee and interest reserve replenishment associated with the iBorrow renewal (see below). The Tasman Loan, which is unsecured and repayable on demand attracts interest at 9.97% per annum.

On 1 August 2023, the Company exercised its option to extend its secured debt financing agreement with iBorrow REIT, LP for a further 12-month period. Consistent with the terms of the renewal, the principal amount was reduced by US\$675,000 (A\$1,018,100) with the remaining principal of US\$5,800,000 (A\$8,748,115) due on 7 August 2024. A renewal fee of USD\$60,750 (A\$91,629), legal fees and replenishment of the debt holder's Interest reserve of \$359,032 (A\$541,526) was also paid. The note continues to bear interest at a rate of 9.75% per annum, payable monthly in advance, and is secured by all three of the Company's freehold properties and is guaranteed by the Parent.

On 31 August 2023, the Company proposed to issue 366,666,665 shares and 183,333,333 free attaching new options to investors at \$0.003 per share raising \$1,100,000 before costs. Brokers fees of 6% placement fee and the issue of 60 million new options are payable on completion of the placement. The new options to be issued, will be exercisable at \$0.009 on or before three years from the date of issue in return for one ordinary share in the Company. Consistent with the terms agreed under the mandate with Peak Asset Management, Noble Energy Pty Ltd ("Noble"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Tasman Resources Ltd, has agreed to convert \$1.2 million (the "Conversion Sum") of the Noble Loan into ordinary fully paid shares with free attaching options, to be issued at the same price and on the same terms as the abovementioned Placement Shares and Placement Options, subject to Eden shareholder approval at a general meeting to be convened after completion of the placement.

Subject to Eden shareholder approval, the conversion of the \$1.2 million Conversion Sum owed by Eden to Noble will take place in two tranches:

- An initial tranche of \$880,000 will be converted forthwith upon shareholder approval, thereby increasing Noble's holding shareholding in Eden from 28.27% to 31.19% of the total shares in Eden; and
- Only after the conversion of a further \$320,000 of the Noble Loan into ordinary fully paid shares and attaching options will be exempt under item 9 of the table in s.611 of the Act and subject to and conditional upon the conversion not contravening s.606 of the Act, the balance of \$320,000 will be converted not less than six months after the initial conversion has been completed.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTE 26: SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has identified its operating segments based on internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision maker) in assessing performance and determining allocation of resources. Activities of the Group are managed on Group structure basis and operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis. In this regard the following list of reportable segments has been identified.

- Eden Innovations LLC – EdenCrete® sales and development and OptiBlend® sales, service and manufacturing.
- Eden Innovations (India) Pvt Ltd – OptiBlend® sales, service and manufacturing in India.

	Eden Innovations LLC \$	Eden Innovations India Pvt Ltd \$	Eliminations \$	Consolidated Entity \$
2023				
External sales	1,929,119	2,772,011	-	4,701,130
Internal sales	252,112	68,811	(320,923)	-
Total segment revenue	2,181,231	2,840,822	(320,923)	4,701,130
Segment Result	(6,131,553)	1,320,701	-	(4,810,854)
Unallocated expenses				(11,376,657)
Result from operating activities				(16,187,510)
Finance costs				(1,681,205)
Loss before income tax				(17,868,715)
Income tax benefit				-
Loss after income tax				(17,868,715)
Segment assets	13,684,484	2,554,230	-	16,238,714
Unallocated assets				765,996
Total assets				17,004,710
Segment liabilities	10,370,597	693,352	69,501	11,133,450
Unallocated liabilities				1,142,507
Total liabilities				12,275,957
Capital expenditure	13,345	1,381	666,338	681,064
Depreciation and amortisation	862,321	(2,582)	244,026	1,103,765
Impairment expense				10,180,087
2022				
External sales	2,983,015	1,166,146	-	4,149,161
Internal sales	53,332	-	(53,332)	-
Total segment revenue	3,036,347	1,166,146	(53,332)	4,149,161
Segment Result	(3,733,698)	668,767	(146,147)	(3,211,068)
Unallocated expenses				(2,690,833)
Result from operating activities				(5,901,911)
Finance costs				(744,676)
Loss before income tax				(6,646,577)
Income tax benefit				-
Loss after income tax				(6,646,577)
Segment assets	13,727,174	1,622,688	(9,598)	15,340,264
Unallocated assets				10,446,384
Total assets				25,786,648
Segment liabilities	5,834,022	233,009	-	6,067,031
Unallocated liabilities				234,537
Total liabilities				6,301,568
Capital expenditure	104,361	1,107	1,484,352	1,589,820
Depreciation and amortisation	789,956	-	620,123	1,410,079
Impairment expense	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**NOTE 27: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS****a. Financial Risk Exposures and Management**

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are liquidity risk and credit risk.

i. Liquidity Risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate funding is maintained.

The remaining contractual maturities of the Group financial liabilities are:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
12 months or less	9,358,557	5,860,749
1 year or more	41,347	-
Total	9,399,904	5,860,749

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the company. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the company.

iii. Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from the sale and purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the companies' functional currency. The risk is measure using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting. At 30 June 2023, the effect on the loss and equity as a result of a 10% increase in the exchange rates, with all other variables remaining constant would be a decrease in loss by approximately \$485,000 (2022: decrease of loss of \$400,000) and a decrease in equity by approximately \$520,000 (2022: \$530,000). A 10% decrease in the exchange rates would result in an equal and opposite impact on the loss after tax and equity.

iv. 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 minimal exposure to interest rate risk, the only asset / liability affected by changes in market interest rates is Cash and cash equivalents. The Interest Bearing Liabilities of the Group are all fixed rate and will not fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

b. Financial Instruments**Net Fair Values**

The aggregate net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, at the balance date, are approximated by their carrying values.

NOTE 28: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Eden Innovations Ltd
Level 15
197 St Georges Terrace
Perth Western Australia 6000

The principal place of business is:

Eden Innovations Ltd
Level 15
197 St Georges Terrace
Perth Western Australia 6000

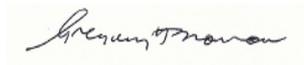
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Eden Innovations Ltd:

- a. The accompanying financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (iii) complying with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.
- b. the remuneration disclosures that are contained in pages 26 to 28 of the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures, and
- c. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Executive Chairman and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

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



Gregory H Solomon
Executive Chairman

Dated this 8th day of September 2023



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Level 3, 88 William St

Perth WA 6000

GPO Box 2570

Perth WA 6001

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nexia.com.au

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Eden Innovations Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Eden Innovations Ltd ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the financial report, which indicates that the Group will require further funding in the next twelve months from the date of this report to fund its planned operating costs. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern section, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Advisory. Tax. Audit

ACN 145 447 305

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Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Impairment assessment of Intangible assets and Plant and equipment</p> <p><i>Refer to Note 13 (Property Plant and Equipment) and Note 14 (Intangible Assets)</i></p> <p>As at 30 June 2023 the total carrying values of Plant and equipment and Intangible assets were \$8,543,107 (2022: \$10,764,137) and \$390,747 (2022: \$9,987,272) respectively.</p> <p>Management performed an assessment at the end of each reporting period whether there is an indication that the Intangible assets and Plant and equipment may be impaired. Should an indication of impairment exist, an impairment assessment will be performed accordingly.</p> <p>Management determined that there were indicators of impairment on 31 December 2022 and on 30 June 2023 and performed impairment testing, at a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) level, (i.e. EdenCrete® and Optiblend®), on both these dates.</p> <p>As a result of this assessment, an amount of \$10,180,087 was impaired for the year ended 30 June 2023.</p> <p>The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are measured as the higher of value-in-use, which are based on future discounted cash flows on a cash generating unit basis, or fair value less cost of disposal.</p> <p>The impairment assessment for the Intangible assets and Plant and equipment is a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the significance of the Intangible assets and Plant and equipment balances to the statement of financial position; and the judgement involved in the impairment indicator assessment due to the need to make estimates about future events and other circumstances. 	<p>We performed the following procedures, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We evaluated the internal and external sources of information to identify impairment indications; We held various discussions with management to understand the assumptions used in the impairment assessment and models; We assessed whether the CGUs appropriately included all directly attributable assets and liabilities; We assessed the historical accuracy of management's estimates; We assessed the reasonableness of the cash flow projections used in the impairment models; We assessed the reasonableness of key assumptions including the discount rate, terminal growth rate and forecast growth assumptions; We also performed sensitivity analysis by adjusting the key inputs used in the cash flow projections; and We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statement.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in Eden Innovations Limited's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the consolidated financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated 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 the other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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



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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 26 to 28 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Eden Innovations Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'NPAS'.

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. Janse Van Nieuwenhuizen'.

M. Janse Van Nieuwenhuizen
Director

Perth
8 September 2023

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

The following additional information is required by the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd.

1. Shareholding as at 22 August 2023

a. Distribution of Shareholders	Number		% Issued	
	Category (size of holding)	Ordinary	Capital	
	1 – 1,000	247		0.00%
	1,001 – 5,000	655		0.07%
	5,001 – 10,000	612		0.16%
	10,001 – 100,000	2,725		3.88%
	100,001 – and over	2,352		95.88%
		<u>6,591</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

b. The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 4,461.

c. The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding company's register as at 23 August 2023 are:

Shareholder	Number	
	Ordinary	Capital
Noble Energy Pty Ltd	786,962,072	

d. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares - Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

e. 20 Largest Shareholders — EDE Ordinary Shares

Name	Number of Shares	% Issued Capital
1. Noble Energy Limited	786,962,072	26.26
2. Arkenstone Pty Ltd <G H Solomon Family Inv A/C>	63,731,339	2.13
3. Noble Energy Pty Ltd	60,148,791	2.01
4. Mr Philip Arthur Rogerson + Mrs Kathryn Gae Rogerson + Miss Christina Rogerson <The Rogerson Super Fund A/C>	39,329,772	1.31
5. Elution Group Pty Ltd	37,458,795	1.25
6. March Bells Pty Ltd <DH Solomon Family A/C>	34,122,875	1.14
7. March Bells Pty Ltd	23,825,984	0.8
8. Mrs Sharyn Elizabeth Farrell	22,735,918	0.76
9. Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	20,085,947	0.67
10. Dr Philip Jonathan Perring	18,600,000	0.62
11. Mr Poh Seng Tan	18,000,000	0.6
12. Shareholders Mutual Alliance Pty Ltd <Shma Super Fund A/C>	18,000,000	0.6
13. G J Holdings Pty Limited <Superannuation Scheme A/C>	16,878,000	0.56
14. Don Grantham Jr	15,000,000	0.5
15. Dr Yoon Mei Ho	13,900,000	0.46
16. Mr Donal Francis O'sullivan	13,000,000	0.43
17. Mr Douglas Howard Solomon	12,985,217	0.43
18. Mr Stephen Durnford Atholl Carter	12,197,025	0.41
19. Mr Frank Anthony Mesiti + Mrs Rosalba Mesiti	12,101,000	0.4
20. Mr Gregory Howard Solomon	11,522,683	0.38
	<u>1,250,585,418</u>	<u>41.73%</u>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES (CONT'D)

20 Largest Option holders — EDEO Listed Options

Name	Number of Options	%
1. Noble Energy Limited	24,458,806	21.87
2. Mr John Arthur Jarvis <John Jarvis Family A/C>	15,197,624	13.59
3. Mr Frazer Bruce McGinn	4,387,547	3.92
4. Lemaire Wealth Pty Ltd <Lemaire Wealth Super A/C>	4,069,906	3.64
5. Mr Daniel Aaron Hylton Tuckett	3,992,500	3.57
6. Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	2,597,378	2.32
7. Mr Ramin Vahdani	2,293,060	2.05
8. Matthew Burford Super Fund Pty Ltd <Burford Superfund A/C>	2,272,727	2.03
9. Aluba Pty Ltd <Aluba Superfund A/C>	2,000,000	1.79
10. Taylor-Stevenson Corporation Pty Ltd	2,000,000	1.79
11. Mr Md Muntasir Billah	2,000,000	1.79
12. Mrs Svjetlana Bjeljic + Mr Alis Trakilovic <Trakilovic Family A/C>	2,000,000	1.79
13. Noble Energy Pty Ltd	1,869,427	1.67
14. Mr Paul Edwin Frost <P E Frost Family A/C>	1,862,990	1.67
15. Mr Malcolm Robert Hugh Anderson	1,500,000	1.34
16. Mr Kevin Daniel Leary + Mrs Helen Patricia Leary <Kevin & Helen Leary S/F A/C>	1,409,090	1.26
17. Arkenstone Pty Ltd <G H Solomon Family Inv A/C>	1,365,066	1.22
18. Mrs Anna Sophie Morrison	1,143,917	1.02
19. DVR Invest Pty Ltd <Echo Capital A/C>	1,125,000	1.01
20. Mr Gregory John Miller	1,053,176	0.94
	<hr/>	
	78,598,214	70.27%

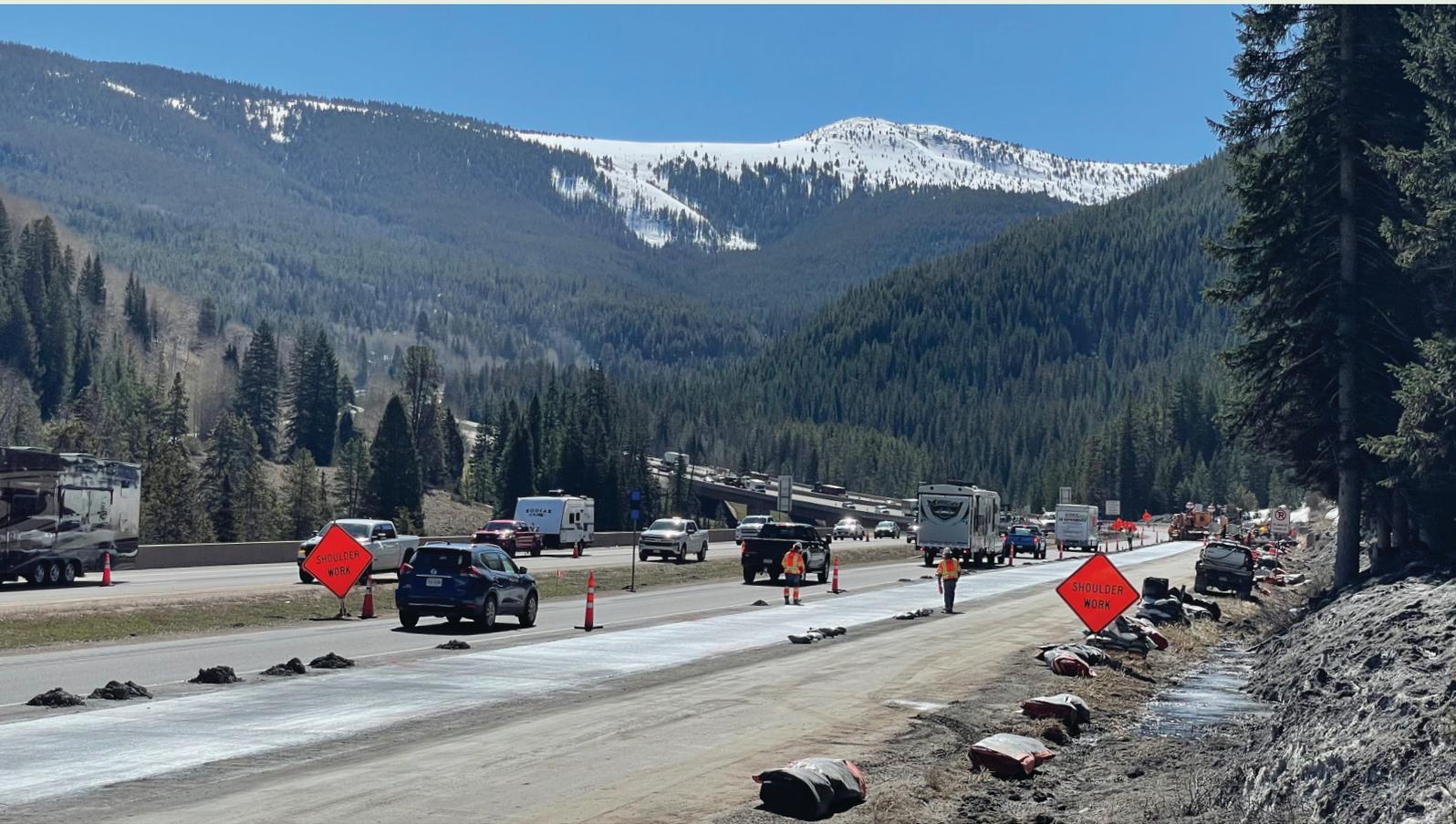
20 Largest Option holders — EDEOC Listed Options

Name	Number of Options	%
1. Noble Energy Limited	39,745,560	12.67
2. Mr Donal Francis O'Sullivan	34,000,000	10.84
3. Mr John Arthur Jarvis <John Jarvis Family A/C>	30,000,000	9.57
4. Mr Michael Robert Bellamy	20,400,000	6.5
5. Mr Daniel Aaron Hylton Tuckett	15,000,000	4.78
6. Saba Nominees Pty Ltd <Saba A/C>	14,375,771	4.58
7. ABN AMRO Clearing Sydney Nominees Pty Ltd <Custodian A/C>	10,500,000	3.35
8. Louis Holdings Pty Ltd <Louis Holdings A/C>	10,000,000	3.19
9. Evolution Capital Pty Ltd	8,280,255	2.64
10. Mr Karl Delfmann + Mrs Patricia Gaye Delfmann	8,086,130	2.58
11. Mr Julian Merse	6,384,616	2.04
12. Pastro Holdings Pty Ltd	5,625,000	1.79
13. Mr Albert Wijeweera	5,500,000	1.75
14. Safinia Pty Ltd	5,000,000	1.59
15. Aluba Pty Ltd <Aluba Superfund A/C>	4,500,000	1.43
16. Superhero Securities Limited <Client A/C>	4,465,644	1.42
17. Home Loans Pronto Pty Limited <Robert Charteris S/F A/C>	4,250,000	1.36
18. Mr Christopher John Richards + Mrs Linnet Richards	4,140,126	1.32
19. Mr Anthony William Olding + Mrs Caroline Anne Olding	4,000,000	1.28
20. Mr Robert Denis Taylor + Mrs Margaret Vivienne Taylor <Rwt S/F A/C>	3,153,002	1.01
	<hr/>	
	237,406,104	75.70%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES (CONT'D)

2. Unquoted Securities – Options as at 23 August 2023

Holder Name	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number on issue	Number of holders
LS Whitehall Group Inc	1 December 2023	\$0.04379	6,850,762	1
			<u>6,850,762</u>	<u>1</u>



eden

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Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Eden Innovations Ltd

ABN/ARBN

58 109 200 900

Financial year ended:

30 June 2023

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

- These pages of our annual report:
- This URL on our website: <http://www.edeninnovations.com/governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as 8 September 2023.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.³

Date: 8 September 2023

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Jamie Scoringe

¹ "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: [insert location]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation **in full** for the **whole** of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with “*insert location*” underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert “our corporate governance statement”. If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg “pages 10-12 of our annual report”). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “www.entityname.com.au/corporate-governance/charters/”).

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council’s recommendations **in full** for the **whole** of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
<p>1.5 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;</p> <p>(b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and</p> <p>(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:</p> <p>(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</p> <p>(2) the entity’s progress towards achieving those objectives; and</p> <p>(3) either:</p> <p>(A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined “senior executive” for these purposes); or</p> <p>(B) if the entity is a “relevant employer” under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity’s most recent “Gender Equality Indicators”, as defined in and published under that Act.</p> <p>If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
<p>1.6 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at:</p> <p>..... <i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at:</p> <p>..... <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵	
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
2.2	<p>A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed our board skills matrix set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
2.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each director.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and the length of service of each director in the annual report.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our values in our Corporate Governance Statement.	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our code of conduct on our website.	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: [insert location]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at in our Corporate Governance Policy.	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵	
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
4.2	<p>The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
4.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy on our website.	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website.	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: [insert location]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵	
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity’s risk management framework.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity’s risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity’s risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
7.4	<p>A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵	
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
8.2	<p>A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>



Innovations that work.™

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

	Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Reference/comment
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PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

1.1	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and(b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	<p>Subject to the Corporations Law, the Listing Rules and to any other provision of the Constitution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors and they may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Corporations Law or by this Constitution, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting.</p> <p>The Board;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· is responsible to all stakeholders for the performance of the Company· shall work with management towards development of corporate strategy and performance objectives;· is responsible for monitoring senior management’s performance and implementation of strategy, and ensuring appropriate resources are available;· is responsible for reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct, and legal compliance· is responsible for ensuring that a sound system of risk oversight and management is established;· is responsible for assuring timely and accurate communication of all information which is material to shareholders;· is responsible for the appointment, evaluation and, where appropriate, the removal of the company secretary;· is responsible for approving and monitoring the progress of projects, capital management, and acquisitions and divestments;· is responsible for enhancing the reputation of the company;· is responsible for approving and monitoring financial and other reporting; and· is committed to supporting the highest levels of ethical standards throughout the company in all its dealings.
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1.2	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director. 	<p>The Company undertakes appropriate background and screening checks prior to nominating a Director for election. Shareholders are provided with all material information in the Company's possession concerning the Director standing for election or re-election in the explanatory notes accompanying the notice of meeting.</p>
1.3	<p>A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</p>	<p>The Company has a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</p>
1.4	<p>The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.</p>	<p>The Company Secretary attends all meetings of the Board and is accountable to the Board through the Chairman.</p>
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclosure as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. 	<p>Due to the Company's size, nature and extent of operations, the company has departed from this principle.</p>
1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process. 	<p>Acting in its ordinary capacity, the Board from time to time carries out the process of considering and determining performance issues.</p> <p>No performance reviews were done in 2022.</p>
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process. 	<p>Acting in its ordinary capacity, the Board from time to time carries out the process of considering and determining performance issues.</p> <p>A performance review of Mr Dag Grantham Jr (President & CEO of Eden Innovation LLC, 100% subsidiary) was completed during the year.</p>

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is shared by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or <p>(b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>	<p>Acting in its ordinary capacity from time to time as required, the Board carries out the process of determining the need for, screening and appointing new directors. In view of the size and resources available to the Company, it is not considered that a separate nomination committee is warranted.</p>
2.2	<p>A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.</p>	<p>The Board evaluates the mix of skills, experience and diversity at the Board level. The Board believes that a highly credentialed Board, with a diversity of background, skills and perspectives, will be effective in supporting and enabling delivery of good governance for the Company and value for the Company's shareholders. The mix of skills comprised in the current Board, and that the Board would look to maintain, and to build on, includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high level of business acumen; • technical expertise (including finance) • experience in dealing with joint ventures and high levels of government and regulators; • financing expertise; • commercial legal expertise; and • governance experience and expertise. <p>The Board aspires to have a Board comprised of individuals' diverse experience and expertise.</p>
2.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director. 	<p>The relationships and nature of activities the directors perform is disclosed in the Company's Annual Report</p> <p>The length of service of each director is disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.</p>
2.4	<p>A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.</p>	<p>Due to the Company's size, nature and extent of operations, the company has departed from this principle.</p>
2.5	<p>The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.</p>	<p>Due to the Company's size, nature and extent of operations, the company has departed from this principle.</p>

2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Due to the Company's size, nature and extent of operations, the company has departed from this principle.
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PRINCIPLE 3: ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	The Company operates under, and expects all Group officers, employees, consultants and contractors to comply with, and uphold, the following standards, values and objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To act at all times in a highly professional and ethical manner; 2. To act fairly, honestly and with respect and impartiality at all times; 3. To promote the Company's technologies that are aimed at directly and indirectly helping to improve the planet's environment; and 4. To help deliver value to shareholders.
3.2	A listed entity should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code. 	The Company has a Code of Conduct which can be viewed on the Company's website.
3.3	A listed entity should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy. 	The Company has adopted a formal Whistleblower Policy which is available to all eligible whistleblowers.
3.4	A listed entity should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy. 	The Company requires that all employees, consultants and contractors of Eden Innovations Ltd and its wholly owned international subsidiaries, comply with all applicable statutory obligations to not engage in bribery and corruption anywhere in the world.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

4.1	The board of a listed entity should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have an audit committee which: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employees that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the 	Due to the Company's size, nature and extent of operations, the company has departed from this principle.
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	processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	The Executive Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer make this assurance to the board.
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	All periodic financial reports which are not audited or reviewed by an external auditor are reviewed by the CFO and any complex matters are referred to the external auditor. All periodic activity reports are based on written advice from our executive staff across the Group who are directly involved in managing the relevant project.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	The Company has a Continuous Disclosure Policy which can be viewed on the Company's website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	All ASX announcements are emailed to all the board members.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation is released ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	The Company provides this information via its website.
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	The Company has a Communications Policy which can be viewed on the Company's website.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	The Company has a Communications Policy which can be viewed on the Company's website.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	All resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll.
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security electronically.	The Company has put in place facilities to allow for shareholders to elect to send and receive communications electronically.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:(3) the charter of the committee;(4) the members of the committee; and(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.</p>	<p>Due to the size and nature of the Company, the Company does not have formalised policies on risk management. The Board recognises its responsibility for identifying areas of material business risk and for ensuring that arrangements are in place for adequately managing these risks. This issue is regularly reviewed at board meetings and risk management culture is encouraged amongst employees and contractors.</p>
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	<p>See above.</p>
7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.</p>	<p>Due to the size and nature of the Company, the Company does not have an internal audit function.</p>
7.4	<p>A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.</p>	<p>Due to the size and nature of the Company, the Company does not have material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks</p>

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:(3) the charter of the committee;(4) the members of the committee; and(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	<p>Due to the size and nature of the Company, the Company does not have a remuneration committee.</p> <p>The Company's Constitution allows for a maximum amount per annum to be paid to non-executive directors, to be allocated at the discretion of the directors. Any changes to the annual amount must be approved at a General Meeting of members of the Company.</p>
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	(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employees for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	The Company's Constitution allows for a maximum amount per annum to be paid to non-executive directors, to be allocated at the discretion of the directors. Any changes to the annual amount must be approved at a General Meeting of members of the Company.
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it. 	Shares issued under the Eden Employee Share Scheme are escrowed until 31 December of the year that they are issued.