PRLGLOBAL

PRL GLOBAL LTD

2024 Annual Report

PRL GROUP

Phosphate Resources Ltd

PURPOSE & VALUES

Our purpose is to build a sustainable future

Collaboration

Working together we always thrive

Integrity

Bravely operating with honesty and respect

Customer Excellence

Always over-delivering on expectations

Agility

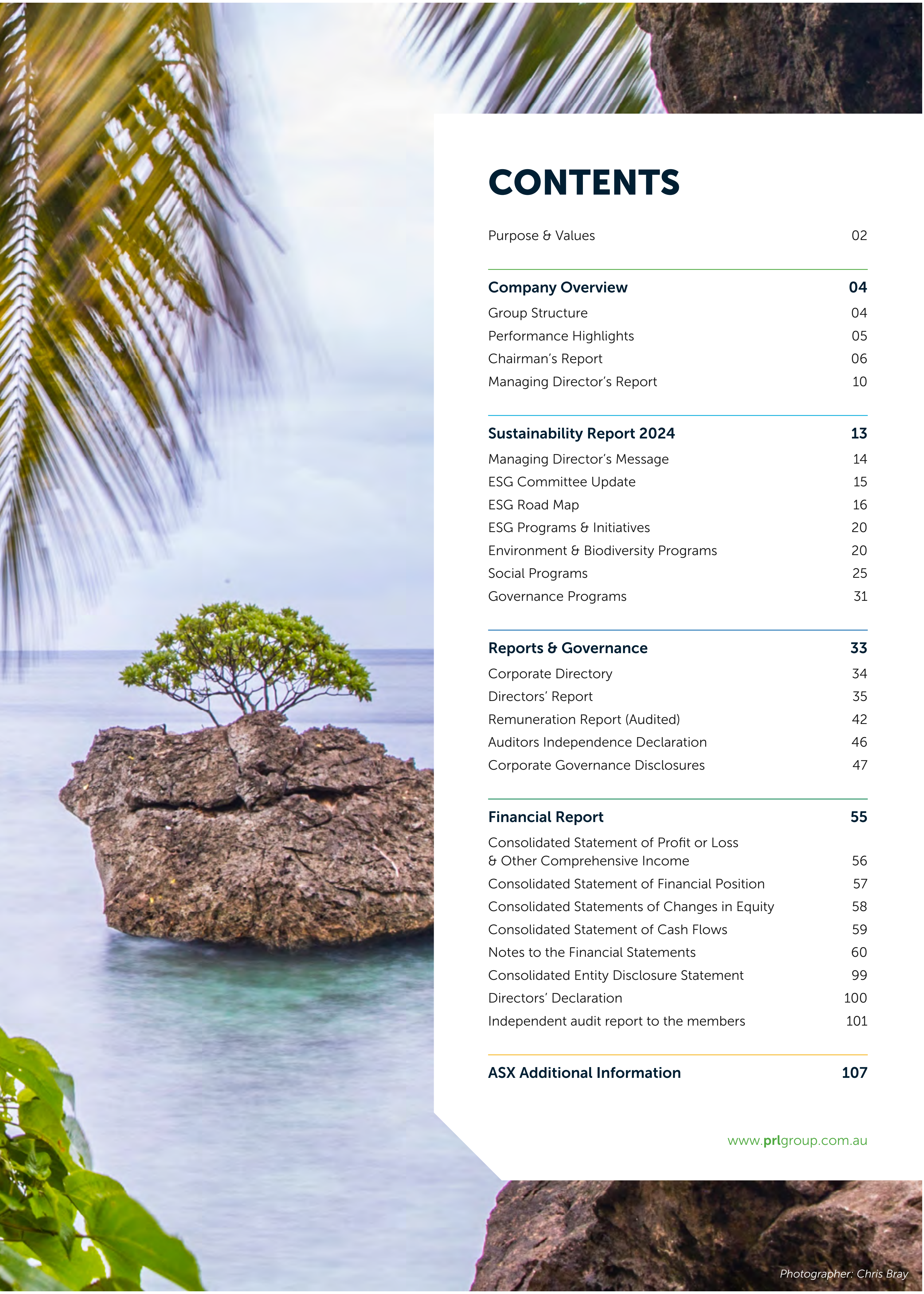
Dynamic and resourceful at every step

Responsibility

Accountable, trusted and safety-orientated

Empowered Community

Committed to sustainable community outcomes



Photographer: Chris Bray

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GROUP STRUCTURE

PRLGLOBAL

PRL GROUP

LOGISTICS	FERTILISERS	OTHER
LIVEN NUTRIENTS	CHRISTMAS ISLAND PHOSPHATES	green space tech
Kemoil	INDIAN OCEAN STEVEDORES PTY LTD	CI Maintenance Services
	PRL SHIPPING	INDIAN OCEAN OIL CO. PTY LTD
	PHOSPHATE RESOURCES MALAYSIA	PHOSPHATE RESOURCES PROPERTIES

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE
$1.27b

↑ 15% YoY

NET PROFIT AFTER TAX
$21.9m

↓ 13% YoY

EARNINGS PER SHARE
18.93c

–2.94c YoY

FY24 DIVIDEND
5.5c Fully Franked
Up 3c YoY

+ **5c** Special Dividend

SAFETY
↓ **11%** Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rates (TRIFR)

↓ **55%** Lost Time Injury Frequency Rates (LTIFR)

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS
$19.4m

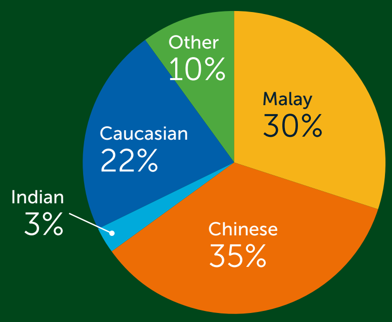
↑ 8% YoY

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
$1.7m

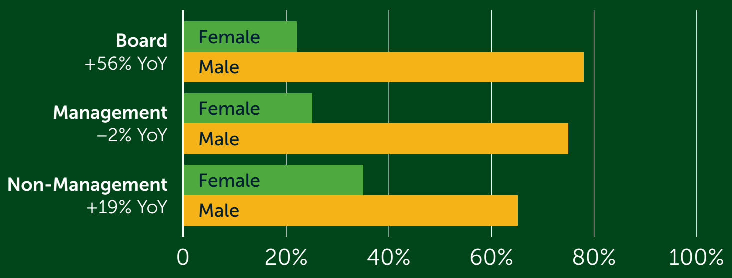
↑ 13% YoY

DIVERSITY

Ethnic Diversity 2023-24



Gender Diversity 2023-24



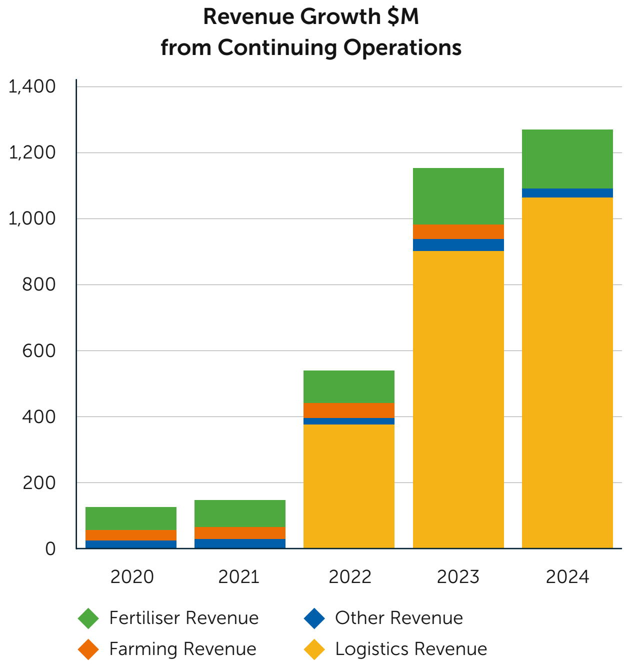
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

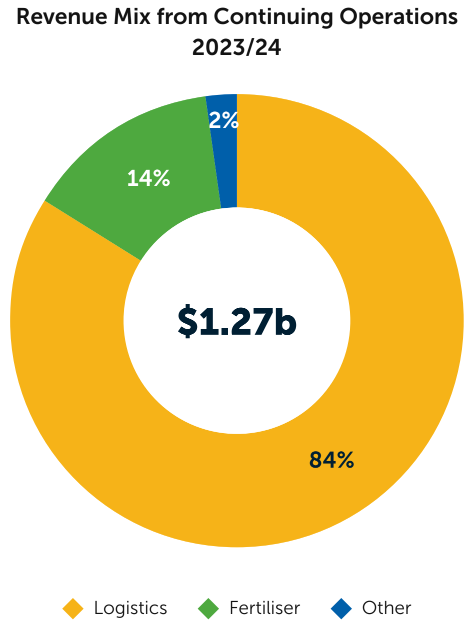
I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the 2024 financial year. A busy year operationally was marked by the change of name to PRL Global Ltd (PRG) and divestment of our plantation asset Cheekah Kemayan Plantations (CKP) in Malaysia.

The divestment of CKP which was approved by shareholders at the November 2023 AGM, and completed on 31 January 2024, released a significant amount of capital to reward shareholders and support our debt reduction and future investments. We have started to deploy the funds received from the sale particularly in the form of special dividends and a recently announced buyback for shareholders.

During the year, our shareholders also approved the change of name to PRL Global. The new name reflects the Company's humble origins as "Phosphate Resources Ltd" – a company founded by the community of Christmas Island in 1990 to produce and sell Christmas Island Rock Phosphate (CIRP). "Global" recognises the Group's current path of expansion and global investments in the Fertiliser and Logistics segments, including the downstream fertiliser warehousing and production in Malaysia and acquisition of Singapore-based global fertiliser trader Liven Nutrients.

I also wish to highlight the significant role of Christmas Island within the Group both now and into the future. Our continued commitment to achieve constructive economic, environmental and social outcomes for the island, its community and other related stakeholders remains strong.



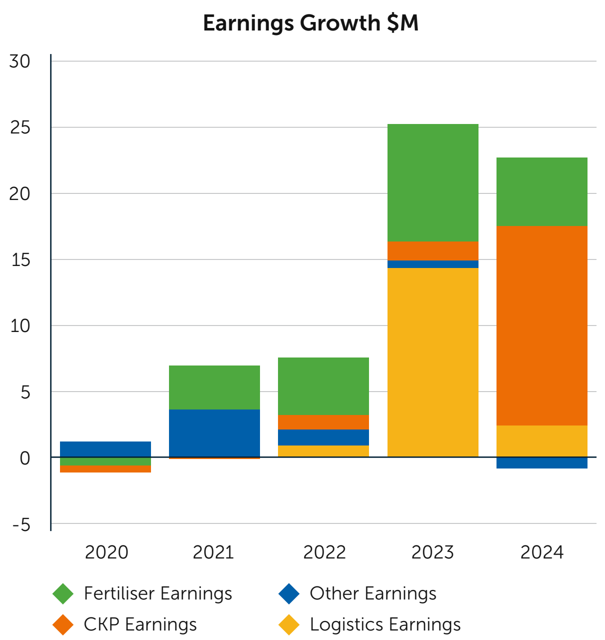


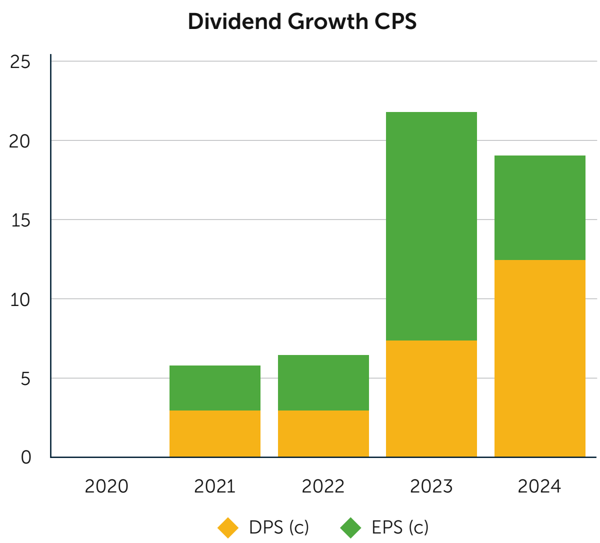
Financial Performance

For the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group delivered solid underlying performance with contributions from across all geographies in which we operate. The period's earnings were also punctuated by the sale of CKP which contributed strongly to earnings for the year.

The Company delivered an underlying net profit after tax (NPAT) attributable to members of PRG of $21.9 million (FY2023 NPAT of $25.3 million). Earnings per share for the period equated to 18.93 cents per share compared to 21.87 cps in FY2023.

Revenue from continuing operations came in at $1.269 billion, up 15% from the previous corresponding period's revenue of $1.106 billion, in thanks largely to the contribution of the logistics segment, and particularly to fertiliser trading and logistics business Liven Nutrients.





Segment Overview

A run through of the Group's core segments showcases the diversification strategy in action, from Christmas Island to operations abroad.

The Fertiliser segment contributed the majority of earnings from continuing operations making up approximately three quarters of the earnings with the balance coming from the Logistics segment.

This earnings result is the inverse of the prior year when Logistics generated the lion's share of NPAT and underlines how the Board's diversification strategy across Fertilisers and Logistics segments and a number of geographies globally, has allowed the Group to ride out business and market cycles and smooth overall earnings.

This benefits our shareholders and staff, the Christmas Island economy and community as well as a range of other stakeholders many with links to Christmas Island, leaving us less exposed to the machinations of specific markets.

While diversification beyond the core phosphates business continues, this strategy has evolved with a narrowing of focus on the core Fertiliser and Logistics segments while the Farming Segment was central to a successful divestment strategy.

The sale of CKP released significant capital for the Group, deployed strategically to

- return to shareholders through $11.6 million in special dividends and a buyback of up to $5 million; and
- fund future strategic investments, provide working capital and reduce debt.

The CKP divestment, was also part of a strategic realignment of the Group back to two core segments – Fertilisers and Logistics. These remaining segments are where the Group's competitive advantages reside and are well positioned to be the drivers of shareholder value into the future.

Dividends

PRL Global Ltd has sought to maintain a policy of providing consistent dividends supported by earnings which we have delivered on over the past several years.

Based on the financial results for the year, the Board of Directors recommended a final dividend of 3.0 cents per share be paid for FY2024, resulting in a total of 5.5 cents per share in dividends declared for investors for the 12-month period in addition to the 5c special dividends paid in January 2024 and a further 5c special dividend announced shortly after the conclusion of the 2024 financial year.

Buyback & Special Dividends

On 5 September 2023, the Company announced a significant share buyback related to the sale of Cheekah-Kemayan Plantations Sdn Bhd ("CKP"). The divestment, approved at the 2023 AGM, was structured to return a good proportion of the capital to shareholders by way of the buyback along with 10c in fully franked special dividends, paid to shareholders in two 5c allotments (the first paid earlier this year and the second due for payment on 30 September 2024).

The buyback of up to $5 million in share repurchases is due to commence on-market in late September 2024 and will extend for a period up to 12 months. This on-market buyback is intended to support current PRG shareholders seeking to sell shares on the ASX. Prospective sellers are presently confronted with relatively low share trading liquidity, complicating trades – particularly for larger blocks of shares.

While recognising that the situation of low liquidity is largely the result of a stable and loyal shareholder base, the Company acknowledges that this creates challenges for some shareholders seeking capacity to exit. The buyback provides a clear and significant exit opportunity. The buyback will be open for a period of up to 12 months or until such a time as the $5 million has been deployed.

Sustainability

Sustainability remains central for PRL Global, encompassing sustainable earnings and growth, sustainable operations and employment, as well as sustaining a vibrant community and environment.

Our diversified operations continue to create new jobs in our core segments for the next generation of workers both on Christmas Island and across our other operations, globally.

Sustainable earnings allow us to continue to make critical investments in a thriving community and environment for this and future generations.

Our recently established ESG Committee, reporting to the Board, has helped provide leadership and oversight for our sustainability agenda. They have made great inroads this year, completing a robust Materiality Assessment process for Christmas Island operations with our global operations to follow. There were also some exciting initiatives, not least the commercialisation of our Green Space Tech fresh food production operation on Christmas Island among a range of other ESG programs.

I invite you to follow the significant progress the Group has made in the ESG space with the Sustainability Report later in this Annual Report.

Future

The future for PRL Global operationally involves a focus on our two core segments – Fertilisers and Logistics. We will broadly target measures to improve margins and leverage our competitive advantages in these two segments.

During the 2025 financial year we anticipate the Fertiliser segment continuing to perform well operationally, with focus on both improving volumes and efficiencies. Fertiliser prices are expected to stabilise with solid demand in place across the segment.

We anticipate our Logistics segment will continue to deliver in terms of volumes while placing emphasis on improving margins and improving logistics efficiencies.

I finally take this opportunity on behalf of the Board to sincerely thank our loyal shareholders, employees, management and other important stakeholders for their valuable contributions towards our results achieved for the Group in FY2024 and towards a focus on improving these into the new financial year.

David Somerville
Chairman
PRL Global Ltd

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

I'm most grateful to provide the Managing Director's report for the PRL Group for the financial year ending on the 30th June 2024. We delivered positive diversified performance with contributions coming from our companies across the many regions where we operate.

Our Fertilisers and Logistics segments both contributed to earnings during a period we divested of our Farming assets and overall delivered a positive outcome for our shareholders.

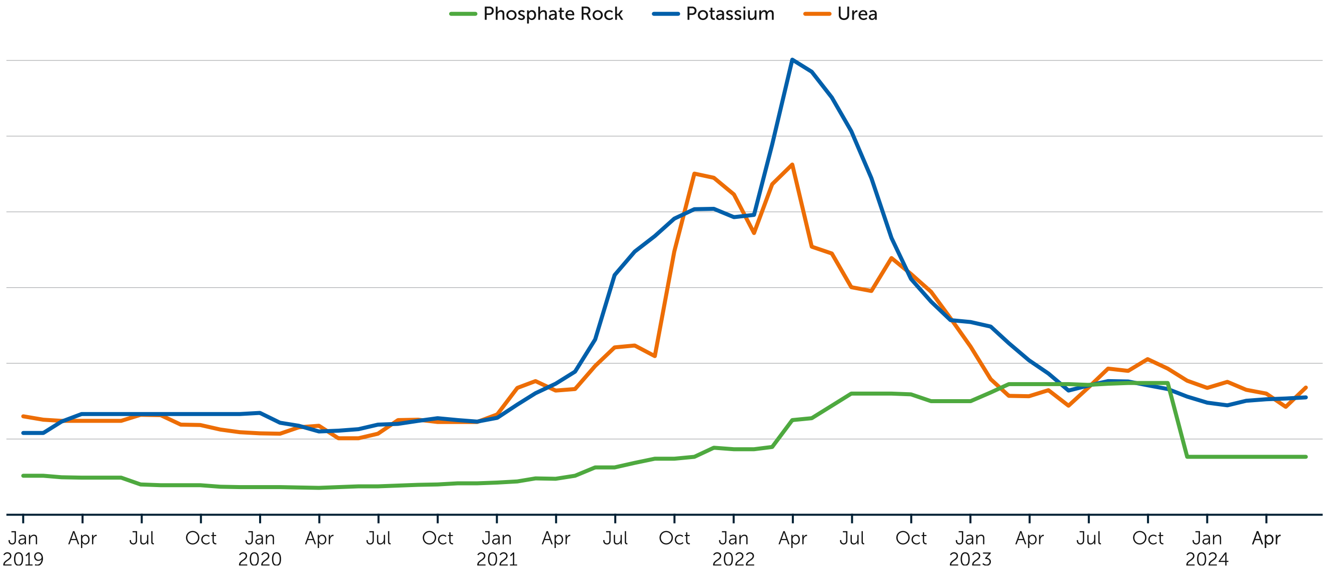
I would like to recognise the contribution from our Executive and Management teams and employees who have worked very hard throughout the year. They have been diligent, focused and worked safely in helping to deliver this result. Also, to our shareholders who have trusted our leadership and for their confidence and patience, thank you.

Market Conditions

The global phosphates market, and the fertiliser market generally, has witnessed increasing volatility, in response to military conflicts, political tensions and changing market dynamics. Price fluctuations have continued to buffet the market, with increasing demand from South and Southeast Asia, the main regions driving consumption. However, fertiliser market conditions softened from the middle of year reducing demand and price. Similarly downward trends in pricing and demand for nutrients DAP, MOP and Urea are occurring. These market conditions are expected to continue.

Fertiliser Price Index

Source: Bloomberg; World Bank



Operations Update

Below I would like to summarise the operational performance of the Group and how each Segment contributed to shareholder value for the 2024 financial year:

Fertiliser Segment

Our Christmas Island Phosphates (CIP) business is the largest employer within the PRL Global group of companies. Despite challenging weather conditions on Christmas Island and ongoing failures of government-controlled critical port infrastructure, our CIP operations teams were up to the task. They were able to produce over 600,000 tonnes of Christmas Island Rock Phosphate (CIRP), an increase of over 100,000 tonnes on the previous year. They delivered this tonnage safely with tangible **improvements reducing the Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) by 11%. The Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) rate has decreased by an incredible 55%.** We can all be proud of these achievements.

In terms of port infrastructure, the Commonwealth is planning to commence the replacement of both the Flying Fish Cove and Smith Point mooring systems in the first half of2025. Preliminary work on a replacement of the Port Crane is continuing through necessary geotechnical studies at the port.

Our Malaysian downstream operations continued their emergence as a key customer for CIRP. They have leveraged their strategic warehouse locations including the newly built warehouse in Port Klang to provide secondary market opportunities, as well as offering manufacturing and sales of a range of complementary fertiliser products to customers.

The major headwind limiting upside to segment earnings came in the form sustained drop in global phosphate prices, combined with cost inflation for materials and labour. Overall the Fertiliser Segment still delivered $177 million in revenue and $5 million in net earnings to the Group.

Logistics Segment

The Logistics segment continued to deliver increased revenues and positive earnings for the Group across operations of the two majority owned businesses in Singapore and Switzerland.

The period saw increases in trade flows of primarily fertilisers, amongst a range of other commodities, to 1.54 million tonnes, an increase of over 20% from the prior year. Unfortunately, margins were also negatively impacted by the volatility in commodity and fertiliser prices for the period with gross margins contracting substantially from the year prior.

Revenue grew from $901M to $1.063 billion – an increase of almost 18%, while the Group's share of earnings from the Logistics segment came in at $2.4 million, a decrease from the prior period's outstanding result of $14.4 million which was noted at the time as a one-off unexpectedly strong performance.

Sustainability & ESG

Within this Annual Report we publish PRL Group's 2024 Financial Year Sustainability Report. In the past year we have moved to adopt an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) approach to Sustainability.

Many of you reading this report will know that from the very beginning the purpose and motivation behind the creation of our business was clear:

> **'To create jobs which could sustain the Christmas Island community and help build its future.'**

As our business has grown so has our purpose, to ensure we safeguard our unique environment, manage our partnership with employees and the community, operate safely and efficiently and engage with shareholders, customers and other key stakeholders. This purpose has extended to our overseas operations. Further, we are focused on ensuring we have the appropriate levels of governance, systems, reporting and accountability across our many businesses and locations.

Our strategic priorities for ESG and sustainability are aligned with international and national standards, which are fit for purpose for the many countries in which we operate. We also recognise the importance of global collaboration in addressing many of the world's most pressing challenges.

This year's Sustainability Report has numerous examples of initiatives we have undertaken to deliver credible and measurable ESG outcomes, overseen by our ESG Committee.

Sustainability Report highlights include:

- **ESG Materiality Assessment** – engaging all our stakeholders on our ESG priority areas
- **Green Space Tech** – increasing the supply of locally grown fresh produce for the island
- **Christmas Island Nest Box Program** – seeking to foster and preserve unique endangered species
- **CI Mining to Rainforest Rehabilitation Program** – supporting regrowth of the natural environment and protecting the endangered Abbots Booby Bird
- **Christmas Island Stories** – telling unique culturally rich stories from the perspective of Christmas Islanders
- **Sponsorship and Donations** – dozens of programs and donation recipients across a wide range of social and cultural areas relating to Christmas Island

The Year Ahead

Our focus is on continuing to improve production and operational efficiencies and delivering for our customers. Our logistics segment contributions will add to this by providing diversified earnings.

Lai Ah Hong
Managing Director
PRL Global Ltd

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Sustainability Report 2024

PRL GROUP

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

I'm pleased to issue PRL Global Ltd and Phosphate Resources Ltd's 2024 Financial Year Sustainability Report. This year we have engaged with our key stakeholders on sustainability matters as we set out on an extensive ESG Materiality Assessment process across the Group.

Our vision, strategy, and values are interwoven. Informing and motivating the way in which we operate. Many of you reading this report will know that from the very beginning the purpose and motivation behind the creation of our business was clear:

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The 2024 Sustainability Report has numerous examples of initiatives we undertake to deliver credible and measurable ESG outcomes, I encourage you to explore them and see for yourself our achievements in the year ending 30 June 2024.

Lai Ah Hong
Managing Director

ESG COMMITTEE UPDATE

Since we established the ESG Committee in 2023, our focus has been on both progressing our sustainability initiatives but also on deepening our understanding of the diverse needs and expectations of our prioritised stakeholders. This dual approach has helped us to drive meaningful progress and align our sustainability efforts with the values and concerns of those who matter most to us.

The ESG Committee led by myself as Chair and Chief Operations Officer, Nicholas Gan as Vice Chair, is made up of a cross-organisational group of diverse leaders representing key interests relating to ESG across the business, who agreed on the following clear ESG purpose:

> **PRL Group exists to build a sustainable and prosperous future for our community, employees, shareholders and customers.**

With this vision guiding us and supported by the ESG Committee, our sustainability practices are continuing to evolve, driven by engaging our stakeholders and commitment to continuous improvement. This year, we have achieved several key milestones, including:

- Revising our ESG Road Map
- Completing an ESG Materiality Assessment for Australian Operations
- Establishing Group-wide Materiality Topics
- Establishing initial ESG performance metrics and budgets
- Commencing further Materially Assessments at our overseas subsidiaries
- Delivering several important ESG initiatives which are outlined in this report

In the 2025 Financial Year we remain aspirational in continuing to progress our ESG agenda, with a big focus on completing Materiality Assessments for our overseas operations and commencing the critical process of baselining our ESG data. We also have big plans for exciting projects such as starting to scale Green Space Tech to produce sustainable fresh produce for the community, along with a range of other ESG initiatives which will positively impact our stakeholders.

I would like to express my gratitude to all our stakeholders for their ongoing support and engagement as well as the dedicated ESG Committee members, Board and Management. Your feedback and collaboration will continue to be invaluable as we strive to build a more sustainable future.

Adrian Gurgone
ESG Chair

ESG ROAD MAP

ESG Purpose

PRL Group exists to build a sustainable and prosperous future for our community, employees, shareholders and customers.

Road Map & Principles

- Focus on our strengths and the things that matter
- Engage, listen and collaborate with our key stakeholders
- Achieve meaningful, measurable, and impactful outcomes
- Be aware of and well positioned to respond to emerging issues
- 'We own it and show it' approach with disclosure & transparency

Materiality Assessment Topics

Environmental

- Biodiversity & Conservation (including mine site remediation and rehabilitation)
- GHG & Climate Change Resilience (including energy consumption and efficiency
- Air Quality & Emissions

Social

- Diversity & Inclusion/Equal Opportunity
- Community Wellbeing & Investment
- Economic Sustainability of Christmas Island
- Cultural Heritage Preservation
- Community Safety (including road risks)

Governance

- Governance Framework

Sustainability

Our Stakeholders

Generating sustainable value for all our stakeholders is central to achieving our corporate ambitions, this has been the case since we were established in 1990.

Our focus on identifying and addressing the most relevant ESG topics to our business and stakeholders help to ensure that we meet their expectations effectively. Our commitment to transparency and open communication also keeps stakeholders informed about our impacts and future business plans. By taking into account their feedback, it helps us to foster their confidence in our efforts.

We engage with our stakeholders through a range of communication channels, including in-person and online meetings, employee and community townhalls, site visits, social media, surveys and our website. We also conduct formal reviews, annual meetings, ASX announcements, and various reports published on the ASX platform.

ESG Materially Assessment

A materiality assessment is a process where organisations identify and assess their environmental, social and governance topics so they can be prioritised in their sustainability strategy.

In recent years, the notion of sustainability and materiality has evolved with standard setters including the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) set up by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and regulatory bodies differentiating between "single materiality" and "double materiality".

Double materiality acknowledges that businesses should assess both the risks and opportunities linked to ESG topics, which can influence enterprise value creation and the ESG impacts (positive and negative) that a company can have on the planet and society. It is also important to note that a robust materiality process acknowledges that the financial materiality of an ESG topic can evolve over time.

Approach

The 2023/24 materiality assessment is PRL's inaugural materiality assessment for Christmas Island Phosphate (CIP) and its Island Subsidiaries and will be critical to making sure there is a solid foundation for the future sustainability strategy and reports. It will assist PRL by ensuring CIP and its Island Subsidiaries' sustainability efforts remain focused on the areas where the greatest impact can be achieved and aligns with the needs and expectations of its stakeholders, as well as the direction of the business.

The materiality assessment has been designed to enable PRL to be agile, to identify emerging risks and opportunities, and to demonstrate to various internal and external stakeholders a focused, coherent and mature approach to its sustainability strategy and practices.

The materiality assessment combines quantitative and qualitative data to account for varying stakeholder dimensions, and aims to meet the expectations of the most commonly applied sustainability standards and frameworks, as well as considering good industry practices, and sustainability and ESG policy and regulatory developments.

The approach to the materiality assessment involves assessing a list of potential topics for both impact and influence as follows:

Impact

– Sustainability impact – for each topic, identifying and rating the risks of our activities negatively impacting people or planet, as well as the opportunities for our activities to positively impact people or planet.
– Financial impact – for each topic, identifying and rating the risks of our financial performance being negatively impacted, as well as opportunities for our financial performance to be positively impacted.

Influence

Assessing the extent to which our performance on each topic has the potential to influence stakeholder perceptions or decisions stakeholders make in relation to us.

Our materiality assessment methodology provides the ability for PRL to:

1) Identify the most important topics to focus on to maximise our positive impact on people and planet, while minimising its negative impacts; and
2) Identify the most important topics to focus on to create business value, through direct impacts on financial performance, as well as through the creation of intangible value, driven by positive stakeholder relationships and reputation.

The eight-stage materiality assessment process (Figure 1) which, through a combination of desktop research, workshops, stakeholder engagement, and impact and influence assessments identifies, defines, assesses, and prioritises relevant topics for the materiality assessment. The following steps were conducted as part of the materiality assessment:

Figure 1. Materiality Assessment Approach

Source: Regen Strategic

PRL Material ESG Topics

The results of the impact assessment were applied to identify how the topics' financial and sustainability risks and opportunities were perceived to impact CIP and the Island Subsidiaries' value creation The results of the influence assessment highlighted the topics that stakeholders considered most important to them and how they influenced their opinion or decisions about CIP and the Island Subsidiaries.

Using a materiality matrix, we identified the six topics highly significant to both CIP and the Island Subsidiaries and stakeholders based on cumulative scores from the impact and influence assessments and are therefore the most prioritised material topics.

Based on qualitative feedback received during the materiality assessment, three topics from the matrix that were not in the priority one category but were considered to have the potential to become material in the near future were identified. These topics are Air Quality and Emissions, Diversity and Inclusion and Equal Opportunity, and Governance Framework. These three topics are now also considered priority one material topics.

Following external validation, Cyber Security has been identified as a topic to watch in the near future with potential for it to become material.

Figure 2 (on the next page) provides an overview of the prioritised material topics. These topics will have specific goals, targets and objectives assigned to them and will have prioritised actions over other topics of lesser priority. It is important to note however, that the topics within priority groups two-four are still considered important and will continue to be managed appropriately by CIP.

Figure 2 – Prioritised Material Topics

Environmental	Social	Governance
– Biodiversity & Conservation (including mine site remediation and rehabilitation) – GHG & Climate Change Resilience (including energy consumption and efficiency – Air Quality & Emissions	– Diversity & Inclusion/Equal Opportunity – Community Wellbeing & Investment – Economic Sustainability of Christmas Island – Cultural Heritage Preservation – Community Safety (including road risks)	– Governance Framework

Source: Regen Strategic

ESG Metrics & Performance

Overall KPIs	Measure	Milestone
General	– Expend budget on ESG initiatives	30/06/2025
Biodiversity and Conservation (including mine site remediation and rehabilitation)	– Complete development of rehab plan – Support Wolf Snake Suppression Program	30/06/2027 30/06/2025
GHG and Climate Change Resilience (including energy consumption and efficiency)	– Conduct baseline assessment of GHG E	31/12/2025
Air Quality and Emissions	– Conduct baseline assessment of Air Quality/Dust	31/12/2025
Diversity & Inclusion / Equal Opportunity	– Increased female participation at all levels (Board to apprentices) – Continued strong cultural diversity across Group	30/06/2026
Community Wellbeing and Investment	– Deliver programmes with >80%NPS	30/06/2025
Economic Sustainability of CI	– Deliver 100kg p/wk fresh produce	30/06/2025
Cultural Heritage Preservation	– Fully deliver cultural heritage programs	30/06/2025
Community Safety (including road risks)	– Maintain 100% community safety	30/06/2025
Governance Framework	– Deliver governance programs – Collect baseline data	30/06/2026

ESG PROGRAMS & INITIATIVES

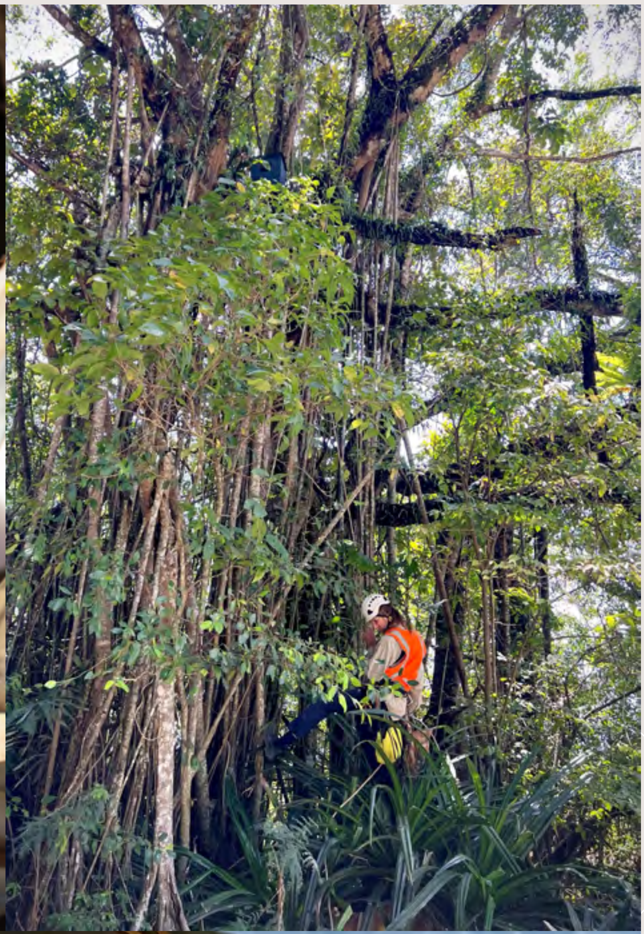
ENVIRONMENT & BIODIVERSITY PROGRAMS

Christmas Island Nest Box Program

With the initial phase of the project completed and building on the knowledge gained from the original program, we commenced the redesign of 5 new nest boxes. A report by Ornithologist Simon Cherriman on Phase 1 of the CI Hawk Owl project will be published in the WA Naturalist Club magazine early next year.

These were of a more robust design and included modifications adopted from owl nest boxes on the mainland. Cameras were installed so we could monitor live activity from the boxes with excellent results.

In addition to the hawk owl, this phase of the project will also focus on a range of species including the silver and golden bosun birds and others.



green space tech









Green Space Tech

Green Space Tech is a Hydroponic food production initiative started by PRL after receiving a grant from the government to trial growing techniques that are appropriate for Christmas Island and to provide a source of freshly grown herbs and vegetables for the Island's community.

Having now experienced over a full year of operations we have gathered enough data to be confident in our mission of being able to provide a reliable supply of leafy green vegetables.

The quality and quantities of our crops has been progressing to the point where in August, a crop of 124kg of produce was harvested in one week, achieving our nominal maximum for the current site. We've also been trialling a variety of fruiting crops such as tomatoes, cucumbers and chillies as well as root crops like galangal, ginger and turmeric. We're now also starting to grow microgreens to add a pop of vitamin rich goodness for our customers.

Green Space now supplies all of the Island's restaurants, several supermarkets are selling our produce and enjoying the extra traffic created by the Tuesday delivery rush, and Green Space are regular donators to community fund raising events.

Our current site is working at full capacity with no room for expansion, so we're in the design phase of a larger Stage 2 that will give us the opportunity to increase our range of offerings and cut deeper into the Islands food related carbon emissions, pivot away from the 'feast or famine' dependence on imported produce, and become a key support for a rejuvenated tourism industry.

ABOVE A happy PA Ben Walley with the site preparation at Field 106.

Christmas Island Mining to Rainforest Rehabilitation Program (CIMFR)

The purpose of the CIMFR Program is to 'Restore rainforest on relinquished mine sites to create biodiverse, resilient and self-sustaining ecosystems that provide or enhance habitat for native flora and fauna, particularly the Abbott's Booby'.

The program is focused on mining fields created since Christmas Island Phosphates (CIP) was founded while also considering future relinquishment and legacy areas created by Commonwealth operated Mining companies within the CIP mining lease.

The Program has been funded by CIP for 34 years through a conservation levy paid to the Commonwealth of Australia through the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts (DITRDCA). The Department then channels the funds to Parks Australia (PA) through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the execution of CIMRF activities.

A review of the CIMFR program completed in 2020 by Ernst & Young (EY) addressed the rehabilitation undertaken and evaluated the program's effectiveness to that point. This led to a series of recommendations to help improve the outcomes of the Program, to maximise its effectiveness.

Since the review, CIP has been working with Parks Australia, DITRDCA and state agency the Department of Energy, Mines and Industry Regulation and Safety, DEMIRS to implement changes arising from the review.

Field 106 Rehabilitation

During the 2024 financial year, CIP has been collaborating closely with PA, DITRDCA and DEMIRS to implement recommendations arising from the EY review to improve the efficiency and effectiveness. These include:

- CIP prepping the land to Parks Australia requirements before the mining tenement ceases, over and above our regulatory requirements.
- Reducing timeframes for site relinquishment from the traditional period of 2-3 years, to under 8 weeks, reducing the risk of invasive weed species infesting the site.
- CIP leaving more soil behind to support rehabilitation and conducting extra activities such as site clearing, at the request of Parks Australia.
- Consulting with Parks Australia on the locations of future vegetation stockpiles to ensure easy access and to limit waste.

The collaboration and partnership established between CIP, PA, DEMIRS and DITRDCA has delivered these (among other) tangible improvements and efficiencies to the CIMFR program, which we will build upon during the next financial year and into the future. Management wishes to extend our thanks to the CIP team, PA, DITRDCA and DEMIRS for their commitment, collaboration and hard work in delivering such a great result.

SOCIAL PROGRAMS

Christmas Island Stories Inc

As the biggest private employer on Christmas Island, PRL feels a great sense of responsibility to its community and believes it's important to help preserve the unique history and culture of Christmas Island. One of the ways PRL assists with this endeavour is by being a major sponsor of Christmas Island Stories Inc (CI Stories).

CI Stories is an incorporated association made up of Christmas Island locals and people who have a close connection to the Island, with the purpose of recording, sharing and conserving the authentic stories of the people of Christmas Island. The organisation began in 2020 and has documented 28 stories to date via short film and written accounts.

2023/24 saw the development of the Marine Series which consisted of 4 HD videos capturing the Christmas Island communities enduring relationship with the marine environment and park. The project was supported by a $49,220 Marine Parks Grant and a contribution from PRL of $47,175 to the project.

Whilst PRL is proud to have financially contributed to all the stories captured by the organisation, we are particularly honoured to have been involved in "Crafting History: Traditional Sampan building on Christmas Island." This is the first time, the traditional building of the Christmas Island Sampan from beginning to end has been filmed as a cohesive story.

It is believed that this film will become historically important as this has documented a craft that is in very real danger of being lost. The historic link between the Island sampan builders and their marine environment has been a very long one extending over 100 years, To witness this traditional sampan building by the last Island master of this dying craft is an uplifting and privileged experience.

Check out Christmas Island Stories – **www.christmasislandstories.org.au**

Education & Training

PRL has proudly been supporting the Christmas Island District High School for over ten years through the annual bursary and achievement awards. The Bursaries provide financial scholarships of up to $8,000 per student between years 10–12 who are pursuing further education.

In addition to PRL's usual scholarships, 2023/24 saw the introduction of our first STEM Bursary award, the award is designed to support students who wish to study a university degree in topics related to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Below are some extracts from their successful submissions; PRL wishes them great success with their studies.

Cassandra Lew

"I aspire to become a project manager, completing a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce and a Masters in Project Management to even further my education at Curtin University. This bursary will assist me in tuition fees, and purchasing a laptop. I find joy in managing projects, and watching them come to life."

Fatihah Mohd Fauzi

"This bursary will significantly help me financially to continue into tertiary education to pursue in Oral Health Hygiene at university in 2024. My goal is to gain experience and promote dental health in remote areas just like Christmas Island, and hopefully be able to return to work in my island home. Christmas Island is, and will always be, the home that I go back to because of the connections and relationships that bond me to the island."

Francis Yan

"After all these years, I feel indebted to this community, this island and all the support it has given me during my time here. The thought of leaving can be daunting, leaving behind my only home, leaving behind friends and family and leaving behind this amazing community, but what I have realised is that I get to look forward to experiencing new things, making new friends and becoming more independent. And thanks to all the incredible opportunities that Christmas Island Phosphates have given me, it doesn't feel daunting or scary, but rather welcoming and familiar."

Shiau Jun Chu

"Through further education at University, I aspire to take a health-related course, either a Bachelor of Advanced Biomedical Science at Curtin or Bachelor of Biomedicine at the University of Western Australia. I am choosing a healthcare and science pathway because, firstly, I would love to do something that will help humanity. On Christmas Island, our community never hesitates to help each other when needed, and I am really inspired by that spirit of kindness and care."

Christmas Island District High School Alumni Function

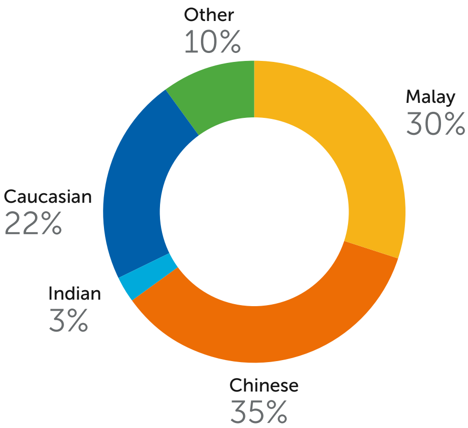
This annual gathering brings together past students, teachers, families and the Christmas Island community to celebrate the school's past and present community. This year's event boasted a fantastic turnout, with many familiar and new faces attending for an evening filled with socialising, fun, food, and inspiration.

A highlight of the evening were the inspiring speeches by two former students, Christmas Island Administrator, Ms. Farzian Zainal, and Hannah Sambell. Both spoke about their personal experiences transitioning from Christmas Island to Perth for university, offering valuable insights and encouragement to the current student body. Their moving stories resonated with the audience, reminding us of the importance of education and the enduring strength and ties of the CIDHS and the Christmas Island community.

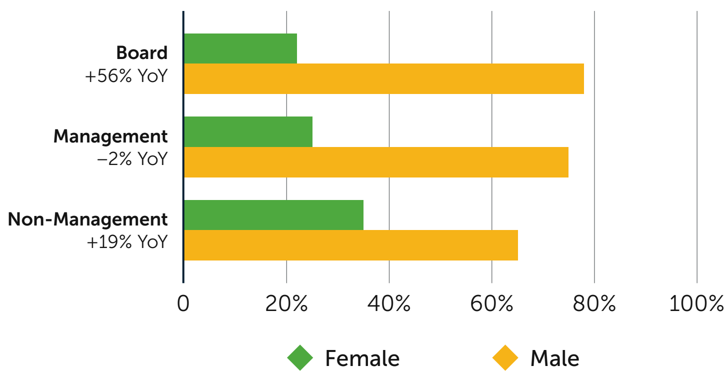
After the heartfelt speeches, the night continued on a high note with a captivating science show that left everyone entertained and amazed.

Diversity at PRL

Ethnic Diversity 2023-24



Gender Diversity 2023-24



Occupational, Health and Safety

Work Health and Safety

Phosphate Resources Limited, continues to move forward with our rigorous and collaborative approach to safety.

Christmas Island Phosphates

Critical Risk Program

We recognise that knowing which activities in our business have the greatest potential to harm our people, and ensuring that these risks are well controlled, is pivotal to creating a safe workplace. By proportionately focusing on these critical risks and controls, we create a manageable program, keeping our people safe while also demonstrating to our team and stakeholders that we are aware of and are managing the big safety issues.

We continue to build on the program and standards. Our employee and contractor education programs are embedded and reiterated at regular intervals.

- Critical Control Verifications are conducted by leaders in the field.
- Critical Control Standards audit tools and annual audit plan have been developed and will be implemented by the Senior Site Executive.
- Pre-start and field conversation aids have been standardised into the business's processes.

Legislation Compliance

Requirements such as our Mines Safety Management Plan and our Principal Mining Hazard Management Plans are reviewed annually. We continue to stay connected to industry information to stay relevant around industry benchmarks for safety.

- Statutory Supervisors are being supported through the process of required training and their preparation for the law exam
- We continuously improve process and supporting documentation to ensure compliance with legislation

Pre-Start Information Boards

Our people are more engaged in this process, as it is now fundamental to how we operate our business. We continue to focus on improving the quality of these meetings by:

- Increasing discussions on critical risks,
- Introducing value shares alongside safety shares, and
- Providing ongoing training and support for those who run the meetings.

Employee Engagement with Safety

We continue to hold several employee workshops focusing on safety, and our safety initiative teams are working on projects. Some of last year's projects are still in progress, while new goals have been identified for other teams

Our safety plan identifies the need for development plans for our people, and continued coaching is part of our overall strategy to upskill our leaders and improve safety across the business.

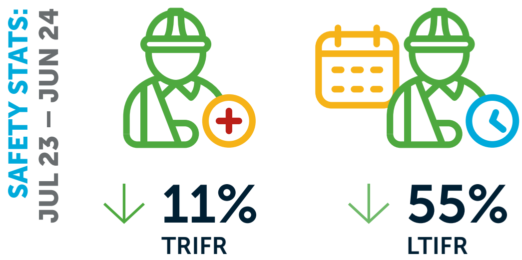
Our Health and Safety Representatives continues to be a corner piece of our engagement with our people with support, secondment and training opportunities being continuously explored.

Safety Plan

In conjunction with the CIP Strategic Plan, a new safety plan has been developed and approved for 2024/2025. It builds on themes and strategies from last year's plan while identifying additional focus areas.

Visible leadership remains a key focus, with active field time being a central part of senior management's commitment to leading and mentoring others.

The safety team is committed to improving and streamlining processes to support business functions while enhancing safety. The business will also continue exploring tooling innovations to better protect its people.



Christmas Island Maintenance Services

- CIMS safety performance continues with no LTIs for over two years.
- The CIMS Visible Leaders Program has been reviewed and improved.
- Under the PRL WHS department umbrella, CIMS has a dedicated WHS resource progressing the development of the integrated management system.
- A WHS audit has been commissioned to review the CIMS safety management system, with the aim of continuous improvement.
- The process for internal training requirements has been improved.
- Employee engagement continues through regular toolbox talks and safety meetings.

Wellness and Psychosocial Safety for the PRL Group

With the goal of ensuring a safe, respectful, and inclusive workplace, several initiatives have been developed in conjunction with the People and Culture Department.

- For the first time in the business, a comprehensive consultation process to assess wellness was undertaken.
- Our wellness definition and wellness pillars have been developed for the group.
- The Respectful Behaviours Project was launched.

WHS Team

The WHS team has continued to increase the value of its service to the group through training and mentoring. The WHS department was the first in the business to take on a school-based trainee, with a CIDHS student joining our team one day a week, working towards a Certificate II qualification.

Our Community **Our Future**

'Our Community, Our Future' is dedicated to a sustainable Christmas Island. Through our flag ship community development program, we continue our efforts to help maintain a strong and stable community into the future.

The program has four streams:

- Sponsorship and Donations; focussed on sporting clubs and events, history, art and culture.
- Community Programs; supporting seniors, education, youth and the environment.
- Community Care; arising from the COVID 19 pandemic we have developed a Community Care stream which provides support for seniors and vulnerable residents, small business and tourism.
- Community Futures; designed to support economic sustainability.

BELOW Seniors Week.

BELOW CI Robbers Rugby League Club.

ABOVE Poon Saan Club Chinese Dancing.

ABOVE CI Robbers Rugby League Club.

Sponsorship and Donations

PRL supports the Christmas Island community through the Our Community, Our Future Sponsorship and Donation Fund. Below is a list of all the groups and programs supported in 2023/24.

Requesting Organisation	Sponsorship Description	Categories
Silat Perisai Diri Christmas Island	Martial Arts Equipment	Sports
Shire of Christmas Island	CI Marathon	Community/Sports
Shire of Christmas Island	CIP Annual Raft Regatta	Community
Poon Saan Club	Hungry Ghost and Mooncake Festival	Cultural
Christmas Island District High School	Creative Edge Tour in Perth	Education
Drumsite Old Dryers Temple	Ghost Festival	Religious
Christmas Island Catholic Church	Christmas Celebration	Religious
Chinese Literary Association	Ghost Festival	Religious
Chinese Literary Association	Mooncake Festival	Cultural
Shire of Christmas Island	Territory Week Performance – Sazzy Alile Reggae Band	Community
Christmas Island Daycare	Christmas Family Fun Day and Resources	Community
Christmas Island District High School	Junior Ranger's Year 8 Cocos Camp	Education
Suzane Chan	Chinese Dance and Drumming Accessories and Costume	Cultural
South Point Temple	Kang Tian Tai Di God's Birthday	Religious
Grants Well Temple	Guan Di God's Birthday	Religious
Sheng Wong Temple	Ghost Festival	Religious
Settlement Tai Pak Kong Temple	Tai Pak Kong God's Birthday	Religious
Christmas Island Cricket and Sporting Club	Equipment Improvements 2023	Sports
Christmas Island Toy Library	Purchase of New Toys	Community
Freedive Christmas Island	Freediving Platform	Sports
Rock Riders and Emergency Services	Santa Lolly Run	Community
Island Care Christmas Island	Island Care Bumper Stickers and Beach Clean Event	community
Christmas Island Phosphates	Academic Awards and Bursary Awards	Education
Community Resource Centre	RU OK? Program	Community
Malay Association	Hari Raya Celebration Fireworks	Religious/Cultural
Christmas Island District High School	Australian Volleyball Schools Cup – Gold Coast Volleyball Competition	Sports
Poon Saan Club Inc.	Chinese New Year 2024 and Club Program	Cultural
Malay Association of Christmas Island	Hari Raya Concert 2024	Cultural
Indian Ocean Territories Health Service	Mens Health Night	Education
Fran Yeoh	Christmas Island Archives	History
Christmas Island Stories Inc.	Future CI Stories	Legacy
Drumsite Old Dryers Tai Pak Kong Temple	God's Birthday	Religious
Poon Saan Goddess of Mercy Temple	Goddess' Birthday	Religious
Waterfall Ma Chor Nui Nui Temple	Goddess' Birthday	Religious
Drumsite Sheng Wong Temple	God's Birthday	Religious
Temple Cleaning Volunteers	Lanterns and Cabinets	Religious
Christmas Island Rugby League Club	3 Year Partnership	Sports
Emma Furtado	Crazy Crab Toddler Gym	Education
Christmas Island Badminton	Badminton Competition	Sports
CI Day Care	Healthy Eating Program	Education
Kumpulan Ezhar	New Uniform	Cultural
CIDHS	Country Week 2024	Education
Tangaroa Blue	IOT Marine Debris Monitoring Clean-Up	Education/ Community
Meagan Powell Creative	Stories from the Sea – Christmas Island	Arts
Islamic Council of Christmas Island	Project Inclusive Learning	Religious/Education
Christmas Island Women's Association	Women's Refuge Maintenance	Community
Chinese Literary Association of Christmas Island	Qing Ming Festival 2024	Religious
Christmas Island Golf Club	2024 CIP Club Championship and CIMS Monthly Medal	Sports
Christmas Island Golf Club	2024 CIP Ladies Golf	Sports

ABOVE 165kw rooftop installation at Port Klang Warehouse.

GOVERNANCE PROGRAMS

Robust governance oversight and controls provide credibility to delivery and reporting of ESG initiatives. In this context, during the 2024 financial year we put in place some key ESG governance foundations, most notably activating the newly formed ESG Committee which in turn established and oversaw an inaugural ESG budget. This helped elevate the level of governance and leadership for ESG programs across the Group.

Australian Entity ESG Governance

The key governance outcome for the year came with the completion of the Materiality Assessment for the Australian operations. The material topics which resulted from rigorous stakeholder engagement, will help to orient future ESG priorities and programs for the business, and also informs the Group's ESG Roadmap to ensure we were set up for success in addressing the material topics identified.

PRL Group is now well set to undertake the critical task of collecting and collating baseline data across the material topic areas (and where necessary, putting in place the systems to support this). Further, there are a number of other priorities which will involve improving risk management and controls across the Group including within ESG.

Overseas Subsidiaries ESG Governance

For a consolidated group, it is essential for each of the PRL Group's subsidiaries to undertake their own sustainability materiality assessments to ensure accurate and comprehensive reporting at the group level. This is because each subsidiary operates in distinct geographical, regulatory, and operational contexts, which can result in unique sustainability risks, opportunities, and stakeholder expectations.

By conducting individual materiality assessments, Phosphate Resources Malaysia (PRM), Liven Nutrients (Liven) and Kemoil SA (Kemoil) can identify and prioritise issues specific to their operations, such as local environmental regulations, social impacts, and governance challenges. This granular insight allows for a more nuanced aggregation of data at the group level, ensuring that the consolidated PRL Group Report reflects a holistic view of the overall sustainability performance.

Moreover, the subsidiary-level materiality assessments which commenced towards the end of the 2024 financial year help facilitate the alignment of the PRL Group sustainability strategy with the actual material issues impacting each part of the organisation, thereby enhancing the relevance and accuracy of the group's sustainability disclosures. The subsidiary sustainability materiality assessments will be complete in FY25.

Several ESG initiatives have started to have a positive impact during the 2024 such as the solar project for our Port Klang warehouse in Malaysia which has offset 50% of energy use for the facility.

Photographer: Sarah Coote

PRL GLOBAL LTD | 2024 ANNUAL REPORT

REPORTS & GOVERNANCE

www.prlgroup.com.au

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

PRL Global Ltd

(formerly known as CI Resources Limited)

Directors

- Mr. David Somerville – Chairman
- Mr. Lai Ah Hong
- Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin
- Mr. Tee Lip Jen
- Mr. Adrian Gurgone
- Mr. Ong Keng Siew
- Mr. Ramanathan Krishnan (Appointed 22 November 2023)
- Ms Tee Chain Yee (Appointed 27 February 2024)

Share Register

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited
Level 17, 221 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

T +61 8 9323 2000
F +61 8 9323 2033

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners
Level 32, Exchange Tower
2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000

Stock Exchange Listings

PRL Global Ltd (formerly known as CI Resources Limited) shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Ordinary fully paid shares (ASX code: PRG)

Principal Registered Office in Australia

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E info@prlgroup.com.au

www.prlgroup.com.au

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation
109 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Solicitors

Steinepreis Paganin Lawyers
Level 4, Next Building
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of PRL Global Limited (the Company) present their report together with the financial statements of the Group comprising of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group or PRL Group) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The names and details of the Company's Directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated. Where applicable, all directorships held in listed public companies over the last three years have been detailed below.

Names, qualification, experience and special responsibilities

David Somerville

Chairman – Non-Executive
(Appointed 28 November 2008)

Experience & Expertise

Mr. Somerville holds a Bachelor of Business degree from Curtin University and a Master of Business Administration from Deakin University. He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management.

Mr. Somerville has an accounting background having been a senior partner in a large Western Australian accounting practice, before establishing a financial services company which listed on the Australian Securities Exchange in 2007. He has over 32 years' experience in a corporate capacity across a number of companies and a number of industry sectors including financial, resources and property development.

Mr. Somerville is the Chairman of the Investment Committee, the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration & Nomination Committee.

Other Directorships

Mr. Somerville held no other directorships of ASX listed or other listed companies during the last three years.

Lai Ah Hong

Managing Director (Appointed 9 March 2015)

Experience & Expertise

Mr. Lai has been a driving force in the growth and success of Phosphate Resources Limited, from its humble beginnings 30 years ago. Mr. Lai came to Christmas Island from Malaysia in 1978, working in a range of roles at the British Phosphate Commission (BPC) and Phosphate Mining Christmas Island (PMCI), as well as successfully starting his own business in retail and trading.

He is a passionate advocate for the Christmas Island community and building a diverse and sustainable economy that can support future generations of Islanders. He played a leading role when the Christmas Island community came together to form PRL, investing their hard-earned savings and reopening the mine in 1990. Mr. Lai was a founding director of the newly formed entity. PRL more recently merged with ASX-listed PRL Global Ltd (previously CI Resources Ltd) and he was subsequently appointed Managing Director.

Under his leadership the Company has been transformed into an integrated and diversified business with interests in mining, agribusiness, energy, asset management, maintenance, transport and logistics. Mr. Lai is by nature, an entrepreneur with a keen eye for unlocking business opportunities. He has extensive experience in the phosphate mining and fertiliser industries in Australia and South East Asia.

Mr. Lai is a member of the Investment Committee.

Other Directorships

Mr. Lai held no other directorships of ASX listed or other listed companies during the last three years.

Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin

Director – Non-Executive
(Appointed 26 June 2007)

Experience & Expertise

Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin holds a Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration (Human Resources Management) from the University of Wales, an Associate Diploma in Commerce from Curtin University Australia and an Executive Diploma in Plantation Management from the University Malaya. In October 2022, he obtained a Master of Business Administration from University of Sunderland.

Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin has been involved in palm oil milling and management of palm oil plantations since 1995. Currently, he is the Group Managing Director for the group of companies under Prosper Capital Holdings Sdn Bhd which own, directly or indirectly, ten palm oil mills and about 70,000 acres of oil palm plantations in Malaysia ("Prosper Group") and Executive Director of United Malacca Berhad which own about 121,000 acres of oil palm plantations in Malaysia and Indonesia. He also has experience in operating 35,000 acres of plantation in Indonesia.

Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin is a Director of Phosphate Resources Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of PRL Global Ltd and of Phosphate Resources (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd and Phosphate Resources (Singapore) Pte Ltd, both being wholly owned subsidiaries of Phosphate Resources Limited.

Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin is a member of the Investment Committee.

Other Directorships

Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three years. He is an Executive Director of United Malacca Berhad, a Malaysian Company that is listed on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Tee Lip Jen

Director – Executive
(Appointed 18 March 2011)

Experience & Expertise

Mr. Tee Lip Jen holds a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT). After graduation, Mr. Tee Lip Jen started his career as a Process Engineer in the manufacturing industry for 2 years before expanding his experience as a Project Engineer in a refinery plant specialising in producing downstream palm oil products. He is currently a Director of Future Prelude Sdn Bhd, an integrated oleochemical company specialising in the production of several oleochemical products and biodiesel using sustainable palm oil as feedstock.

In addition, Mr. Tee Lip Jen is an Engineering Director of Prosper Group and responsible for overseeing the engineering and production activities in ten palm oil mills with processing capacity ranging between 20mt to 70mt FFB/hour.

Mr. Tee Lip Jen is a member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration & Nomination Committee.

Other Directorships

Mr. Tee Lip Jen held no other directorships of listed companies during the last three years.

Adrian Gurgone

Director – Executive
(Appointed 18 March 2011)

Experience & Expertise

Mr. Adrian Gurgone is an experienced Chartered Accountant and MBA with significant executive, investment, board and business leadership experience. He held senior roles with Deloitte Consulting along with a UK top-tier consulting firm, prior to establishing and running a successful Asia-Pacific management consultancy and investment firm in 2007 for over a decade, advising multinational and mid-cap organisations globally.

His experience encompasses executive leadership, finance, investment, strategy, ESG, risk management and corporate governance across a range of industries including mining, fertilisers, trading, energy and resources. Mr. Gurgone holds a number of directorships on private sector and not for profit boards.

After several years on the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Mr. Gurgone was in 2022 appointed as an Executive Director leading the Company's diversification strategy, with the aim of delivering a sustainable and prosperous future for the Company's shareholders, employees and all other stakeholders. In 2024 Mr. Gurgone was appointed as Group Finance Director responsible for the Group's finance and corporate functions.

Mr. Gurgone is a member of the Investment Committee and Chairman of the ESG Committee (established as a sub-Committee of the Audit and risk management Committee in March 2023).

Other Directorships

Mr. Gurgone held no other directorships of listed companies during the last three years.

Mr. Ong Keng Siew

Director – Non-Executive
(Appointed 1 January 2023)

Experience & Expertise

Mr. Ong Keng Siew holds a Diploma in Commerce from Kolej Tunku Abdul Rahman Malaysia. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants United Kingdom and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He also attended Wharton University of Pennsylvania Advanced Management Program.

Mr. Ong had an impressive career spanning over 30 years at Paramount Corporation Berhad ('Paramount"). Paramount is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities and its principal activities are property development, property construction and education services. Mr. Ong joined Paramount as an Accountant in 1981, and he rose through the ranks of Finance and Administration Manager and General Manager. He was appointed to the Board of Paramount on 14 November 1994. He assumed the posts of Deputy Group Managing Director & Deputy Group CEO in 1997 and was appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of Paramount on 1 December 2008. He retired as the Managing Director & CEO of Paramount on 18 June 2012.

Mr. Ong is a member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration and Nominations Committee.

Other Directorships

Mr. Ong held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three years. He is a Senior Independent Non-executive Director of Paramount Corporation Berhad and Pekat Group Berhad, and a Independent Non-executive Director of United Malacca Berhad, all listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.

Ramanathan Krishnan

Director – Executive
(Appointed 22 November 2023)

Experience & Expertise

Mr Ramanathan Krishnan career in the fertiliser industry has spanned over 40 years including a variety of market-facing senior roles with Chemical Company of Malaysia before he joined PRL in 1999.

PRL Global benefits from Mr Ramanathan's depth of fertiliser industry experience and knowledge both at a local and international levels as the company continues on its growth path towards becoming a vertically integrated fertiliser business with interests in mining, trading, logistics and specialty fertilisers.

As the sales and marketing lead for Christmas Island Phosphates since 1999, the Company achieved record sales under his guidance. In more recent years he helped establish Phosphate Resources Malaysia (PRM) as a fully-fledged fertiliser company with a network of warehouses across Malaysia.

He has also successfully completed a Bachelor of Business in Business Administration degree with Royal Melbourne Institute & Technology (RMIT) and a Diploma in Management from the Malaysian Institute of Management (MIM).

Other Directorships

Mr. Ramanathan Krishnan held no other directorships of listed companies during the last three years.

Tee Chain Yee

Director – Non-Executive
(Appointed 27 February 2024; Alternate Director appointed 30 August 2023)

Experience & Expertise

Ms. Tee Chain Yee holds a Bachelor of Marketing degree and a Master's degree in Accounting, both from Curtin University of Technology, Australia. She embarked on her journey with Prosper Group in 2005, starting as an Assistant General Manager. Over the years, she has risen to the position of Operations & Finance Director at Prosper Group. In this pivotal role, Ms. Tee oversees the development of both operational and financial strategies, ensuring their alignment with the overarching corporate objectives.

Furthermore, Ms. Tee also serves as a Director in several private limited companies, specialising in diverse sectors including oil palm plantations, palm oil mills, and housing development.

Other Directorships

Ms. Tee Chain Yee held no other directorships of listed companies during the last three years.

Directors' interests in shares and options

As at the date of this report the interests of the Directors in the shares and options of the Company were:

	Ordinary Shares		Options over Ordinary Shares	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Mr. David Somerville	-	-	-	-
Mr. Lai Ah Hong	-	4,235,442	-	-
Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin	749,580	30,679,512	-	-
Mr. Tee Lip Jen	1,229,150	-	-	-
Mr. Adrian Gurgone	-	134,771	-	-
Mr. Ong Keng Siew	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ramanathan Krishnan	1,306,877	3,785,530	-	-
Ms. Tee Chain Yee	826,150	-	-	-

Retirement, election, and continuation in office of directors

In accordance with the Constitution, Mr. David James Somerville and Tee Lip Jen will retire, in rotation, as directors at the Annual General Meeting to be held in November 2024 and being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election. Further also in accordance with the Constitution, Ms Tee Yee Chain having been appointed by the Board on 27 February 2024 will retire, as a director at the Annual General Meeting to be held in November 2024 and being eligible, will offer themself for re-election.

Company Secretary

Elizabeth Lee

B Bus, FGIA, Grad. Dip. Corp. Gov. ASX Listed Entities
Company Secretary

Ms. Lee has over 20 years' experience in the areas of corporate governance and company secretarial functions. Prior to joining PRL Global Limited, Ms. Lee held company secretarial positions for Phosphate Resources Limited, Macmahon Holdings Limited, Corporate Compliance Partners and Lend Lease Primelife Limited. Ms. Lee also performed contract company secretarial roles with Macquarie Bank Limited and Austock Group Limited.

Ms. Lee holds a Bachelor of Business majoring in Finance and Business Law from Edith Cowan University, a Graduate Diploma in Corporate Governance from the Governance Institute of Australia, a Graduate Diploma in Corporate Governance for ASX Listed Entities from Kaplan Financial Institute and is a Fellow member of the Governance Institute of Australia.

Principal Activities

The principal activities during the year of entities within the consolidated entity were:

- mining, processing and sale of phosphate rock, phosphate dust and chalk;
- providing earthmoving, fuel pilotage, maintenance and stevedoring services to other Christmas Island organisations;
- manufacturing, storage and sales of various fertiliser products;
- trading, importing and exporting of commodities; and
- operating a palm oil estate, processing and sale of palm oil products (operations ended 31 January 2024 upon completion of the sale of the related assets).

Review and Results of Operations

A summary of consolidated revenues and results is set out below:

	Results 2024 *$'000s*	Results 2023 *$'000s*
Revenue	1,269,432	1,106,257
Profit before income tax expense from continuing operation	13,726	43,432
Income tax expense	(5,111)	(9,998)
Profit after income tax expense from continuing operation	8,615	33,434
Profit after income tax expense from discontinuing operation	15,142	1,408
Net Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members of PRL Global Ltd	21,879	25,274

Earnings per share	**2024 Cents**	**2023 Cents**
Continuing operations	5.83	20.65
Discontinuing operations	13.10	1.22

Dividends

Dividends totalling 12.5 cents per share (including a special dividend of 5 cents per share) have been paid during the year ended 30 June 2024. The Directors declared a final dividend of 3.0 cent per share to be paid in respect of the year ended 30 June 2024.

Financial Results

The Company has yielded sound financial results for the year to 30 June 2024.

For FY2024, the Group delivered a 14.7% year-on-year increase in revenue from ordinary activities from continuing operations to A$1.27 billion (FY2023: $1.11 billion). Net Profit attributable to members of the Company decreased 13.4% to $21.88 million (FY2023: $25.27 million). Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the Company was steady at $22.67 million (FY2023: $22.55 million) although total comprehensive income from continuing operations was down 65.5% with the balance of the year's profit derived from discontinued operations (being the palm oil plantation and mill which was sold during the period).

The strong revenue performance reflected the growth of the Logistics segment which produced approximately $1.06 billion revenue, or over 83.7%, of total revenue from continuing operations for the 12-month period (FY2023: $901 million revenue or 78.3% of total revenue from continuing operations). Logistics delivered $2.4 million in Net Profit after tax which constituted 35.6% of Net Profit from continuing operations, down from 56.8% in FY2023.

Meanwhile, the Group's Fertiliser segment saw improving operating conditions during the year. Production lifted substantively from operations on Christmas Island while other Fertiliser sales also grew within the Malaysian business. For the FY2024, the Group's Fertiliser segment contributed approximately $177 million revenue, or approximately 13.9%, of total revenue for FY2024 (FY2023: $169 million revenue or 14.7% of total revenue). Fertilisers produced a Net Profit after tax of $5.1 million in which constituted 76.1% of Net Profit from continuing operations, up from 35.5% in FY2023.

The Farming segment which we closed and divested of the relevant assets during the year, delivered a Net Profit attributable to members of the Company from discontinued operations of $15.1m, which was mainly the result of the gain on sale of the assets.

Financial Position

At the end of the financial period the consolidated entity had net cash balances of $48.907 million (2023: $65.515 million) and total assets of $490.493 million (2023: $468.989 million).

Total liabilities amounted to $246.544 million (2023: $234.685 million), being trade and other creditors, provisions and borrowings.

The Group's net assets amounted to $243.949 million (2023: $234.304 million).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Other than the disposal of the subsidiary as per Note 34, there were were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company or its controlled entities during the financial year other than that referred to below and in the financial statements or notes thereto.

Significant Events after the Balance Date

Subsequent to year end, an amount of RM52 million was received on 31 July 2024 as part of the sales proceeds for the disposal of Cheekah-Kemayan Plantation Sdn. Bhd.

The Directors declared a final dividend of 3.0 cents to be paid in respect of the year ended 30 June 2024.

A special dividend of 5.0 cents was announced shortly after the conclusion of the 2024 financial year.

On 5th September 2024, the Company announced an on-market share buy back of up to $5 million worth of ordinary shares commencing within 14 days of the announcement.

Other than this, no matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2024 have significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- the consolidated entity's operations in future financial years, or
- the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results

Based upon our ongoing estimation and review of indicated and inferred resources available to the Company and with our best judgements on current commercial parameters it is reasonable to expect we can sustain viable mining operations on Christmas Island through to the end of our mining lease in 2034.

The Company is well positioned to leverage on an improving Fertiliser market, deliver savings from internal efficiencies, and further diversify earnings in the period ahead.

Environmental Regulation and Performance

The Consolidated Entity holds various licenses regulating its mining and exploration activities on Christmas Island.

Licenses issued by the Commonwealth Government of Australia include general environmental conditions, air pollution control conditions and water control conditions. These conditions regulate the management of mining waste and restoration, dust, liquid chemical storage and water monitoring.

The Company established an ESG Committee in 2023 which has since supported its commitment to environmental and social outcomes where it operates. Further information is also set out in the Sustainability Report section of this Annual Report.

There have been no significant known breaches of the Consolidated Entity's licenses.

Shares Options

There were no options over ordinary shares and no ordinary shares of PRL Global Ltd (formerly known as CI Resources Limited) issued during the period ended 30 June 2024 on the exercise of options.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

During or since the financial year, the Company has paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring the Directors of the Group, the Company Secretary and all Executive officers of the Group and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the Directors and Officers liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract. The Group has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer of the Group or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred by an officer.

Indemnification of Auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, RSM Australia Partners, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify RSM Australia Partners during or since the financial year.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2024 and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Directors' Meeting		Audit & Risk Management Committee		Investment Committee		Remuneration & Nomination Committee	
	A	*B*	*A*	*B*	*A*	*B*	*A*	*B*
Mr. David Somerville	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
Mr. Lai Ah Hong	4	4	-	-	3	3	-	-
Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin	4	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
Mr. Tee Lip Jen	4	4	4	4	-	-	4	4
Mr. Adrian Gurgone	4	4	-	-	3	3	-	-
Mr. Ong Keng Siew	4	4	4	4	-	-	4	4
Mr. Ramanathan Krishnan	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Tee Chain Yee*	4	4	-	-	1	1	-	-

*Acted as an Alternate Director for two Board Meetings and one Investment Committee meeting.
A – Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office during the year.
B – Number of meetings attended.

The PRL Global Board has established an Audit & Risk Management, Remuneration & Nomination and Investment Committees.

Audit & Risk Management Committee

The role of the Audit & Risk Management Committee is to oversee the Group's financial reporting, setting the risk parameters of the Group and overseeing the Group's systems of internal control and its risk management framework.

The members of the Audit & Risk Management Committee are Mr. David Somerville (Chair), Mr Ong Keng Siew and Mr. Tee Lip Jen.

Investment Committee

The role of the Investment Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities in evaluating investment opportunities. In fulfilling this purpose, the Committee will review the investment opportunities and make recommendations to the Board.

The members of the Investment Committee are Mr. David Somerville (Chair), Mr. Lai Ah Hong, Mr Adrian Gurgone, Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin and Mr Nicholas Gan (Chief Operating Officer, ex-officio).

Remuneration & Nomination Committee

The Board of PRL Global Ltd is responsible for ensuring that the remuneration arrangements for the Group are aligned with the overall business strategy and shareholders' interests.

The role of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee is to advise the Board on Directors' and Executives' remuneration. The Committee makes recommendations to the Board on Executive remuneration arrangements, including where appropriate, all awards under the Long Term Incentive (LTI) plan and approved the targets and level of the Short Term Incentive (STI) pool.

The members of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee are Mr. David Somerville (Chair), Mr. Ong Keng Siew and Mr. Tee Lip Jen.

A copy of the charters of the Audit & Risk Management, Remuneration & Nomination and Investment Committee are available on the corporate governance page on the Company's website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**

Rounding

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest $1,000 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the Company under the *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*. The Company is an entity to which the instrument applies.

Non-Audit Services

No non-audit services were provided by the Auditors during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 46.

Officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners has expressed willingness to continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

A	Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
B	Details of remuneration
C	Share-based compensation
D	Additional information

The information in this section has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

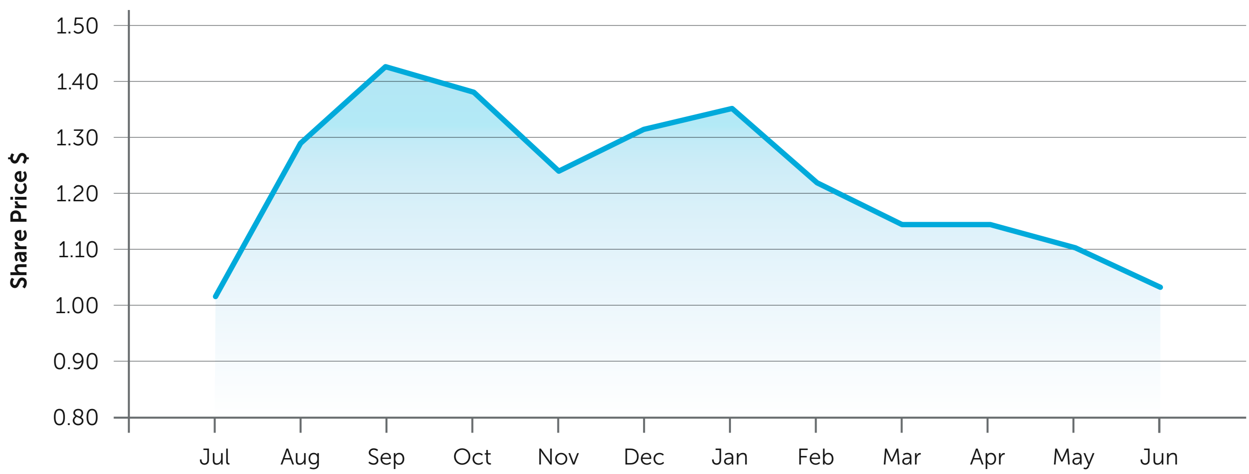
In order to maintain and attract directors to facilitate the efficient and effective management of the Consolidated Entity's operations, the Board established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee on 9 March 2015 which reviews the remuneration of directors on an annual basis and makes recommendations to the Board.

The bonus disclosed in the remuneration report is discretionary and takes into account the Company's financial performance and the creation of shareholders' value.

Below is information on the Consolidated Entity's performance for the previous four financial years and for the current year ended 30 June 2024, and the dividends declared in respect of each of these financial years.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sales Revenue ($'000)	125,516	146,424	538,687	1,151,132	1,269,432
Profit after tax ($'000)	32	6,796	8,503	34,842	23,757
Basic earnings per share (cents)	0.03	5.88	6.56	21.87	18.93
Dividends per share (cents)	0.0	2.0	3.0	7.5	15.5
Share price (cents)	95	120	132	110	103

The Company's share price performance shown in the below graph is a reflection of the Company's performance during the financial year ended 30 June 2024.



Non-Executive Directors

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of the directors. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Remuneration & Nomination Committee and the Committee makes recommendations to the Board. The Board also ensures Non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market as determined by comparison with companies of a similar size. The Chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of Non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The Chairman is not present at any discussions relating to determination of his own remuneration.

Directors' Fees

The current base remuneration was last reviewed on 20 June 2024. Directors' remuneration is inclusive of committee fees.

Non-Executive directors' fees are determined within an aggregate directors' fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders. The total maximum currently stands at $880,000.

Remuneration packages may contain the following key elements:

- Director's fees
- Consultancy fees
- Post-employment benefits – superannuation
- Other non-cash benefits

The directors are also remunerated for any additional services they render to the Company and such services are carried out under normal commercial terms and conditions. Engagement and payment for such services are approved by the other directors with no interest in the engagement of such services.

Executive Remuneration

The objective of the Consolidated Entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders and conforms with market best practice for delivery of reward.

The Board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency
- capital management.

The Consolidated Entity has structured an executive remuneration framework that is market competitive and complimentary to the reward strategy of the organisation.

Alignment to shareholders' interests:

- focuses on exploration success as the creation of shareholder value and returns
- attracts and retains high calibre executives.

Alignment to program participants' interests:

- rewards capability and experience
- reflects competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- provides a clear structure for earning rewards
- provides recognition for contribution.

The executive pay and reward framework has the following components:

- Fixed remuneration (base salary, superannuation & other non-monetary benefits)
- Variable remuneration (incentives through participation in bonus arrangements)

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

Fixed Remuneration

Base salary
Structured as a total employment cost package which may be delivered as a combination of cash and prescribed non-financial benefits at the executives' discretion.

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

Non-monetary benefits
Executives may receive benefits including memberships, car allowances and reasonable entertainment.

Retirement benefits
Directors and employees are permitted to nominate a superannuation fund of their choice to receive superannuation contributions.

Retirement Allowances for Directors

There is no provision for retirement allowances for Non-executive directors.

Short Term Incentives (STI)

Executives are paid a discretionary bonus subsequent to the financial year end based on the profit of the Group for the previous year.

Long Term Incentives (LTI)

Long term incentives include long service leave and other entitlements based on years of service.

B Details of Remuneration

During the financial year to 30 June 2024, the directors and key management personnel of the Company were:

Directors of PRL Global Ltd

- Mr. David Somerville – Non-executive Chairman
- Mr. Lai Ah Hong – Managing Director
- Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin – Executive director (Non-executive director from 1 July 2023)
- Mr. Tee Lip Jen – Non-executive director (Executive director from 1 July 2023)
- Mr. Adrian Gurgone – Executive director
- Mr. Ong Keng Siew – Non-executive director
- Ms Tee Chain Yee – Non-executive director (Appointed 27 February 2024; Alternate director – appointed 30 August 2023)
- Mr. Ramanathan Krishnan – Executive director (Appointed 22 November 2023)

Other key management personnel of PRL Global Ltd

- Mr. Darren Gold – Group Chief Financial Officer

Details of the remuneration of the directors and the key management personnel of the Group are set out in the following tables.

2024	Short-term benefits				Long-term benefits	Post-employment benefits			
Name	Salaries and fees $	Bonus* $	Non-monetary benefits $	Annual leave $	Leave and other entitlements $	Superannuation $	Total $	STI %	LTI %
Directors of PRL Global Ltd									
Mr. David Somerville	288,213	-	20,000	-	-	29,325	337,538	-	-
Lai Ah Hong	760,437	220,000	114,988	38,666	16,800	111,831	1,262,722	17.4%	1.3%
Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin	150,822	-	-	-	-	-	150,822	-	-
Mr. Tee Lip Jen	242,144	-	5,063	-	-	-	247,207	-	-
Mr. Adrian Gurgone	401,730	160,000	35,571	24,755	31,382	62,043	715,481	22.4%	4.4%
Ong Keng Siew	140,490	-	-	-	-	-	140,490	-	-
Ramanathan Krishnan†	230,438	160,000	7,780	7,329	15,194	27,177	447,918	35.7%	3.4%
Ms Tee Chain Yee‡	46,830	-	-	-	-	-	46,830		
Other key management personnel									
Mr. Darren Gold	361,250	160,000	23,499	23,573	28,219	59,944	656,485	24.4%	4.3%
Total	**2,622,354**	**700,000**	**206,901**	**94,323**	**91,595**	**290,320**	**4,005,493**	**-**	**-**

† Mr Ramanathan appointed as director on 22 November 2023, hence remuneration relates to the period from appointment date until 30 June 2024.
‡ Ms Tee appointed as director on 27 February 2024, hence remuneration relates to the period from appointment date until 30 June 2024.

2023	Short-term benefits				Long-term benefits	Post-employment benefits			
Name	Salaries and fees $	Bonus* $	Non-monetary benefits $	Annual leave $	Leave and other entitlements $	Superannuation $	Total $	STI %	LTI %
Directors of CI Resources Limited									
Mr. David Somerville	260,058	-	20,000	-	-	26,128	306,186	-	-
Lai Ah Hong	701,255	110,120	87,170	61,440	16,000	93,308	1,069,293	10.3%	1.5%
Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin	242,734	-	-	-	-	-	242,734	-	-
Mr. Tee Lip Jen	133,800	-	-	-	-	-	133,800	-	-
Mr. Adrian Gurgone	383,501	60,000	13,764	33,120	28,529	51,003	569,917	10.5%	5.0%
Dato' Sri Kamaruddin bin Mohammed *	79,900	-	-	-	-	-	79,900	-	-
Ong Keng Siew	66,900	-	-	-	-	-	66,900	-	-
Other key management personnel									
Mr. Darren Gold	359,200	60,000	27,068	31,200	26,875	48,208	552,551	10.9%	4.9%
Total	**2,227,348**	**230,120**	**148,002**	**125,760**	**71,404**	**218,647**	**3,021,281**	**-**	**-**

*Resigned 31 December 2022

Use of remuneration consultants

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the consolidated entity did not engage any remuneration consultants.

Options provided as remuneration and shares issued on exercise of such options

There were no options issued to key management personnel for the financial years ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Option holdings

No key management personnel held options over ordinary shares in the Group during the current year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: Nil).

Shareholdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and the key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, are set out on the following page. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

2024 Name	Balance at the start of the period	Changes during the period	Balance at the end of the period
Directors of PRL Global Ltd			
Mr. David Somerville	-	-	-
Mr. Lai Ah Hong	4,235,442	-	4,235,442
Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin	31,429,092	-	31,429,092
Mr. Tee Lip Jen	1,229,150	-	1,229,150
Mr. Adrian Gurgone	110,000	24,771	134,771
Mr Ong Keng Siew	-	-	-
Mr. Ramanathan Krishnan	5,092,407	-	5,092,407
Ms. Tee Chain Yee	826,150	-	826,150
Other key management personnel			
Mr. Darren Gold	42,500	-	42,500

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the non-executive directors are not formalised in service agreements.

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Australian Executive Directors and Chief Financial Officer are formalised in employment contracts. The Company may terminate the executives' employment by paying 12 months' salary plus accrued short term and long term benefits. Employment may be terminated immediately for serious misconduct. The executives may terminate their employment by giving 3 months' notice.

C Share-Based Compensation

There were no share-based payments to directors or other key management personnel during this or the previous financial year.

D Additional information

Loans to directors and executives

There are no loans to directors or executives.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

i) Mr. Lai Ah Hong is the owner of property MQ 717 on Christmas Island leased to Phosphate Resources Ltd on a periodic lease. Mr. Lai Ah Hong received a total rent of $29,900 during the year (2023: $28,600).
ii) Mr. Lai Ah Hong is the owner of property 86 Unit B, Block 790 Lam Lok Road, Drumsite, Christmas Island leased to CI Maintenance Services Pty Ltd until 31 December 2024. Mr. Lai Ah Hong received a total rent of $43,800 during the year (2023: $34,038).
iii) Mr. Lai Ah Hong is the owner of property 21 Jalan Ketam Merah, Drumsite, Christmas Island leased to CI Phosphates on a periodic lease. Mr. Lai Ah Hong received a total rent of $25,480 during the year (2023: $24,440).
iv) Mr. Lai Ah Hong is the part owner (50%) of Unit 2, 4 Tong Chee Road on Christmas Island leased to CI Phosphates on a periodic lease. Mr. Lai Ah Hong received total rent of $10,400 during the year (2023: $5,200).
v) There is no balance due to key management personnel at the end of the financial year.

All the listed transactions were at arms-length and in the ordinary course of business.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2023 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

At the 2023 AGM, 100% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

– End of Audited Remuneration Report –

Shares under option

There are no unissued ordinary shares of PRL Global Ltd under option at the date of this report.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

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

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

On behalf of the directors,

David Somerville
Chairman

Lai Ah Hong
Managing Director

Perth, Western Australia
19 September 2024

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

RSM Australia Partners

Level 32 Exchange Tower
2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000
GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844

T +61 (0) 8 9261 9100

www.rsm.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of PRL Global Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA

TUTU PHONG
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 19 September 2024

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

The Board of PRL Global Ltd (formerly known CI Resources Limited) ("PRG") ("the Company') and the entities it controls ("the Group") is responsible for the corporate governance of the Group. The Group is committed to protecting and enhancing shareholder value and adopting best practice governance policies and practices. This Corporate Governance Statement dated 30 June 2024 and approved by the board of directors of PRG ("the Board") on 19 September 2024, outlines the key principles and practices of the Group against the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th Edition ("the Recommendations"). PRG's Corporate Governance Statement can also be found in the Corporate Governance section of the Company Profile section on its website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**

The Board sets out below its "if not why not" report in relation to those matters of corporate governance where the Group's practices depart from the Recommendations.

Principle 1 – Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
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.	**Adopted.** The Board has adopted a Board Charter which outlines the role and responsibility of the Board and management and the matters reserved to the Board. The Board determines the strategic direction of the Company by regularly monitoring and evaluating the performance and status of each of the Company's projects and activities. The Board has delegated the day-to-day management of the Group and its business to the Managing Director. The Managing Director is supported in this function by Senior Executives with responsibilities as delegated by the Managing Director. A copy of the Board Charter can be found on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**
1.2	A listed entity should: a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting 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.	**Adopted.** Material information in relation to a director up for election or re-election is provided in the Notice of Meeting for each AGM including background, other material directorships, term and the Board's consideration of them as independent director, and the Board statement as to whether it supports the election or re-election of the candidate. Thorough checks are made prior to appointing all senior executives.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	**Adopted.** All directors, including non-executive directors, and senior executives of the Company have a written agreement with the Company setting out the terms of their appointments.
1.4	The Company Secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.	**Adopted.** The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Principle 1 – Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
1.5	A listed entity should: a) have and disclose a diversity policy; 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 c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and iii) either: 1) 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 2) if 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.	**Adopted.** The Company recognises the value contributed to the Group by employing people with varying skills, cultural backgrounds, ethnicity and experience. The Group believes its diverse workforce is the key to its continued growth, improved productivity, and performance. We actively value and embrace the diversity of our employees and are committed to creating an inclusive workplace where everyone is treated equally and fairly, and where discrimination, harassment and inequity are not tolerated. 64% of the Group's employees are from Chinese and Malay descent. The Board is comprised of seven males and two females, including the company secretary. The senior executives who report directly to the Managing Director are male and 25% of the Group's managers are female, compared to 23% in the prior year. We have added three female leaders to our management team during year and the Group has 33% female employees, compared to 29% in the prior year. The Board has set diversity objectives, which are detailed in its Sustainability Report which is available, together with the Diversity Policy, on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**
1.6	A listed entity should: a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors; and b) disclose for each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process or in respect of that period.	**Adopted.** The Company has a performance evaluation policy which requires the Group to undertake annual performance review measures for the Board, its committees and individual directors. The most recent review was conducted in November 2023 in accordance with that policy. A copy of the Description of the performance evaluation process for the Board and directors can be found on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**
1.7	A listed entity should: a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and b) disclose for each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation had been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	**Not adopted.** Formal performance evaluation of senior executives is conducted annually, but the process has not been disclosed publicly.

Principle 2 – Structure the Board to be Effective and Add Value

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: a) have a nomination committee which: i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and ii) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: iii) the charter of the committee; iv) the members of the committee; and v) 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 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.	**Adopted.** The Company has a Remuneration and Nomination Committee which reviews the board composition annually to ensure it continues to have the right balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge to discharge its responsibilities. The Committee has three members with two members being independent directors. The Chair of the Committee is an independent director. The Board is satisfied that the current mix of independent and non-independent directors has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence, and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively. A copy of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter can be found on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au** Details of the members of the Committee, the frequency of the meetings and attendees of the meetings of the Committee are provided in the Annual Report.
2.2	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.	**Adopted.** A copy of the skills matrix can be found on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; b) if a director has an interest, position, or relationship of the type as described in Box 2.3 of the Recommendations (Factors relevant to assessing independence) but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and c) the length of service of each director.	**Adopted.** a) Mr. Somerville and Mr Ong Keng Siew are considered by the Board to be independent directors. Mr. Somerville has been a director for more than 10 years, but the Board is of the opinion that he has maintained sufficient distance from management to be considered independent. b) Mr. Somerville – 16 years Dato' Sri Tee Lip Sin – 15 years Mr. Tee Lip Jen – 13 years Mr. Adrian Gurgone –13 years Mr. Lai Ah Hong – 9 years Mr Ong Keng Siew – 21 months Ms Tee Chain Yee – 1 year Mr Ramanathan Krishnan – 10 months
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	**Not adopted.** Two members of the eight-member Board are considered by the Board to be independent. Given the significant change to the Company's operations over the last 12 months, the Board considers that the current level of non-independent executive directors is in the best interests of the Company and ensures that the Group has available the requisite levels of skill and experience for managing a diversified industrial company operating in a number of jurisdictions. The Company may seek to adjust this mix of independent versus non-independent directors over time.

Principle 2 – Structure the Board to be Effective and Add Value

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
2.5	The Chair of a 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.	**Adopted.** Mr. Somerville is the Chairman of the Company and is considered by the Board to be independent. Mr. Lai is the Managing Director of the Company.
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.	**Adopted.** The induction of new directors is completed by the Company Secretary. All directors have access to professional development opportunities to improve their skills and knowledge to assist in their roles as directors. A copy of the procedure for the selection and appointment of new directors to the Board can be found on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**

Principle 3 – Instil a Culture of Acting Lawfully, Ethically and Responsibly

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	**Adopted.** In the current reporting period, the Company has adopted the following statement of values: – **Collaboration** – We thrive by working together – **Integrity** – We are honest and respectful – **Customer Excellence** – Meeting and exceeding customer expectations – **Agility** – Dynamic and resourceful at every step – **Responsibility** – Accountable, trusted and safety-orientated – **Empowered Community** – Committed to sustainable community outcomes A copy of the values of the Company can be found on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**
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.	**Adopted.** The Company has a Code of Conduct, which can be found on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au** The Board is informed of any material incidences under the Code of Conduct.
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.	**Adopted.** The Company has a Whistleblower Policy, which can be found on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au** The Board is informed of any material incidences under the policy.
3.4	A listed entity should: a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	**Adopted.** The Company has an anti-bribery and corruption policy which can be found on the Corporate Governance page of the PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au** The Board is informed by management of any material incidences.

Principle 4 – Safeguard Integrity of Corporate Reports

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: a) have an audit committee which: i) has at least 3 members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board; and disclose: iii) the charter of the committee iv) (the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and v) 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; 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.	**Not adopted.** The Board has established an Audit & Risk Management Committee (ARC). The ARC's primary function is to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the Company. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, including the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information. The ARC is responsible for the appointment of the external auditors of the Company, and will from time to time review the scope, performance and fees of those external auditors. The Company has appointed RSM as its auditors. The RSM partner managing the external audit will attend the 2024 AGM and be available to respond to shareholders' questions relating to external audit. The Committee has three members, with two members being independent directors. The Chair of the Board assumed the role of Chair of the Committee on 1 July 2022. The Company will continue to review this arrangement over time. The Board remains satisfied that the current mix of independent and non-independent directors has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience and independence to enable it to verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting. The relevant qualifications and experience of the Committee members, the number of times the Committee met in the reporting period and the individual attendances of the members are detailed in the Annual Report. A copy of the Audit & Risk Management Charter and Information on procedures for the selection and appointment of the external auditor and for the rotation of external audit engagement partners can be found on the PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**
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.	**Adopted.**
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.	**Adopted.** All periodic corporate reports the Company releases to the marker are audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

Principle 5 – Make Timely and Balanced Disclosure

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the listing rule 3.1.	**Adopted.** The Company has a Continuous Disclosure Policy which can be found on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives a copy of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	**Adopted.**
5.3	A listed entity that gives new substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	**Adopted.**

Principle 6 – Respect the Rights of Security Holders

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	**Adopted.** Refer to the Company's Corporate Governance page on its website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	**Adopted.** The Group has a positive strategy to communicate with shareholders and actively promote shareholder involvement in the Company. The Group aims to continue to increase and improve the information available to shareholders on its website.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose that it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	**Adopted.** The Company encourages participation at General Meetings upon the dispatch of its Notice of Meeting and advises security holders that they may submit questions they would like to ask at the meeting to the Board and to the Group's auditors.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.	**Adopted.**
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.	**Adopted.** Regular notifications are issued to shareholders with options to receive communications electronically. This option is also available to existing shareholders upon contacting the share registry.

Principle 7 – Recognise and Manage Risk

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: iii) the charter of the committee; iv) the members of the committee; and v) 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; 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.	**Adopted.** Please refer to details of the Audit & Risk Management Committee under Principle 4.
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: 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 b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	**Adopted.** The Audit & Risk Management Committee oversees the establishment, implementation and ongoing review of the Company's risk management and internal control system. The Group reviews annually its overall risk management framework and insurance program for all of its business and operational activities. A review has taken place in this reporting period.
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or 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.	**Adopted.** The Audit & Risk Committee is responsible for engaging independent audit consultants to carry out an internal audit program across designated operational functions. Internal controls are reviewed on an annual basis. A copy of the Risk Management Policy is available on the Corporate Governance page on PRL Global website – **www.prlgroup.com.au**
7.4	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.	**Adopted.** Since 2020, the Group has been publishing an annual Sustainability Report setting out the sustainability performance of the group across environmental and social risks and an annual Modern Slavery Statement which also addresses social risks. The Annual Sustainability Report is now incorporated into the Company's Annual Report. The key material environmental and social risks, priorities and initiatives are outlined therein. Also, the Christmas Island operations are carried out in an environmentally sensitive area and accordingly operations are carefully monitored to ensure compliance with approved Environmental Management Plans developed in accordance with legislative requirements.

Principle 8 – Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

	Recommendation	PRL Global Ltd's Current Practice
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: a) have a remuneration committee which: i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: iii) the charter of the committee; iv) the members of the committee; and v) 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 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.	**Adopted.** Please refer to details of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee (RNC) under Principle 2.
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.	**Adopted.** This information is contained within the Remuneration Report of the Annual Report. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter provides the framework and responsibilities for the Committee.
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: 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.	**Not applicable.**

PRL GLOBAL LTD | 2024 ANNUAL REPORT

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

PRL Global Ltd (formerly known as CI Resources Limited) is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

6 Thorogood Street
Burswood, Western Australia 6100

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our corporate reporting is timely, complete and available globally at minimum cost to the consolidated entity. All press releases, financial reports and other information are available on our website.

www.prlgroup.com.au

For queries in relation to our reporting please contact us:

T +61 8 6250 4900
E info@prlgroup.com.au

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Revenue from continuing operations	4(a)	1,269,432	1,106,257
Cost of sales	4(b)	(1,223,113)	(1,028,789)
Gross profit		**46,319**	**77,468**
Other income	4(c)	444	2,054
Other expenses	4(d)	(28,612)	(31,977)
Finance costs	4(e)	(4,431)	(4,003)
Share of profit/(loss) in joint ventures	14	6	(110)
Profit before income tax from continuing operations		**13,726**	**43,432**
Income tax expense	5	(5,111)	(9,998)
Profit after income tax expense from continuing operations		8,615	33,434
Profit after income tax expense from discontinued operation		15,142	1,408
Profit for the period after income tax		**23,757**	**34,842**
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net currency translation differences		1,671	(337)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		1,671	(337)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan obligation		(18)	(232)
Net loss on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		(864)	(2,159)
Total other comprehensive loss that cannot be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(882)	(2,391)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		789	(2,728)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**24,546**	**32,114**
Profit is attributable to:			
Members of PRL Global Ltd		21,879	25,274
Non-controlling interest		1,878	9,568
		23,757	**34,842**
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
Continuing operations		8,248	23,960
Discontinued operations	34	14,420	(1,414)
Members of PRL Global Ltd		**22,668**	**22,546**
Continuing operations		1,878	9,568
Discontinued operations		–	–
Non-controlling interest		**1,878**	**9,568**
		24,546	**32,114**
Basic and diluted earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent:			
Continuing operations	6	5.83 cents	20.65 cents
Discontinued operations	6	13.10 cents	1.22 cents

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	48,907	65,515
Trade and other receivables	8	207,389	194,389
Inventories	9	53,270	42,857
Biological assets		-	148
Other financial assets	10	33,520	13,715
Derivatives-forward exchange contracts	29	1,702	-
Income tax receivable		638	129
Total current assets		**345,426**	**316,753**
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	10	28,086	28,113
Property, plant and equipment	11	69,449	64,062
Right of use assets	11	33,550	42,379
Goodwill	12	-	4,057
Bearer plants		-	2,185
Investments	13	4,200	-
Investment in joint ventures	14	229	223
Deferred tax assets	5	9,553	11,217
Total non-current assets		**145,067**	**152,236**
Total assets		**490,493**	**468,989**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	96,876	83,185
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	17	77,352	94,122
Lease liabilities	18	11,612	921
Derivatives-forward exchange contracts	29	-	196
Income tax payable		2,099	5,658
Provisions	19	6,163	6,458
Total current liabilities		**194,102**	**190,540**
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	17	20,057	16,810
Lease liabilities	18	8,386	870
Deferred tax liabilities	5	5,380	8,702
Provisions	19	18,619	17,763
Total non-current liabilities		**52,442**	**44,145**
Total liabilities		**246,544**	**234,685**
Net assets		**243,949**	**234,304**
Equity			
Contributed equity	20	72,160	72,160
Reserves	21	5,673	4,884
Retained earnings	22	147,741	142,267
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		225,574	219,311
Non-controlling interest		18,375	14,993
Total equity		**243,949**	**234,304**

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Contributed Equity $'000s	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve $'000s	Fair Value Reserve $'000s	Discount on Acquisition of NCI $'000s	Retained Earnings $'000s	Total Attributable to Equity Holder of the Parent $'000s	Non-controlling Interest $'000s	Total $'000s
1 July 2023		**72,160**	**446**	**(4,061)**	**8,499**	**142,267**	**219,311**	**14,993**	**234,304**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	21,879	21,879	1,878	23,757
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	21	-	1,671	(882)	-	-	789	-	789
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**-**	**1,671**	**(882)**	**-**	**21,879**	**22,668**	**1,878**	**24,546**
Increase in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	(1,952)	(1,952)	4,327	2,375
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:									
Dividends paid	22	-	-	-	-	(14,453)	(14,453)	(2,823)	(17,276)
30 June 2024		**72,160**	**2,117**	**(4,943)**	**8,499**	**147,741**	**225,574**	**18,375**	**243,949**
1 July 2022		**72,160**	**843**	**(1,670)**	**8,499**	**121,038**	**200,870**	**2,408**	**203,278**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	25,274	25,274	9,568	34,842
Other comprehensive loss for the year	21	-	(397)	(2,391)	-	-	(2,788)	-	(2,788)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**-**	**(397)**	**(2,391)**	**-**	**25,274**	**22,486**	**9,568**	**32,054**
Non-controlling interest arising on business combination		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,017	3,017
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:									
Dividends paid	22	-	-	-	-	(4,045)	(4,045)	-	(4,045)
30 June 2023		**72,160**	**446**	**(4,061)**	**8,499**	**142,267**	**219,311**	**14,993**	**234,304**

The above Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,316,835	1,118,549
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(1,293,597)	(1,101,098)
Interest received		831	389
Interest paid on lease liability		(437)	(16)
Borrowing costs		(4,127)	(4,674)
Income taxes paid		(3,613)	(2,194)
Net cash flows from operating activities	26	**15,892**	**10,956**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash		-	(4,389)
Proceeds from sale of a subsidiary	34	15,663	-
Decrease / (Increase) in term deposits		5,737	(1,345)
Decrease in financial assets		195	7
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		63	81
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(19,371)	(24,745)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		**2,287**	**(30,391)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(81,094)	(47,060)
Proceeds of borrowings		68,357	98,809
Payment of principal portion of lease liability		(4,709)	(788)
Dividends paid		(17,271)	(4,045)
Net cash flows (used in) / from financing activities		**(34,717)**	**46,916**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents held		**(16,538)**	**27,481**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**65,515**	**37,338**
Impact of foreign exchange		(70)	696
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	**48,907**	**65,515**

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2024

1. About this Report

This financial report of PRL Global Ltd (formerly known as CI Resources Limited) ("Company") for the year ended 30 June 2024 comprises the Company and its subsidiaries ("Group"). The financial report of PRL Global Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2024 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 19 September 2024.

PRL Global Ltd is a for profit company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

2. Material Accounting Policy Information

The accounting policies that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the financial year ended 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"). The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis except for biological assets and certain financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000), unless otherwise stated under the option available to the Company under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191. The Company is an entity to which the legislative instrument applies.

The financial report covers the Consolidated Entity of PRL Global Ltd and its controlled entities and has been prepared on an accrual basis.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporation Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 31.

a) New accounting standards and interpretations

i) Changes in accounting policy

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the year-end report are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Several new and amended Accounting Standards and interpretations apply for the first time in the year ended 30 June 2024, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Group and hence have not been disclosed.

ii) New and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

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

b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of PRL Global Ltd ("company" or "parent entity") as at 30 June 2024 and the results of its subsidiaries for the financial year then ended.

PRL Global Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or Consolidated Entity. Subsidiaries are all those entities over which PRL Global Ltd has control.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
  - The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee
  - Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
  - The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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

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

Investments in subsidiaries held by PRL Global Ltd are accounted for at cost in the separate financial statements of the parent entity less any impairment charges. Dividends received from subsidiaries are recorded as a component of other revenues in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the parent entity, and do not impact the recorded cost of the investment. Upon receipt of dividend payments from subsidiaries, the parent will assess whether any indicators of impairment of the carrying value of the investment in the subsidiary exist. Where such indicators exist, to the extent that the carrying value of the investment exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

c) 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 tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the reporting 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 is recognised on the recognition of goodwill, except for transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as recognition of an ROU asset and a lease liability.

Deferred tax assets or liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except where it relates to items that may be recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

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. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

d) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventory includes direct materials, direct labour, transportation costs and variable and fixed overhead costs relating to mining activities. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average costs for mining inventory and on a First-In First-Out (FIFO) basis for fuel inventory.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

e) Property, plant and equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation on buildings.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Included under plant and equipment is fixed and mobile plant and equipment, machinery, vehicles, office equipment and furniture which are used in the business operations.

The cost of property, plant and equipment constructed within the Group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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

Construction in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings, but excluding freehold land are depreciated on a straight line or diminishing balance basis over their useful lives to the economic entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciation assets are:

Class of Property, Plant and Equipment	Depreciation Rate
Strata title properties	2%
Buildings	2.5–8%
Plant and equipment	5–50%

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. 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.

f) Mining tenements and exploration expenditure

Costs incurred during exploration and evaluation activities related to an area of interest are accumulated at cost.

Such costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area of interest, or alternatively its sale, or where activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active operations are continuing.

Accumulated costs in relation to abandoned areas of interest are written off in full in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

g) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The nature of the Group's leasing activities includes leasehold land and buildings, rental properties, office premises and plant and equipment to support the operations of the Group.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Class	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold land and buildings	Shorter of the lease and 2%
Rental properties and office premises	Period of the lease
Plant and equipment under lease: – the shorter of the lease term and life span	20–30%

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Group's lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 18.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

h) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. The Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments);
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); or
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
This category is the most relevant to the Group. The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)
Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its listed equity investments under this category.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

This category includes forward currency contracts and capital notes which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the right of payment has been established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Derecognition
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Impairment of financial assets
Further disclosures relating to impairment of financial assets are also provided in the following notes:

- Disclosures for significant assumptions
- Trade receivables

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flow

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities at amortised cost.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement
The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by AASB 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group has no financial liabilities held for trading.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost
This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows based on management's forecasts are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

For non-financial assets other than goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If any such indications exist, the Group estimates the asset's or cash generating unit's ("CGU's") recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

j) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency
The functional currency of each entity in the Group is determined by reference to 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.

Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the 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 .

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is 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 period.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the operation is disposed.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position. The carrying values of term deposits represent the fair values.

l) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. This includes start-up operations which are yet to earn revenues. Management will also consider other factors in determining operating segments such as the existence of a line manager and the level of segment information presented to the Board of Directors.

Operating segments have been identified based on the information provided to the chief operating decision makers — being the executive management team. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

m) Revenue

Revenue from contract with customers

The Group is in the business of:

- Mining, processing and sale of phosphate rock, phosphate dust and chalk;
- Supply of fuel and oil products to other non-related Christmas Island entities;
- Providing maintenance, fuel pilotage and stevedoring services to other non-related Christmas Island entities;
- Operating a palm oil estate, processing and sale of palm oil products in Malaysia;
- Operating a supply chain logistics business, enabling the efficient flow of refined oils products between major producers and large customers throughout West Africa; and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

– Operating a global supply chain logistics business, enabling the efficient flow of fertiliser products between major producers and large customers.

Revenue from phosphate sales
Each phosphate shipment is governed by a sales contract with a customer, including spot sales and medium term supply agreements with the transaction price on a per tonne basis. Revenue from the sale of phosphate is recognised at a point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer which is typically upon completion of the loading of the product.

For the Group's phosphate sales made on a Cost and Freight basis, the Group is responsible for providing freight/shipping services after the date the Group transfers control of the phosphate to its customer. This is considered as a separate performance obligation which is satisfied at a different point in time from the phosphate sales. The Group, therefore has a separate performance obligation for freight/shipping services which are provided solely to facilitate the sale of the phosphate it produces. Revenue for freight/shipping is recognised over the same time as the shipping occurs.

Revenue from fuel and oil products
Each fuel oil sale is governed by a sales contract with a customer, including long term supply arrangements and point of sale bowser sales. Revenue from the sale of fuel products is recognised at a point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer which is typically upon completion of the loading of the product.

Revenue from service contracts
Revenue from services contracts is governed by a long term contract with a customer. These activities tend to be substantially the same with the same pattern of transfer to the customer. Where this is the case, which is the majority of the services contracts, these services are taken to be one performance obligation and the total transaction price is allocated to the performance obligation identified. Revenue for services performed is recognised at a point in time based on the invoiced value to the customer based on the entity's performance each month.

Revenue from sale of palm oil products
Each palm oil sale is governed by a sales contract with a customer. Revenue from the sale of palm oil products is recognised at a point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer which is typically upon completion of the loading of the product.

Revenue from trading and logistics sales
Revenue from contracts with customers is derived principally from the sale of goods (commodities) in which the Group acts as a principal in the delivery of the commodity to end customers. Revenue related to the sale of goods is recognised when the product is delivered to the destination specified by the customer, which is typically the vessel on which it is shipped, the destination port or the customer's premises and the buyer has gained control through their ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all the benefits from the asset. Based on the terms of the contracts, in some circumstances the Group is responsible for providing services (shipping and insurance) to the customer.

Revenue from contracts with customers is measured based on consideration specified in the contract with the customer. For certain contracts, the price is determined on a provisional basis at the date of sale as the final selling price is subject to movements in market prices up to the date of final pricing, normally ranging from 30 to 120 days after initial booking (provisionally priced sales). Revenue from contracts with customers on provisionally priced sales is recognised based on the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The revenue adjustment mechanism embedded within provisionally priced sales arrangements has the character of a commodity derivative. Accordingly, the fair value of the final sales price adjustment is re-estimated continuously and changes in fair value are recognised as an adjustment to other revenue. In all cases, fair value is estimated by reference to forward market prices.

Contracts that were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the Group's expected purchase, sale, or usage requirements falls within the exception from AASB 9, which is known as the 'normal purchase or sale exemption' or the 'own use' scope exception. For these contracts and the host part of the contracts containing embedded derivatives, they are accounted for as executory contracts. These contracts are not derivatives and are treated as executory contracts, which are recognised and measured at cost when the transactions occur. For committed sales contracts that are entered into for own-use, the contracts are not recognised in the financial statements until physical delivery takes place, unless the Group elects to apply, at initial recognition, an irrevocable election to designate the contracts as a financial instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss under AASB 9 to significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency relating to an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise in relation to the contracts.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

n) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees up until 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. Long term employee benefits have been measured using the projected unit credit method taking into account the relevant assumptions.

The defined benefit plan is covered by a fund from a separate legal entity for employees based in Geneva, Switzerland complying with the Swiss legal requirements in which the assets and liabilities are held in a separate insurance Group. The pension plans are funded by payments according to legal and contractual requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, are recognised immediately in the statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date using a discounted cash flow methodology. The risks specific to the provision are factored into the cash flows and as such a risk-free government bond rate relative to the expected life of the provision is used as a discount rate. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised in finance costs. The amortisation or 'unwinding' of the discount applied in establishing the net present value of provision is charged to profit or loss in each accounting period and is disclosed as a financing costs.

Other changes in the measurement of an existing obligation that result from changes in the estimated timing or amount of future costs, or a change in the discount rate, are recognised as an adjustment to the related asset or if not related to a specific asset expensed.

p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are expensed during the period in which they are incurred.

q) Term deposit

Term deposits which have a maturity of less than twelve months are shown in current assets. Term deposits which are held to fund employee benefits stated and demolition costs are shown in non-current assets.

r) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australia Taxation Office.

s) Provision for dividend

The Group recognises a liability to pay a dividend when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per corporate laws in Australia, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

t) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

u) Comparative figures

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

v) Earnings per share

i) Basic earnings per share

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

ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

w) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

a) In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Assessment of mine life on Christmas Island
The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the resource supports continued operations based on the current market parameters and expectations.

Determination of mine life
The Group's estimation of its mineral resources was prepared by or under the supervision of Competent Persons as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2004 (the "JORC code").

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral resources and assumptions that are valid at the time of estimation may change significantly when new information becomes available.

Changes in the forecast prices of commodities, exchange rates or production costs may change the economic status of resources and may, ultimately, result in the resources being restated. Such changes in resources could impact on depreciation and amortisation rates, asset carrying values and provisions for decommissioning.

b) The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables
For trade receivables, the Group has applied the standard's simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience which are based on days past due, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment if there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Management has determined that no impairment indicators existed as at the reporting date.

Provisions for decommissioning costs
Decommissioning costs are a normal consequence of mining and the majority of this expenditure is incurred at the end of a mine's life. In determining an appropriate level of provision consideration is given to the expected future costs to be incurred, the timing of these expected future costs (largely dependent on the life of the mine), the appropriateness of the discount rate and the estimated future level of inflation. Refer to Note 19.

The ultimate cost of decommissioning is uncertain and costs can vary in response to many factors including changes to the relevant legal requirements or the emergence of new decommissioning techniques. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in reserves or to production rates.

Changes to any of the estimates could result in significant changes to the level of provisioning required, which would in turn impact future financial results.

Deferred Tax Asset
The deferred tax asset will only be obtained if:

a) future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised;
b) the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with; and
c) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the consolidation entity in realising the benefit.

The deferred tax assets are considered to be probable of being fully recovered, as it is believed that the entity will have future taxable income to fully utilise the tax benefit. Refer to Note 5.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

4. Revenue & Expenses

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
a) Revenue		
Revenue from contracts with customer		
Phosphate sales	129,552	124,577
Fuel sales	19,922	24,574
Rendering of services	9,903	11,700
Trading and logistics sales	1,062,752	901,207
Other sales	46,264	43,948
Total revenue from contracts with customers from continuing operations	1,268,393	1,106,006
Other revenue		
Dividend income	208	-
Interest on cash and term deposits	831	251
Total other revenue	1,039	251
Revenue from continuing operations	**1,269,432**	**1,106,257**

Phosphate sales, fuel, trading and logistics and other sales are recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time.

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
b) Cost of sales		
Production and purchase costs	1,136,597	953,766
Shipping costs	76,676	66,868
Depreciation	9,840	8,155
	1,223,113	**1,028,789**

Included in cost of sales is $1,124 million (2023: $940 million) relating to inventory recognised as an expense.

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
c) Other income		
Net gain on disposal of assets	-	7
Insurance claims	–	1,491
Other	444	556
	444	**2,054**

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
d) Other expenses		
Administration	23,201	27,521
Impairment of non-current assets	–	455
Net loss on disposal of assets	140	-
Net foreign exchange loss	241	1,878
Depreciation[1]	4,242	890
Bad debts recovered	(438)	-
Expected credit losses	52	596
R&D expense	553	150
Redundancy expense	613	487
Unrealised loss on capital notes	8	-
	28,612	**31,977**

[1]*Depreciation includes depreciation on right of use assets*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

4. Revenue & Expenses (continued)

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
e) Finance costs		
Accretion of provisions	199	(279)
Finance lease	105	-
Interest expense	4,127	4,282
	4,431	**4,003**
f) Employee benefits expense		
	40,545	**40,111**

Employee benefits expense comprises salaries and wages, superannuation, employee bonus and travel airfares together with accruals for employee entitlements such as annual leave, long service leave, redundancy and sick leave expensed during the year. Included in employee benefits expense is a superannuation expense of $3,123,000 (2023: $2,573,000).

5. Income Tax

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
The major components of income tax are:		
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Current income tax		
Current income tax charge	7,342	9,968
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(115)	(46)
Deferred income tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,971)	841
Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of previous years	313	10
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	**5,569**	**10,773**
Income tax expense for continuing operations	5,111	9,998
Income tax expense for discontinued operation	458	775

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit before income tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Profit before income tax expense from continuing operations	13,726	43,432
Profit before income tax expense from discontinued operations	15,600	2,183
Accounting profit before income tax	29,326	45,615
At the Group's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2023: 30%)	8,798	13,685
Income/expenditure not allowable for income tax purposes:		
– Adjustments in respect of previous years	198	(37)
– Income not assessable for income tax purposes	(3,160)	(92)
– Expenditure not allowable for income tax purposes	806	1,082
– Deferred tax asset not brought to account	10	400
– Differences due to exchange rates applied to temporary differences and changes in tax rates	(19)	(41)
– Difference in global tax rates[1]	(1,064)	(4,224)
Aggregate income tax expense	**5,569**	**10,773**

1 – These mainly relate to Liven Nutrients Pte Ltd and Kemoil SA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Income Tax (continued)

	Statement of Financial Position		Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	
	2024 *$'000s*	**2023** *$'000s*	**2024** *$'000s*	**2023** *$'000s*
Deferred income tax				
Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following:				
CONSOLIDATED				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Inventories	(2,830)	(2,429)	(401)	(31)
Property, plant and equipment	(2,164)	(5,522)	3,358	(959)
Other financial assets	(99)	(251)	152	471
Receivables	(287)	(500)	213	(499)
Gross deferred income tax liabilities	**(5,380)**	**(8,702)**		
Deferred tax assets				
Other payables and provisions	7,326	9,196	(1,870)	(22)
Property, plant and equipment	1,029	692	337	288
Other financial assets	2	110	(108)	112
Inventories	391	18	373	(133)
Investments	421	423	(2)	(7)
Receivables	2	24	(22)	(26)
Lease liabilities	84	255	(171)	145
Tax losses	298	499	(201)	(190)
Gross deferred income tax assets	**9,553**	**11,217**		
Deferred tax expense			(1,658)	(851)

PRL Global Limited and its wholly owned Australian entities are not in a tax consolidation Group.

6. Earnings per Share

	2024 Cents	**2023** Cents
Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Continuing operations	5.83	20.65
Discontinued operations	13.10	1.22

	2024 Number	**2023** Number
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share.	115,581,107	115,581,107

	2024 *$'000s*	**2023** *$'000s*
Profit used in calculating basic and diluted losses per share		
Net profit from continuing operations	6,737	23,866
Net profit from discontinued operations	15,142	1,408

There are no instruments (e.g. share options) excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares that would significantly change the number of ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares outstanding between the reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Cash at bank and on hand	48,907	65,515
	48,907	**65,515**

8. Trade and Other Receivables

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Trade debtors	173,150	188,710
Allowance for expected credit losses	(210)	(596)
	172,940	188,114
Consideration receivable for sale of CKP (refer note34)	33,460	-
Other receivables	989	6,275
	207,389	**194,389**

Trade debtors are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30–150 day terms.

For trade and other receivables, the Group has applied the standard's simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience for customer groups, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors, industry payment profiles and the economic environment. As at 30 June 2024, an ECL of $0.210 million was recognised (2023: $0.596 million). Subsequent to year end $14.443 million relating to past due but not impaired balances have been collected.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the receivables disclosed in this note. Demand and production variation recoverability continued to be in line with credit terms provided to major customers.

As at 30 June, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is, as follows:

		Current	Days past due			
	Total		< 30 days	30–60 days	61–90 days	> 91 days
	$'000s	$'000s	$'000s	$'000s	$'000s	$'000s
2024	172,940	121,923	19,500	21,821	2,678	7,018
2023	188,114	113,942	34,323	11,306	9,357	19,186

9. Inventories

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Consumable materials and stores	11,875	10,729
Goods in transit	3,249	6,704
Finished goods	38,146	25,424
	53,270	**42,857**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

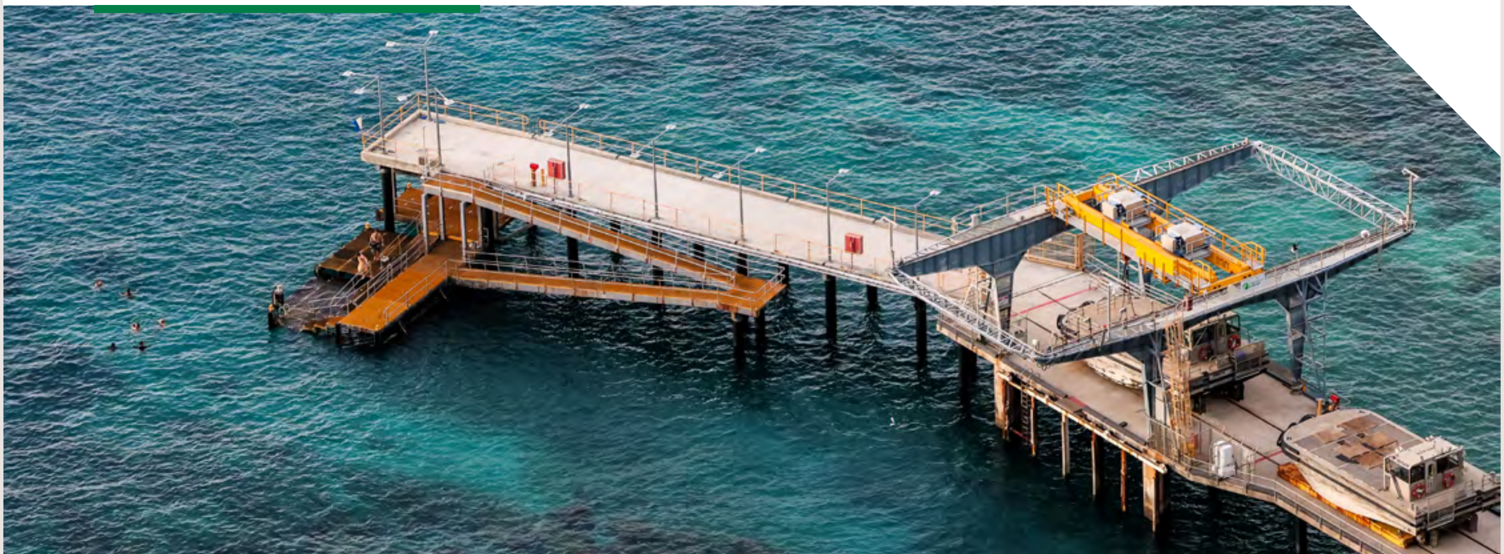
10. Other Financial Assets

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Current		
Capital notes measured at FVTPL	-	193
Contract assets (i)	30,921	6,413
Prepayment	2,492	1,020
Term deposits	107	6,089
	33,520	**13,715**
Non-Current		
Trust fund term deposit-measured at amortised cost (ii)	6,717	6,472
Prepayment of insurance	221	322
Listed shares measured at FVOCI	21,148	21,319
	28,086	**28,113**

i) The contract assets are for the entity's costs incurred to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer. The contract assets are transferred to the receivables when the rights become unconditional.

ii) Under the terms of the current Workplace Agreement between the Union of Christmas Island Workers and Phosphate Resources Limited a trust fund term deposit to meet employee entitlements is maintained. This trust fund may only be used to meet employee entitlements but may be drawn down as they arise. The trust fund term deposit for employee entitlements currently stands at $4,378,000 (2023: $4,133,000). The interest earned on the term deposit of $210,216 (2023: $129,370) has been added to the term deposit. Refer to Note 29 for further details on financial instruments.

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Reconciliation of contract assets		
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening balance	6,413	-
Additions	30,921	6,413
Transfer to trade receivables	(6,413)	-
Closing balance	**30,921**	**6,413**



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

11. Property, Plant & Equipment

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Right of Use (ROU) Asset		
Leasehold land		
At cost	11,724	39,670
Accumulated depreciation	(664)	(6,629)
	11,060	**33,041**
Leasehold buildings		
At cost	5,206	10,021
Accumulated depreciation	(1,233)	(2,539)
	3,973	**7,482**
Leased rental properties and office premises		
At cost	3,005	2,719
Accumulated depreciation	(2,003)	(1,161)
	1,002	**1,558**
Plant and equipment under lease		
At cost	20,570	646
Accumulated depreciation	(3,055)	(348)
	17,515	**298**
Total right of use asset		
At cost	40,505	53,056
Accumulated depreciation	(6,955)	(10,677)
	33,550	**42,379**
Property, Plant & Equipment		
Land and buildings		
At cost	25,848	23,246
Accumulated depreciation	(9,423)	(8,168)
	16,425	**15,078**
Plant and equipment		
At cost	121,535	123,040
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(84,157)	(87,224)
	37,378	**35,816**
Construction in progress	15,646	13,168
Total property, plant and equipment		
At cost	163,029	159,454
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(93,580)	(95,392)
	69,449	**64,062**
Net carrying amount	**102,999**	**106,441**

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of the right of use assets, property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

11. Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Right of use (ROU) Asset		
Leasehold land		
Carrying amount at beginning	33,041	30,196
Transfer from construction in progress	-	-
Additions	-	4,117
Disposal	(21,400)	-
Depreciation expense	(444)	(621)
Foreign exchange difference	(137)	(651)
	11,060	**33,041**
Leasehold buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	7,482	7,968
Transfer from construction in progress	-	-
Additions	131	34
Disposals	(3,336)	-
Depreciation expense	(267)	(349)
Foreign exchange difference	(37)	(171)
	3,973	**7,482**
Leased rental properties and office premises		
Carrying amount at beginning	1,558	1,223
Additions	504	1,383
Disposal	(124)	-
Depreciation expense	(985)	(1,073)
Impact of foreign exchange translation	49	25
	1,002	**1,558**
Plant and equipment under lease		
Carrying amount at beginning	298	37
Additions	17,524	318
Disposal	(138)	-
Depreciation expense	(171)	(42)
Foreign exchange difference	2	(15)
	17,515	**298**
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land and buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	15,078	14,668
Transfer from construction in progress	2,603	1,560
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(1,256)	(1,150)
	16,425	**15,078**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

11. Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	35,816	29,695
Transfer from construction in progress	12,319	10,805
Additions	1,252	3,635
Disposals	(3,156)	(549)
Depreciation expense	(8,075)	(7,261)
Foreign exchange difference	(778)	(509)
	37,378	**35,816**
Construction in progress		
Carrying amount at beginning	13,168	8,933
Additions	18,380	16,640
Disposals	(1,140)	-
Transfers	(14,742)	(12,365)
Foreign exchange difference	(20)	(40)
	15,646	**13,168**
In relation to the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities the following amounts were recognised in profit or loss:		
Depreciation expense of right of use asset	2,015	1,073
Interest expense on lease liabilities	437	12
Expense relating to short-term and low value leases (included in administrative expenses)	664	384
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**3,116**	**1,469**

Impairment

There was no impairment expense recognised during the year. Refer to Note 3(b) for details of the impairment assessment.

12. Goodwill

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	4,057	4,057
Derecognition upon subsidiary disposal (Note 34)	(4,057)	-
	-	**4,057**

13. Investments

During the year, Kemoil SARL Luxemburg, a wholly owned subsidiary of Kemoil SA has acquired 20% stake in Petrostock SA. The investment is accounted for at fair value.

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Investment in Petrostock SA	4,200	-
	4,200	**-**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

14. Investments in Joint Ventures

The Group's interest in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in consolidated financial statements.

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Investments in joint ventures at cost	223	788
Share of joint venture gain/(losses)	6	(110)
Impairment of joint ventures	-	(455)
Carrying amount of investments in joint ventures	**229**	**223**

In the previous financial year, the Group had a 50% interest in Pacific Biofert Limited ("PBF"), a Biological Fertiliser company based in New Zealand. The Company was put into liquidation on 2 June 2023. The investment in PBF had been impaired to Nil.

The Group also has a 49% interest in Goshawk Services Pty Ltd (a company incorporated in Australia), a 40% interest in Island Fresh Pty Ltd (a company incorporated in Australia), a 50% interest in Christmas Island Development Australia Pty Ltd (a company incorporated in Australia) and a 30% interest in Phosphate Resources Marketing Sdn Bhd (a company incorporated in Malaysia) which are individually and in aggregate immaterial.

15. Investments in Controlled Entities

PRL Global Ltd owns 100% of Phosphate Resources Limited which is incorporated in Australia.

a) Information relating to subsidiaries

Information relating to controlled entities is set out below:

Name	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest	
			2024	2023
Phosphate Resources Ltd	Mining	Australia	100	100
PRL Australia Pty Ltd (iv)	Investment	Australia	100	100
CI Maintenance Services Pty Ltd (i)	Maintenance Services	Australia	100	100
Phosphate Resources Properties Pty Ltd (i)	Properties	Australia	100	100
Indian Ocean Oil Company Pty Ltd (i)	Fuel Services	Australia	100	100
Indian Ocean Stevedores Pty Ltd (i)	Stevedoring Services	Australia	100	100
Phosphate Resources (Singapore) Pte Ltd (i)	Shipping Services	Singapore	100	100
PRL Shipping Pte Ltd (i)	Dormant	Singapore	100	100
Phosphate Resources Laos Pty Ltd (i)	Dormant	Australia	100	100
Phosphate Resources Plantations Pty Ltd (i)	Dormant	Australia	100	100
Phosphate Resources (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (i)	Marketing Services	Malaysia	100	100
Cheekah-Kemayan Plantation Sdn Bhd (i)(v)	Palm Oil Estate, Milling and Sales	Malaysia	-	100
Indian Ocean Trade Services Pty Ltd (ii)	Dormant	Australia	100	100
Kemoil SA	Trading and Logistics	Switzerland	57	60
Kemoil S.A.R.L (iii)	Infrastructure	Luxembourg	57	-
Kemoil DMCC (iii)	Trading and Logistics	UAE	57	-
Liven Nutrients Pte Ltd	Fertiliser Trading	Singapore	51	60

(i) These companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of Phosphate Resources Limited
(ii) This is a wholly owned subsidiary of CI Maintenance Services Pty Ltd
(iii) These companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of Kemoil SA.
(iv) This company was previously known as PRL Global Pty Ltd. The name change was with effective from 26 October 2023.
(v) This company was disposed of on 31 January 2024. Refer to note 34 on discontinued operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

15. Investments in Controlled Entities (continued)

Summarised financial information

Summarised financial information of the subsidiary with non-controlling interests that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below:

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Summarised statement of financial position		
Current assets	176,683	183,844
Non-current assets	14,419	(18,694)
Total assets	191,102	165,150
Current liabilities	126,243	122,731
Non-current liabilities	25,754	9,229
Total liabilities	151,997	131,960
Net assets	**39,105**	**33,190**
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Revenue	1,093,417	924,591
Expenses	(1,088,357)	(895,719)
Profit before income tax expense	5,060	28,872
Income tax expense	(781)	(4,952)
Profit after income tax expense	4,279	23,920
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**4,279**	**23,920**
Statement of cash flows		
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	1,558	(10,314)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,382)	(39)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(22,547)	30,468
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(25,371)**	**20,115**
Other financial information		
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	1,878	9,568
Accumulated non-controlling interests at the end of reporting period	18,375	14,993

16. Trade and Other Payables

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Trade payables	80,794	76,662
Contract liabilities	16,082	6,523
	96,876	**83,185**

Trade creditors are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30–60 days terms. The carrying value of trade and other payables approximates the fair value thereof.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

16. Trade and Other Payables (continued)

Contract liabilities on uncompleted contracts is made up of advances from customers.

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Reconciliation of contract liabilities		
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening balance	6,523	–
Payments received in advance	16,082	6,523
Performance obligation satisfied – revenue recognised in the reporting year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year / period	(6,523)	–
Closing balance	**16,082**	**6,523**

17. Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Current		
Bank borrowings	64,520	77,682
Other borrowings	12,832	16,440
	77,352	**94,122**
Non-current		
Bank borrowings	12,969	8,883
Other borrowings	7,088	7,927
	20,057	**16,810**
Movement of bank borrowings		
As at 1 July	86,565	52,145
Additions	65,845	60,926
Payments	(74,279)	(26,125)
Impact of foreign exchange translation	(642)	(381)
As at 30 June	**77,489**	**86,565**
Movement of other borrowings		
As at 1 July	24,367	7,258
Additions	2,512	37,883
Payments	(6,815)	(20,935)
Impact of foreign exchange translation	(144)	161
As at 30 June	**19,920**	**24,367**

a) Fair value

The carrying amount of the borrowings approximates their fair value as the borrowings are at floating interest rates which move in accordance with market rates. Details regarding interest rate risk and liquidity risk are disclosed in Note 30.

Bank borrowings relate to the working capital facilities and term loans in Phosphate Resources Limited, Indian Ocean Oil Company Pty Ltd and Phosphate Resources (M) Sdn Bhd and foreign currency trade loans in Phosphate Resources (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd. The loans are secured by fixed and floating charge over the assets of the borrower and a corporate guarantee from the ultimate holding company. The working capital facilities, term loans and foreign currency trade loans interest is payable at a rate of 0.75%-2.71% per annum above the bank's cost of funds. All borrowings are subject to covenants that are customary for each of the facilities.

Kemoil's bank borrowings are secured by the pledge of trade receivables with financial institutions. The interest rates bear market interest rate of 7.7% to 8.93% (2023: 4% to 9%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

17. Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (continued)

b) Financing facilities available

At reporting date, the following financing facilities had been negotiated and were available:

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Total facilities	236,676	213,941
Facilities utilised at reporting date	77,489	86,565
Facilities unused at reporting date	**159,187**	**127,376**

c) Other borrowings

Included in other borrowings is a loan amounting to $7.09m subordinated to the senior debts, defined as the debt towards the banks. However, and despite this subordination clause, the loan is partially or totally repayable provided that following reimbursement, the sum of the subordinated amount and equity is at least US$12 million. The other borrowings of $12.83m relates to a short-term trading loan provided by a related party to Liven Nutrients Pte Ltd bearing interest rate of LIBOR plus 0.5% per annum.

18. Lease Liabilities

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Current		
Lease liabilities	11,612	921
	11,612	**921**
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	8,386	870
	8,386	**870**
Movement of lease liabilities		
As at 1 July	1,791	1,209
Additions	22,728	1,291
Disposals	(312)	-
Accretion of interest	437	20
Payments	(4,709)	(788)
Impact of foreign exchange translation	63	59
As at 30 June	**19,998**	**1,791**

The Group does not consider it is exposed to any future cash outflows that are not reflected in the measurement of the lease liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

19. Provisions

		2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Current			
Employee entitlements		6,163	6,458
		6,163	**6,458**
Non-current			
Employee entitlements			
– Redundancy	(a)	5,762	5,472
– Long service leave		1,249	1,034
– Defined benefits plan	(b)	1,116	964
		8,127	7,470
Decommissioning	(c)	10,492	10,293
		18,619	**17,763**

a) Provision for redundancy

The amounts employees are entitled to receive in accordance with their employment agreements are recognised and measured in accordance with the employee benefits accounting policy. The redundancy provision increased by a net amount of $290,000 during the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: decrease $200,000).

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Movement of provision for redundancy		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	5,472	5,272
Increase/(Decrease) in provision	290	200
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**5,762**	**5,472**

b) Defined benefit plan

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Projected defined benefit obligations	4,012	4,458
Fair value of defined benefit plan assets	(2,896)	(3,494)
Liability recognised in the statement of financial position	**1,116**	**964**
Reconciliation of defined benefit plan		
Liability at the beginning of the year	964	620
Acquired during the year	-	-
Company's service cost	324	224
Net interest	19	16
Employer contributions	(234)	(240)
Actuarial (gain) loss due to experience adjustments	(196)	248
(Gain) / loss on return asset excluding discount rate	(23)	22
Loss/(gain) on assumption changes	238	-
Foreign exchange	24	74
Liability/(asset) at the end of the year	1,116	964

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

19. Provisions (continued)

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation is as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,458	4,099
Acquired during the year	-	-
Company's service cost	324	224
Net interest	86	101
Employee contribution	234	240
Benefit received	(1,067)	(819)
Net insurance premium and expenses	(68)	(68)
Actuarial loss	42	248
Exchange difference	3	433
Balance at the end of the year	4,012	4,458
Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets/(liabilities) is as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,494	3,479
Acquired during the year	-	-
Employer contributions	234	86
Interest on assets	67	240
Employee contributions	234	240
Benefit received	(1,067)	(819)
Net insurance premium and expenses	(68)	(68)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	23	(22)
Exchange difference	(21)	358
Balance at the end of the year	2,896	3,494
The amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is as follows:		
Actuarial (gain) loss due to experience adjustments	(196)	248
(Gain) / loss on return asset excluding discount rate	(23)	22
Loss on assumption changes	238	-
Deferred tax	(1)	(38)
	18	232
The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:		
Discount rate	1.40%	1.85%
Expected rate of salary increase	1.40%	1.50%
Expected rate of pension increase	0.00%	0.00%
Termination rate	LPP 2020	LPP 2020
Mortality and disability rate	LPP 2020	LPP 2020

c) Provision for decommissioning

Based on the Mining Lease Agreement between the Commonwealth Government and Phosphate Resources Limited a provision for decommissioning has been recognised for costs associated with:

- Demolition of all improvements specified for the removal of all debris resulting from demolition, removal of plant and equipment and leaving the mine sites in a safe, clean and tidy condition at the expiry of the lease.

The assumptions used to calculate this provide include:

i) Inflation rate – 3.25% (2023:3.0%)
ii) Discount rate – 4.31% (2023: 4.03%)
iii) Term – End of lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

19. Provisions (continued)

Estimates of the decommissioning obligations are based on anticipated technology and legal requirements and future costs, which have been discounted to their present value. In determining the decommissioning provision, the entity has assumed no significant changes will occur in the relevant Federal and State legislation in relation to demolition of such mines in the future.

	2024 *$'000s*	2023 *$'000s*
Provision for decommissioning:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	10,293	10,571
Increase in provision	-	43
Change in net present value of provision:		
– Debited / (Credited) to profit or loss	199	(321)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**10,492**	**10,293**

20. Contributed Equity

a) Share capital	Number of shares	*$'000s*
Ordinary shares – fully paid	**115,581,107**	**72,160**

Movements in ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Number of shares	*$'000s*
1 July 2022	Opening balance	115,581,107	72,160
	Movement	-	-
30 June 2023/1 July 2023	Closing balance/Opening balance	115,581,107	72,160
	Movement	-	-
30 June 2024	**Closing balance**	**115,581,107**	**72,160**

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

21. Reserves

	2024 *$'000s*	2023 *$'000s*
Foreign exchange translation reserve	2,117	446
Fair value reserve	(4,943)	(4,061)
Acquisition reserve	8,499	8,499
	5,673	**4,884**

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve. The reserve is recognised in profit and loss when the net investment is disposed of.

Fair value reserve

Fair value differences arising from financial instruments classified as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) under AASB 9 are taken to this reserve. Fair value gains and losses are presented in OCI and there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit and loss on the derecognition.

Acquisition reserve

Any gain or loss arising on acquisition of non-controlling interest of subsidiaries is recognised in this reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

21. Reserves (continued)

Movements in reserves

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Foreign exchange translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	446	843
Foreign exchange on translation of financial report	1,671	(397)
Balance at the end of the year	**2,117**	**446**
Fair value reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(4,061)	(1,670)
Movement for the year	(882)	(2,391)
Balance at the end of the year	**(4,943)**	**(4,061)**
Non-controlling interest acquisition reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,499	8,499
Movement for the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**8,499**	**8,499**

22. Retained Earnings

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Accumulated profit at the beginning of the year	142,267	121,038
Net profit attributable to members of PRL Global Limited	21,879	25,274
Dividends paid	(14,453)	(4,045)
Increase in non-controlling interest	(1,952)	-
Accumulated profit at the end of the financial year	**147,741**	**142,267**

Dividends

Dividends totaling 12.5 cents per share, including a special dividend of 5.0 cents per share (2023: 3.5 cents per share) have been paid during the year.

Franking Credits

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 30%	84,569	86,553

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

23. Remuneration of Auditors

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Amounts received or due and receivable by RSM Australia Partners for:		
– audit of the financial report of the parent entity and the consolidated entity	235	-
– review of the half year financial report of the consolidated entity	100	-
	335	-
Amounts received or due and receivable by related practices of RSM Australia Partners for the audit of the financial statements	193	-
	193	-
Amounts received or due and receivable by auditors other than RSM for:		
– an audit or review of the financial report of a controlled entity	-	-
	528	**-**

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Amounts received or due and receivable by EY (Australia) for:		
– audit of the financial report of the parent entity and the consolidated entity	-	295
– review of the half year financial report of the consolidated entity	-	60
	-	355
Amounts received or due and receivable by related practices of EY (Australia) for the audit of the financial statements	-	307
	-	307
Amounts received or due and receivable by auditors other than EY for:		
– an audit or review of the financial report of a controlled entity	-	45
	-	**707**

24. Contingent Liabilities and Assets

There are no contingent liabilities and assets as at the date of this report (2023: nil).

25. Commitments for Expenditure

a) Short term lease contracts amounting to $42,428 (2023: $15,797) have not been recognised on statement of financial position due to their short term nature.
b) The Company provides a guarantee and indemnity to the Commonwealth Government of Australia (Commonwealth) to ensure the performance of Indian Ocean Oil Company Pty Ltd's obligations under the terms of a 20 year fuel lease arrangement. The fair value associated with the guarantee and indemnity at 30 June 2024 is $nil (2023: $nil).
c) The Company provides a guarantee of $3.02 million (USD 2 million) to Liven Nutrients in relation to a letter of credit provided by a bank.
d) The Company has plans to undertake various environmental management targets and objectives as detailed in the Christmas Island Phosphates Environmental Management Plan. As at 30 June 2024 there are no present financial commitments (2023: Nil).
e) The Company has provided a bank guarantee of $2 million (2023: $2 million) to the Commonwealth Government under the terms of the Mining Lease Agreement.
f) The Company has capital commitments of $3.101 million (2023: $5.563 million) for items of plant on order but not yet delivered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

26. Reconciliation of Profit after Income Tax to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Operating profit after income tax	23,757	34,842
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	(15,015)	-
Change in decommissioning provision	199	(278)
Net loss on disposal of assets	137	465
Change in fair value of biological assets	-	105
Share of (profit)/loss from joint ventures	(6)	110
Expected credit loss	52	235
Decrease in value of financial assets	-	3,053
Impairment of non-current assets	-	455
Depreciation and amortisation	14,082	11,315
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	1,851	4,873
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	18,359	(31,976)
Movement in deferred tax balances	(1,658)	851
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(10,413)	9,209
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors and accruals	13,036	(23,209)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	561	1,571
Increase in prepayments	(24,982)	(6,599)
(Increase)/decrease in tax payables	(4,068)	5,934
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**15,892**	**10,956**

27. Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Additions to right-of-use assets	20,995	5,852

28. Changes in Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

Consolidated	Lease liability $'000s	Bank borrowings $'000s	Other borrowings $'000s	Total $'000s
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,209	52,145	7,258	60,612
Net cash used in financing activities	(788)	34,801	16,948	50,961
Acquisition of leases	1,370	-	-	1,370
Other changes	–	(381)	161	(220)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,791	86,565	24,367	112,723
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,709)	(8,434)	(4,303)	(17,446)
Acquisition of leases	22,728	-	-	22,728
Other changes	188	(642)	(144)	(598)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**19,998**	**77,489**	**19,920**	**117,407**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

29. Financial Instruments and Fair Values

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Forward currency contracts

The Group has entered into forward exchange contracts which are economic hedges but do not satisfy the requirements for hedge accounting.

	Notional amounts – $AUD		Average exchange rate	
	30 June 2024 *$'000s*	**30 June 2023** *$'000s*	**30 June 2024**	**30 June 2023**
Sell US$/buy Australian $				
Consolidated				
Sell US$ maturity 0 to 12 months	**42,967**	42,654	**0.6517**	0.6682
Sell US$ maturity 12 to 24 months	**4,627**	11,232	**0.6483**	0.6677
Sell EUR/buy US $				
Sell EUR maturity 0 to 12 months	**66,019**	65,606	**0.9224**	0.9144

These contracts are fair valued by comparing the contracted rate to the forward market rates for contracts with the same remaining term, discounted at a market interest rate. All movements in fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the period they occur. The net fair value gain on foreign currency derivatives during the year was $3.298 million for the Group (2023: net gain of $1.229 million).

	Fair Value $ AUD	
	30 June 2024 *$'000s*	**30 June 2023** *$'000s*
Capital notes	-	193

Capital notes

During the period, the Group held capital notes with various institutions measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Initial measurement of these financial assets comprises fair value and subsequent measurement at fair value. The movement in fair value in each period is recognised in profit or loss. The net fair value loss on capital notes during the financial year were $7,875 (2023: loss of $130) for the Group.

b) Listed Shares – Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

During the period, the Group had a total of 13,018,700 ordinary shares in United Malacca Bhd (2023: 13,018,700), a publicly listed company in Malaysia. United Malacca Bhd is a Malaysian based palm oil company involved in both the cultivation of oil palms and palm oil milling operations. The Group has elected to account for the instruments under the fair value through other comprehensive income method due to the Group's long term strategic plan.

	Fair Value $ AUD	
	30 June 2024 *$'000s*	**30 June 2023** *$'000s*
Listed shares		
Malaysian listed shares	**21,148**	21,319

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

29. Financial Instruments and Fair Values (continued)

c) Fair value measurement and disclosure

The Directors have concluded that the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are not materially different to carrying values. The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments were:

- Receivables/payables – Due to the short term nature of these financial rights and obligations, and/or market interest received/paid, their carrying values are estimated to represent their fair values.
- Derivatives – The fair values of forward currency contracts and forward commodity contracts are calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates and commodity prices for contracts with similar maturity profiles.
- Bank loan – All the bank loans of the Group are interest bearing with floating interest rates which move in accordance with the market interest rates. Therefore the fair value of the bank loans approximates their carrying value.
- Term deposits – The carrying values of term deposits represent the fair values.

All asset and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described below, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Values based on unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 – Values based on inputs, including quoted prices, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
- Level 3 – Values based on prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data.

30 June 2024	Level 1 $'000s	Level 2 $'000s	Level 3 $'000s	Total $'000s
Forward currency contracts – classified as FVTPL	-	1,702	-	1,702
Capital notes – classified as FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Listed shares – classified as FVOCI	21,148	-	-	21,148
Biological assets	-	-	-	-
	21,148	**1,702**	**-**	**22,850**

30 June 2023	Level 1 $'000s	Level 2 $'000s	Level 3 $'000s	Total $'000s
Forward currency contracts – classified as FVTPL	-	(196)	-	(196)
Capital notes – classified as FVTPL	193	-	-	193
Listed shares – classified as FVOCI	21,319	-	-	21,319
Biological assets	-	-	148	148
	21,512	**(196)**	**148**	**21,464**

Transfer between categories:
There were no transfers between levels during the year.

30. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, leases, cash and short-term deposits, long-term deposits, interest bearing loans and borrowings, foreign exchange derivatives, capital notes and listed equity investments.

Market (including foreign exchange, commodity price and interest rate risk), liquidity and credit risk (including foreign exchange, commodity price and interest rate risk) arise in the normal course of the Group's business.

The Group manages its exposure to key financial risks, including interest rate, currency and commodity risk in accordance with the Group's risk management procedures. The overall objective of these procedures is to:

- Ensure that net cash flows are sufficient to meet all financial commitments as and when they fall due.
- Support the delivery of the Group's financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.
- Minimise the potential adverse effects resulting from volatility on financial markets.

The Group continually monitors its forecast financial position against these criteria.

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, Group policy that no speculative trading in financial instruments be undertaken.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

30. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk on cash and term deposits is not considered to be a material risk due to the short term nature of these financial instruments. The interest rates for borrowings are variable.

At 30 June 2024, had the interest rate moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Post tax profit and equity Higher/(Lower)	
Judgments of reasonably possible movements:	2024 *$'000s*	2023 *$'000s*
Consolidated		
Interest rate +10%	(347)	(178)
Interest rate –10%	347	178

ii) Liquidity Risk

The Group's liquidity position is managed to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its financial commitments in a timely and cost effective manner.

Management monitors the Group's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flow. The table below reflects a balanced view of cash inflows and outflows and shows the implied risk based on those values. Trade payables and other financial liabilities originate from the financing of assets used in the Group's ongoing operations. These assets are considered in the Group's overall liquidity risk.

Management continually reviews the Group liquidity position including cash flow forecasts to determine the forecast liquidity position and maintain appropriate liquidity levels.

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities based on contractual maturity

Consolidated Year ended 30 June 2024	≤6 months *$'000s*	*6-12 months* *$'000s*	1-5 years *$'000s*	>5 years *$'000s*	Total *$'000s*
Inflow	88,282	20,704	4,627	-	113,613
(Outflow)	(87,136)	(20,270)	(4,505)	-	(111,911)
Net foreign exchange contracts	1,146	434	122	-	1,702
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	96,876	-	-	-	96,876
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	60,568	16,784	11,280	8,777	97,409
Lease liabilities	5,866	5,746	8,386	-	19,998

Year ended 30 June 2023	≤6 months *$'000s*	*6-12 months* *$'000s*	1-5 years *$'000s*	>5 years *$'000s*	Total *$'000s*
Foreign exchange contract (gross settled)					
Inflow	88,628	19,632	11,232	-	119,492
(Outflow)	(88,951)	(19,503)	(11,234)	-	(119,688)
Net foreign exchange contracts	(323)	129	(2)	-	(196)
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	83,185	-	-	-	83,185
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	87,775	6,347	6,730	10,080	110,932
Lease liabilities	458	463	870	-	1,791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

30. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligation under a financial instrument that will result in a financial loss to the Group. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the consolidated entity to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits, receivables and various other investments. The Group minimises its exposure to credit risk by placing its cash deposits and derivatives with high credit-quality financial institutions where possible. Term deposits typically have an original maturity of three months or less and other bank deposits are on call. These financial assets are considered to have low credit risk. Receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis. At reporting date there were debtors amounting to $51.0 million (2023: $74.2 million) that were past due, but not considered impaired (Refer to Note 8). Based on the Group's assessment the exposure to future credit loss is not significant based on the ECL procedures performed by the Group.

The credit risk of the trading entities arises from the quality of the trading counterparties. The Company's credit management policy requires trades to be entered into with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's credit risk management policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subjected to stringent credit verifications and reviews.

Kemoil concluded credit insurance contract for open terms sales, which cover a number of customers for specific amounts by customer granted by the insurance underwriter.

iv) Derivative instruments and foreign currency risk

The Group's future revenues are exposed to movements in foreign exchange rates, particularly the US dollar/Australian dollar rate. The Group may from time to time enter into foreign exchange derivative instruments to manage this exposure.

The Group has, as outlined in Note 29, forward currency contracts designated as held for trading that are subject to fair value movements through profit or loss as foreign exchange rates move.

At 30 June 2024, had the Australian Dollar moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Post tax profit and equity Higher/(Lower)	
Judgments of reasonably possible movements	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Consolidated		
AUD/USD +10%	(8,656)	(4,899)
AUD/USD –10%	9,617	5,987

Management believes the balance date risk exposures are representative of the risk exposure inherent in the financial instruments.

Significant assumptions used in the foreign currency exposure sensitivity analysis include:

- Reasonably possible movements in foreign exchange rates were determined based on a review of the last two years historical movements.
- The net exposure at balance date is representative of what the Group was and is expecting to be exposed to in the next twelve months from balance date.

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide shareholders and stakeholders in the future and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Management are constantly adjusting the capital structure as suitable. As the market is constantly changing, management may change the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Management have no current plans to issue further shares on the market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

30. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Security price risk

The Group's listed equity investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Group's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions. At 30 June 2024, had the security price moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, equity would have been affected as follows:

	Equity Higher/(Lower)	
Judgments of reasonably possible movements	**2024** ***$'000s***	**2023** ***$'000s***
Consolidated		
Security price +10%	2,114	2,132
Security price –10%	(2,114)	(2,132)

31. Parent Entity Information

	2024 ***$'000s***	**2023** ***$'000s***
Current assets	24,123	20,032
Total assets	88,421	87,526
Current liabilities	396	676
Total liabilities	396	676
Issued capital	72,160	72,160
Retained earnings	18,746	14,690
Total shareholders' equity	88,041	86,850
Profit of the parent entity	18,503	3,839
Total comprehensive income	18,503	3,839

The parent entity has provided guarantees in relation to the debts of certain of its subsidiaries.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Capital commitments

The parent entity has no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment.

Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in Note 2, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at costs, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investments.

Deed of Cross Guarantee

There is a deed of cross guarantee between PRL Global Ltd and Phosphate Resources Limited.

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

The above companies represent a "Closed Group" for the purposes of the Corporation Instrument and there are no other parties to the deed of cross guarantee that are controlled by PRL Global Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

31. Parent Entity Information (continued)

Set out below is a consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of financial position of the "Closed Group".

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Revenue	109,527	104,569
Cost of sales	(82,238)	(76,687)
Gross profit	**27,289**	**27,882**
Other income	20,663	366
Other expenses	(16,042)	(15,467)
Finance costs	(665)	127
Profit before income tax	31,245	12,908
Income tax expense	(3,166)	(4,162)
Profit after income tax	**28,079**	**8,746**

Statement of financial position	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,166	6,842
Trade and other receivables	74,253	51,405
Inventories	17,184	12,732
Other	1,924	670
	105,527	**71,649**
Non-current assets		
Other receivables	34,997	43,557
Other financial assets	123,574	150,613
Right of use assets	276	257
Property, plant and equipment	33,016	24,433
Deferred tax assets	6,748	6,442
	198,611	**225,302**
Total assets	**304,138**	**296,951**
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	29,848	29,715
Borrowings	7,381	11,774
Income tax payable	1,482	2,271
Provisions	5,172	5,623
	43,883	**49,383**
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	5,128	3,684
Deferred tax liabilities	4,506	4,529
Provisions	16,016	15,516
	25,650	**23,729**
Total liabilities	**69,533**	**73,112**
Net assets	**234,605**	**223,839**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

31. Parent Entity Information (continued)

Statement of financial position	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Equity		
Issued capital	72,160	72,160
Reserves	(2,408)	457
Retained profits	164,853	151,222
Total equity	**234,605**	**223,839**

32. Segment Reporting

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the executive management team (the chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The Group has identified its operating segments to be Fertiliser, Farming and Logistics based on the different operating businesses within the Group. Discrete financial information about each of these operating segments is reported to the chief operating decision makers on a monthly basis.

The Fertiliser operating segment primarily involves mining, processing and sale of phosphate rock, phosphate dust and chalk.

The Farming operating segment primarily involves oil palm cultivation and palm oil processing. During the year, the farming segment was disposed. Refer to Note 34.

The Logistics operating segment primarily involves trading, importing and exporting of commodities.

The accounting policy used by the Group in reporting segments internally is the same as those contained in Note 2.

Year ended 30 June 2024	Fertiliser $'000s	Logistics $'000s	Unalloc./ Elimination $'000s	Total $'000s
Revenue				
Phosphate sales	129,552	-	–	129,552
Palm oil sales	–	-	–	-
Trading and logistics sales	–	1,062,752	–	1,062,752
Other sales	46,264	-	–	46,264
Interest income	680	-	151	831
Dividend income	–	-	208	208
Rendering of services	542	-	9,361[1]	9,903
Fuel sales	–	-	19,922[2]	19,922
Total segment revenue	177,038	1,062,752	29,642	1,269,432
Result				
Segment net operating profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to parent) from continuing operation	5,126	2,401	(790)	6,737
Net operating profit after tax (attributable to parent) from discontinuing operation				15,142
Profit after tax (attributable to parent)				21,879
Depreciation and amortisation	8,417	219	1,657	10,293
Finance cost	1,985	2,455	(9)	4,431
Income tax expense	4,293	781	37	5,111
Assets and Liabilities				
Segment assets	265,701	191,102	33,690	490,493
Segment liabilities	84,240	151,997	10,307	246,544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

32. Segment Reporting (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2023	Fertiliser $'000s	Farming (discontinued) $'000s	Logistics $'000s	Unalloc./ Elimination $'000s	Total $'000s
Revenue					
Phosphate sales	129,852	-	-	-	129,852
Palm oil sales	-	44,091	-	-	44,091
Trading and logistics sales	-	-	901,207	-	901,207
Other sales	38,673	-	-	-	38,673
Interest income	194	138	-	57	389
Dividend income	-	646	-	-	646
Rendering of services	461	-	-	11,239[1]	11,700
Fuel sales	-	-	-	24,574[2]	24,574
Total segment revenue	169,180	44,875	901,207	35,870	1,151,132
Result					
Segment net operating profit after tax (attributable to parent)	8,976	1,408	14,352	538	25,274
Depreciation and amortisation	7,235	2,270	204	1,606	11,315
Finance cost	985	417	2,918	100	4,420
Income tax expense	4,760	775	4,952	286	10,773
Assets and Liabilities					
Segment assets	207,412	56,727	165,150	39,700	468,989
Segment liabilities	88,026	11,433	131,960	3,266	234,685

[1] Relates to the services income derived by a wholly-owned subsidiary CI Maintenance Services Pty Ltd.
[2] Relates to fuel and oil sales derived by a wholly-owned subsidiary Indian Ocean Oil Company Pty Ltd.

Revenue from external customers by geographical locations is detailed below:

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Africa	375,132	317,417
Asia	823,310	699,269
Europe	-	71,971
North America	-	35,153
Oceania	70,990	27,322
	1,269,432	**1,151,132**

Major customers

The Group has a number of customers to which it sells. No customers had sales exceeding 10% of revenue.

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Non-Current Assets by geographical regions		
Australia	85,709	61,259
Malaysia	26,879	79,087
Singapore	10,267	11,051
Switzerland	22,212	839
	145,067	**152,236**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

33. Changes in Composition of the Entity

There has been a material change in the composition and nature of the Group during the year with the disposal of the farming segment as disclosed in Note 34.

34. Discontinued Operations

On 26 September 2023, the Group publicly announced the decision of its Board of Directors to sell Cheekah-Kemayan Plantations Sdn. Bhd ("CKP") , a wholly owned subsidiary. On 22 November 2023, the shareholders of the Company approved the plan to sell. At 31 December 2023, CKP was classified as a disposal group held for sale and as a discontinued operation. The business of CKP represented the entirety of the Group's farming operating segment. The whole segment was disposed of on 31 January 2024. The results of the CKP for the period are presented below.

Financial performance information

	7 months to 31 January 2024 $'000s	*12 months to 30 June 2023 $'000s*
Revenue	27,055	44,875
Cost of sales	(26,111)	(41,818)
Gross Profit	**944**	**3,057**
Other income	7	43
Finance costs	(170)	(417)
Other expenses	(196)	(395)
Change in fair value of biological assets	-	(105)
Profit before income tax from discontinued operations	**585**	**2,183**
Income tax expense	(458)	(775)
Profit after income tax from discontinued operations	**127**	**1,408**
Gain on disposal before income tax	15,015	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Gain on disposal after income tax expense	**15,015**	**-**
Net profit after income tax from discontinued operations	**15,142**	**1,408**
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(189)	(1,115)
Total other comprehensive loss that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(189)	(1,115)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Net (loss) on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(533)	(1,707)
Total other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(533)	(1,707)
Total other comprehensive loss	(722)	(2,822)
Total comprehensive gain/(loss) for the period	14,420	(1,414)
Cash flow information		
Net cash from Operating activities	8,935	2,045
Net cash used in Investing activities	(534)	(544)
Net cash used in Financing activities	(11,689)	(1,453)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from discontinued operations	**(3,288)**	**48**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

34. Discontinued Operations (continued)

	2024 *$'000s*
Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities disposed	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,613
Trade and other receivables	2,195
Inventories	627
Biological assets	148
Property, plant and equipment	29,057
Bearer plants	1,776
Total current assets	36,416
Trade and other payables	4,142
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	133
Deferred tax liabilities	66
Total current liabilities	4,341
Net assets	32,075
Details of the disposal	
Total sale consideration	49,123
Carrying amount of net assets disposed	(32,075)
Derecognition of goodwill net of tax	(2,033)
Profit on disposal before income tax	15,015
Profit on disposal after income tax	15,015
As at 30 June 2024	
Total sales consideration received	15,663
Total sales consideration receivable	33,460
	49,123

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

35. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

No impairment indicators existed for non-financial assets as at 30 June 2024.

In the previous financial year, the key assumptions used for assessing the recoverable amount of the Farming CGU are set out below. The recoverable value has been determined using the VIU methodology. There was no impairment recognised for the Farming CGU during the previous year. The post-tax discount rates incorporate a risk-adjustment relative to the risks associated with the net post-tax cash flows being achieved, while the growth rate is based on market estimates of the long-term average industry growth rate.

	2023
Crude Palm Oil (RM/tonne)	3,200-4,000
Extraction rates	18.73%
Discount rate (post-tax)	11.00%
Inflation rate	2.8%
Growth rate	2.8%
Headroom as a percentage of the CGU's net carrying value	9%

The recoverable amount of the Farming CGU has been determined using a value in use calculation using cash flow projections. The post-tax discount rates applied to cash flow projections is 11.00% and the cash flows are based on the financial budget approved by management for the upcoming year and for the following 4 years and a terminal value.

The calculation of value in use for the Farming CGU is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- Crude Palm Oil ("CPO") short term and long term pricing forecasts
- Discount rate
- Extraction rate assumptions of CPO and Palm Kernel (PK)
- Growth rate estimates

CPO short term and long term pricing forecasts
Forecast pricing is based on published industry research.

Discount rate
Discount rates represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to the Farming CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets that have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates.

Extraction rate assumptions of CPO and PK
Extraction rates are based on average values achieved in the five years preceding the beginning of the budget period.

Growth rate estimates
Rates are based on published industry research.

The Group has assessed the recoverable amounts of the CGU using a VIU calculation. There are no reasonably possible changes in key assumptions for the Farming CGU impairment test which would result in an impairment in the previous financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

36. Related Party Transactions

Parent entity
PRL Global Ltd is the ultimate parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 15.

Loans to/from related parties
Loans to/from related parties are set out in Note 17(c).

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

	2024 $'000s	2023 $'000s
Short-term employee benefits	3,623	2,731
Long term benefits	92	71
Post-employment benefits	290	219
	4,005	**3,021**

Loans to key management personnel
There are no loans made to directors or other key management personnel of PRL Global Ltd.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

i) Mr. Lai Ah Hong is the owner of property MQ 717 on Christmas Island leased to Phosphate Resources Ltd on a periodic lease. Mr. Lai Ah Hong received a total rent of $29,900 during the year (2023: $28,600).
ii) Mr. Lai Ah Hong is the owner of property 86 Unit B, Block 790 Lam Lok Road, Drumsite, Christmas Island leased to CI Maintenance Services Pty Ltd until 31 December 2024. Mr. Lai Ah Hong received a total rent of $43,800 during the year (2023: $34,038).
iii) Mr. Lai Ah Hong is the owner of property 21 Jalan Ketam Merah, Drumsite, Christmas Island leased to CI Phosphates on a periodic lease. Mr. Lai Ah Hong received a total rent of $25,480 during the year (2023: $24,440).
iv) Mr. Lai Ah Hong is the part owner (50%) of Unit 2, 4 Tong Chee Road on Christmas Island leased to CI Phosphates on a periodic lease. Mr. Lai Ah Hong received total rent of $10,400 during the year (2023: $5,200).
v) There is no balance due to key management personnel at the end of the financial year.

All the above transactions were at arms-length and in the ordinary course of business.

37. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, an amount of RM52 million was received on 31 July 2024 as part of the sales proceeds for the disposal of Cheekah-Kemayan Plantation Sdn. Bhd.

The Directors declared a final dividend of 3.0 cents to be paid in respect of the year ended 30 June 2024 on 30 August 2024. A special dividend of 5.0 cents was announced shortly after the conclusion of the 2024 financial year.

On 5th September 2024, the Company announced an on-market share buy back of up to $5 million worth of ordinary shares commencing within 14 days of the announcement.

Other than this, no matter or circumstance has arisen that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity and its controlled entities, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity and its controlled entities in subsequent years that is not otherwise disclosed in this report or the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As at 30 June 2024

Set out below is the relevant information relating to entities that are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements at the end of the financial year as required by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Entity Name	Body Corporate, partnership or trust	Place formed / Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest (%) as at 30 June 2024	Tax residency	Jurisdiction for Foreign tax resident
PRL Global Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia		Australian	N/A
Phosphate Resources Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
PRL Australia Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
CI Maintenance Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Phosphate Resources Properties Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Indian Ocean Oil Company Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Indian Ocean Stevedores Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Phosphate Resources (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Body Corporate	Singapore	100	Foreign	Singapore
PRL Shipping Pte Ltd	Body Corporate	Singapore	100	Foreign	Singapore
Phosphate Resources Laos Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Phosphate Resources Plantations Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Phosphate Resources (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Body Corporate	Malaysia	100	Foreign	Malaysia
Indian Ocean Trade Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Kemoil SA	Body Corporate	Switzerland	57	Foreign	Switzerland
Kemtanks S.A.R.L.	Body Corporate	Luxembourg	57	Foreign	Luxembourg
Kemoil DMCC	Body Corporate	UAE	57	Foreign	UAE
Liven Nutrients Pte Ltd	Body Corporate	Singapore	51	Foreign	Singapore

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

For the year ended 30 June 2024

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of PRL Global Ltd, I state that:

1. In the opinion of the directors:
   a) the financial statements and notes of PRL Global Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2024 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
   b) the financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as stated in note 2 to the financial statements;
   c) the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
   d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
   e) at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Extended Closed Group will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee described in note 31 to the financial statements; and
   f) the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors by the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

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

On behalf of the board

David Somerville
Chairman

Lai Ah Hong
Managing Director

Perth, Western Australia
19 September 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

RSM

RSM Australia Partners

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF PRL GLOBAL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of PRL Global Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial 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* (*including independence standards*) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

RSM

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Revenue - Refer to Note 4 in the financial statements	
As disclosed in Note 4, the Group has recognised revenue totalling $1.27 billion for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. Revenue has been recognised in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2(m) which is in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Revenue is considered a key audit matter because it is the most significant account balance in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and the process of revenue recognition is complex due to multiple revenue streams for services or products rendered. The revenue recognition of each revenue stream is subject to management judgements. These include: • Determining the appropriate accounting policy in relation to each revenue stream; • Determining whether contracts entered into falls within the "own-use" exception within AASB 9 and whether the entity is acting as a principal or agent; and • Determining the revenue recognised is for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to a customer.	Our audit procedures included: • Obtaining a detailed understanding of each of the revenue streams and the process for calculating and recording revenue; • Assessing the appropriateness of the revenue recognition policy of the Group in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards; • Performing tests of controls on certain revenue streams and substantive testing on a sample basis for revenue transactions to supporting documentation; • On a sample basis, testing revenue transactions before and after year-end to ensure that revenue is recognised in the correct financial period; and • Assessing the disclosures in the financial statements.

Discontinued operations of CKP - Refer to Note 34 in the financial statements	
On 31 January 2024, the Group disposed its wholly owned subsidiary, Cheekah Kemayan Plantations Sdn. Bhd. (CKP). The business of CKP represented the entirety of the Group's farming operating segment. This has been classified as a discontinued operation in the financial statements. The accounting for discontinued operations involved significant judgement and estimates, in relation to the carrying value of net assets disposed and the presentation and disclosure of the discontinued operations in accordance with AASB 5 *Non-current assets held for sale and Discontinued Operations*. Given the materiality of the discontinued operations to the financial statements and the level of judgement involved, this is considered a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: • Reviewing management's assessment on the classification of the operation as discontinued and ensuring it met the relevant criteria set out in the Australian Accounting Standards; • Assessing management's determination of the date of the divestment of CKP; • Assessing management's determination of the sale consideration, carrying value of net assets disposed and profit on disposal; • On a sample basis, testing the revenue transactions before and after the divestment date to ascertain revenue is recognised in the correct financial period; • On a sample basis, performing a search for unrecorded liabilities to ascertain completeness of liabilities recognised at the date of divestment; and • Assessing the disclosures in the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

RSM

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of PRL Global Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, 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.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA

TUTU PHONG
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 19 September 2024

Photographer: Sarah Coote

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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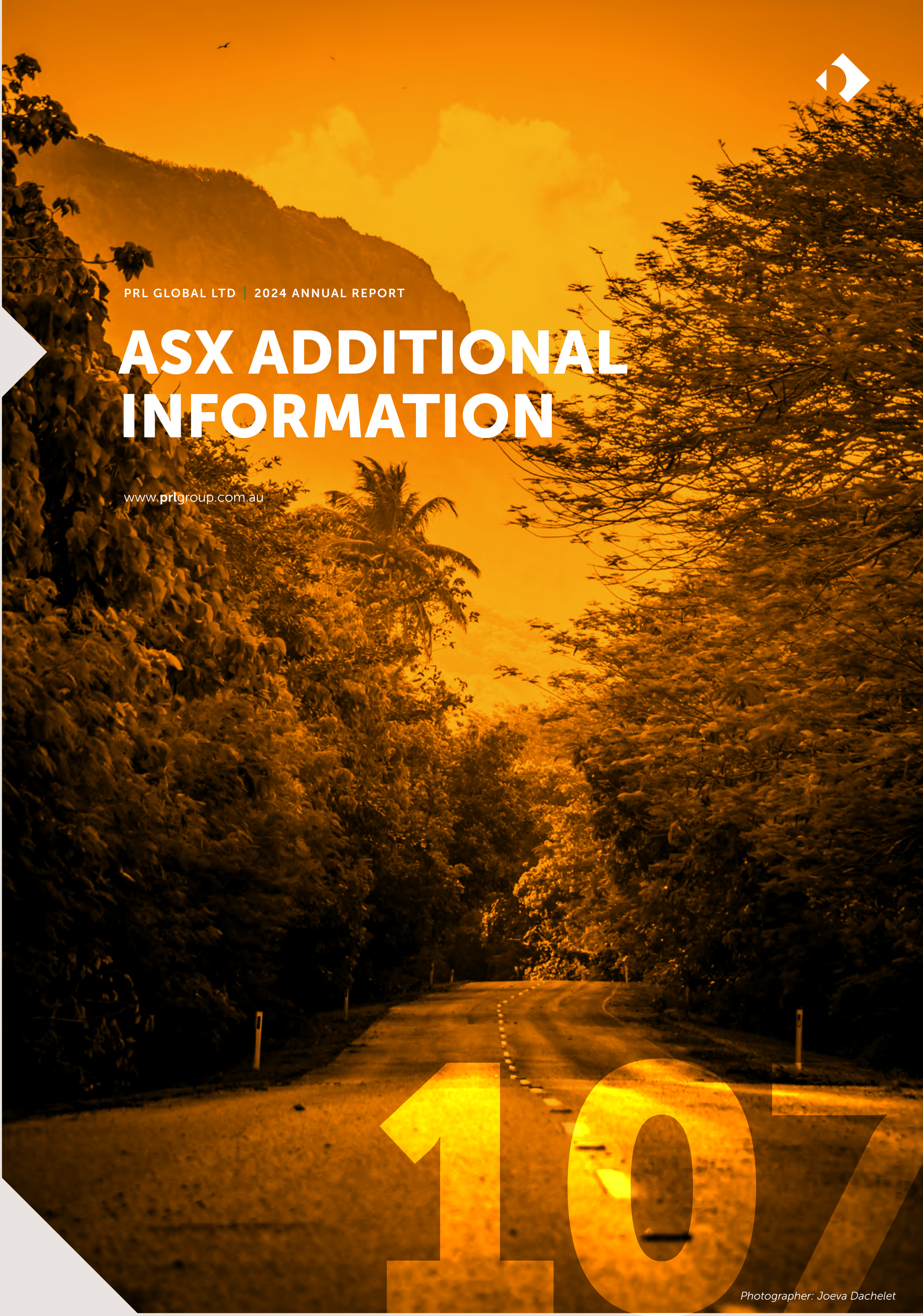

Photographer: Joeva Dachelet

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report.

Shareholdings

Substantial shareholders

The following substantial shareholders have lodged notices with the Company as at 10 September 2024:

Holder	Ordinary shares
Keen Strategy Sdn Bhd	12,600,000
Prosper Trading Sdn Bhd	11,616,000
Destinasi Emas Sdn Bhd	7,437,410

Class of shares and voting rights

At 10 September 2024 there were 457 holders of ordinary shares of the Company. The voting rights attaching to the ordinary shares are:

- On a show of hands, every person present who is a shareholder or a proxy, attorney or representative of a shareholder has one vote; and
- On a poll, every person present who is a shareholder or a proxy, attorney or representative of a shareholder shall, in respect of each fully paid share held by him, or in respect of which he is appointed a proxy, attorney or representative, have one vote for the share, but in respect of partly paid shares, shall have a fraction of a vote for each partly paid share. The fraction shall be equivalent to the proportion which the amount paid is of the total amounts paid and payable, excluding amounts credited, provided that the amounts paid in advance of a call are ignored when calculating a true portion.

Distribution of share holders

Category	Ordinary shares
1 – 1,000	111
1,001 – 5,000	72
5,001 – 10,000	92
10,001 – 100,000	69
100,001 – and over	113
	457

There were 88 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

On-market buy back

No on-market buy backs took place during the financial year ended 30 June 2024. On 5 September 2024, the Company filed an Appendix 3C ASX Announcement confirming its intention to commence an on-market buyback of up to $5m commencing on 19 September 2024, open for a period of up to 12 months.

Restricted securities

The Company does not have any restricted securities.

Unquoted securities

The Company does not have any unquoted securities.

Twenty largest holders of ordinary shares (as at 10 September 2024)

	Ordinary Shares	
Holder name	Number	%
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	34,603,020	29.94
Keen Strategy Sdn Bhd	12,600,000	10.90
Prosper Trading Sdn Bhd	11,616,000	10.05
Estate of Mr Teo See Khiang Willy	3,565,681	3.09
Kim Tee Tee	3,163,550	2.74
Mr Thebban Ramanathan	2,544,716	2.20
Hafiz Masli	2,015,000	1.74
Kluang Pty Ltd	1,683,988	1.46
Ms Mee Yuen Yong	1,641,572	1.42
Lip Hian Tee	1,410,500	1.22
Hendry Lee	1,350,050	1.17
Mr Ramanathan E S Krishnan	1,306,877	1.13
Chee Eng Lim	1,249,300	1.08
Yan Pey Tan	1,249,300	1.08
Lip Jen Tee	1,229,150	1.06
Liven Agrichem Pte Ltd	1,211,035	1.05
Mr Ah Hong Lai + Ms Wai Ching Lee <The Lai Super Fund A/C>	1,013,989	0.88
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd	964,956	0.83
C & H Lai Super Pty Ltd <Lai Superannuation Fund A/C>	870,875	0.75
Chain Yee Tee	826,150	0.71
	86,115,709	**74.50**

Other Information

PRL Global Ltd (formerly known as CI Resources Limited), incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a publicly listed company limited by shares.

The Company's shares are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange.

PRLGLOBAL

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PRL GROUP

Phosphate Resources Ltd