

Appendix 4E
Annual Report



Appendix 4E

Under ASX Listing Rule 4.3A

Results for announcement to market

Key information	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$	Change	
Revenue from continuing operations	40,052,041	41,153,039	Down 3%	
Profit / (loss) after tax from continuing operations attributable to members	667,947	(1,299,342)	Up 151%	
Net Profit / (loss attributable to members	667,947	(1,299,342)	Up 151%	
Details of dividends				
No dividends have been declared or paid for the year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: nil).				

Net tangible assets per ordinary share

Net tangible assets per ordinary share	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Net tangible assets	1,428,083	780,685
Ordinary shares	65,899,853	65,399,853
Net tangible assets per security (cents)	0.022	0.0123

Other disclosure requirements Details of Subsidiaries

No Control has been gained or lost over any entities during the period.

Other

Additional Appendix 4E disclosure requirements and further information, including commentary on significant features of the operating performance and other factors affecting the results for the current period, are contained in the 2024 Financial Report.

The Consolidated Financial Statements contained within the 2024 Financial Report, upon which this report is based, have been audited by Hall Chadwick WA Pty Ltd.

This document was authorised for release by the SSH Group Limited Board of Directors.

Director: Daniel Cowley-Cooper

Date: 29 August 2024



Table of Contents

Company Directory	4
Chairman's Letter to Shareholders	5
Directors' Report	6
Sustainability Report	14
Remuneration Report	18
Auditor's Declaration	22
Consolidated Financial Statements	23
Consolidated Financial Statement Notes	27
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement	63
Directors' Declaration	64
Independent Auditor's Report	65
ASY Additional Information	70



Company Directory

Directors:

Non-Executive Chairman: Bruce Lane

Executive Director: Daniel Cowley-Cooper

Executive Director: Stefan Finney

Company Secretary:

Sonu Cheema

Registered Office:

Level 3, 88 William Street, PERTH WA 6000

Email: cosec@sshgroup.com.au

Web: www.sshgroup.com.au

Auditor:

Hall Chadwick WA Pty Ltd

Share Registry:

Automic Group

Level 5, 191 St George's Terrace, PERTH WA 6000

Securities Exchange Listing:

Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)

ASX Code: SSH



Chairman's Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the 2024 Annual Report for SSH Group Limited (SSH Group, SSH, or Group). FY24 has been a significant year of advancement for SSH Group, marked by a material increase in profitability. The Group's improved bottom line performance is underpinned by its synergistic portfolio of businesses which now enjoy stronger operating fundamentals with better profitability and margins. Despite the Group's revenue being down slightly on last year, there has been positive effects of SSH's efforts to transition the business mix towards higher return service lines, customers and contracts to deliver a stable platform for the Company's future growth.

We continue to grow into the mining and civil markets, supported by key investments in our asset fleet, workforce, and management team. This expansion has leveraged the solid foundation created by the successful acquisition during FY22 of the Pilbara based KMH business. KMH provides a solid platform to access the wider Pilbara region and to address a strong pipeline of service contracts for mining and civil customers in the region. We see continued growth potential throughout northwestern Australia for the SSH Group brands with new customers, service lines and projects.

FY24 has been a very successful year for SSH with improved performance facilitating reduced term debt and a restructuring of working capital funding arrangements to enable further flexibility and responsiveness to growth opportunities.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our deepest gratitude for the ongoing support of our stakeholders, including our shareholders, employees, clients, and suppliers. Your trust and partnership have been instrumental in making this transformative year a success. I encourage you to review this year's Annual Report and join us in celebrating the achievements of FY24. We are excited about the future and look forward to sharing our continued successes in FY25, as we work to deliver lasting and sustainable value for our investors and the communities we serve.

Warm Regards,

Mr. Bruce Lane

Non-Executive Chairman

29 August 2023



Directors' Report

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Consolidated Entity (referred to herein as the Company, SSH, SSH Group and or Group) consisting of SSH Group Limited and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Operating and Financial Review

Principal Activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of:

- Transport Fleet, Machinery, and Equipment Hire (Equipment Vertical)
- Recruitment and Workforce Solutions Services (People Vertical)

Group Operations Overview

FY24 was a period of consolidation as reflected in a 3% drop in revenue for the Group however profitability improved materially due to a focus on improved operating margins and bottom-line returns.

The Group's portfolio of industrial service businesses continued to deliver on margin growth and business improvement initiatives. The Equipment vertical, anchored by KMH delivered operational improvements driven by new management and success in building longer term customer relationships. These advancements have significantly boosted growth and margin improvement within this vertical.

The Group's People vertical continued to thrive, benefiting from improved market availability of candidates and an emphasis on forming strong partnerships with clients. This approach has led to successful engagements across the industry, further solidifying SSH's market presence.

The Equipment and People verticals have excelled by leveraging cross-selling opportunities within the Group's customer base, particularly in the mining and civil market segments. This integrated approach has been key to the Group's success in delivering comprehensive solutions to its clients.

Throughout the year, SSH Group maintained a clear focus on serving the Australian mining, civil, and construction industries. The streamlining of our corporate functions has enabled the Company to deliver effective leadership for our its operations whilst providing support to the operating businesses, though operational cost control, cohesive governance, management of growth initiatives and effective capital management.

Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures

SSH Group Limited uses certain measures to manage and report on its business that are not recognised under accounting standards, referred to as 'non-IFRS measures' under ASIC Regulatory Guide 230. The Directors believe these measures provide valuable insights into financial position, performance, and cash flows, but they should supplement, not replace, AAS and IFRS-compliant measures. As non-IFRS measures are not based on standard definitions, their calculation may vary from similar measures used by other companies, and undue reliance should not be placed on them.



The key non-IFRS financial measures are:

- EBITDA: Earnings before interest on debt, interest on lease liabilities under AASB 16, income tax, depreciation (including right-of-use assets under AASB 16), amortisation, and profit/loss on asset disposals.
- EBITDA Margin: EBITDA as a percentage of revenue.
- EBIT: Earnings before interest on debt, interest on lease liabilities under AASB 16, and income tax.
- EBIT Margin: EBIT as a percentage of revenue

Group Financial Overview

The Company delivered a net profit after tax of \$667,947 up \$2.0m on FY23 (loss \$1,299,342) on reduced revenue of \$40,063,968.

The Group's focus on changing its business mix to expand higher-margin services and refine the business scope has yielded significant improvements across key financial metrics despite a 3% drop in revenue.

	FY24	FY23	Change
Key information	% \$	% \$	% \$
Revenue	\$40.1m	\$41.2m	Down \$1.1m
Gross margin	38%	26%	Up 43%
EBITDA	\$7.2m	\$3.3m	Up \$3.9m
EBIT	\$3.0m	\$0.0m	Up \$3.0m
Net profit before tax	\$0.6m	(\$1.8m)	Up \$2.4m

In FY24, SSH Group successfully delivered a gross margin of 38%, a 43% increase over FY23 (26%). This improvement is a result a shift in focus across the Group's service mix with renewed active focus on growth in the higher-margin services. In addition, cost efficiency gains in the higher margin services have delivered improved margin performance in the equipment vertical.

EBITDA grew to \$7.2 million, representing a \$3.9m improvement compared to the prior year's \$3.3 million. This substantial EBITDA growth in earnings has been underpinned by the discipline on cost efficiencies across the Group.

Net profit before tax was up \$2.4m from FY23, which represents over half of the increased gross profit flowing through to net profit before tax.



These results are being achieved on the back of the Group's execution of its strategy in targeting industrial sectors where SSH can deliver to its key strengths, deliver profitable service lines and be agile in response to growth opportunities.



Balance Sheet and Capital Management

Key information	FY24 \$ m	FY23 \$m	Change % \$
Net Assets	7.5	6.9	Up \$0.6m
Cash Balance at 30 June	2.6	2.0	Up \$0.6m

The Group maintained a positive operational cash flow throughout every quarter, culminating in a total positive operating cash flow of \$4.5m for FY24 with \$4.9m free cash flow for the year, after adjusting with cash flow from investing in capital assets¹.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended, or declared for payment during the financial year.

Business Strategy

SSH Group will continue to expand its portfolio of industrial businesses within the Australian mining, civil, and construction industries. The Group is focused on ensuring disciplined capital management, prioritising financial performance and investing in scalable businesses with strong potential for robust returns.

In line with strategy, SSH is developing a complementary portfolio of services where the Group enjoys a competitive edge, enabling the Group to meet diverse client needs and unlock cross-selling opportunities across sectors, projects, and clients. The focus is on optimising return on invested capital, managing debt effectively, and ensuring strong free cash flows to fuel further expansion.

SSH Group is particularly focused on growth in the mining sector, selectively targeting both existing Tier 1 mines and development projects. The Company aims to forge value-accretive project partnerships by offering bespoke services to mid-tier and junior miners, which can unlock opportunities for existing and new production assets.

SSH's operational strategy will continue to emphasise positive cash flow, reduced net debt to EBITDA ratios, and maximised returns on capital.

Business Risks

Risk management is an inherent part of the Group's governance framework, and management of risk is seen as critical to the Group's ability to deliver on its strategic objectives. There are several risk factors both specific to the Group and of a general nature which may impact the future operating performance of the Group. The performance of the Group is also influenced by a variety of different general economic and business conditions, including interest rates, access to debt and capital markets, and government policies. Material risks that could adversely affect the Company have been identified below, these risks are not listed in order of significance nor are they all encompassing.

Workplace Health and Safety

The Group recognises its responsibility to provide a safe and healthy work environment for all employees and contractors. A failure to adequately address this responsibility could result in serious injury and negatively impact the Group's reputation and profitability. Mitigation actions include ongoing induction programs, work site and roles hazard assessments and embedding a safety culture across all business units. A high standard of safety systems, policies and procedures for all business units are maintained and overseen by health and safety specialists.

Financial

The Group requires sufficient cash flow to be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The ability of the Group to access cash could be impacted by debtor defaults, poor commercial/cost management or the withdrawal of financial support from funding parties.

¹ Free cash flow is defined as net cash inflow from operating activities after interest, tax and all capital expenditure net of proceeds from sale of assets.



The Group also requires access to capital to ensure it can meet its future capital asset growth and other funding requirements as and when required. The inability to access funding could impact the Group's ability to win new work, fund future growth plans and deliver on overall strategic objectives. Mitigation actions include a proactive approach to treasury management, the non-reliance on any one single customer for cash flow generation from operations and an adherence to budget and operating expenditure management.

Access to resources

The Group's growth and profitability may be limited by loss of key management or operational personnel, being unable to recruit and retain skilled and experienced staff for its people services or being unable acquire assets for its equipment services. The Group is operating in an environment where competition for people remains strong, whilst supply chain disruption can occur from time to time which may limit the availability of new equipment.

Restrictions on available labour combined with the competitive labour market may lead to higher staff turnover, increased labour costs and lower productivity. Further, if equipment is unavailable potentially subject to pricing premiums to secure appropriate equipment this could affect contract delivery or profit margins.

Mitigation actions include the maintenance of a database of staff who have worked for the Group over several clients and pricing all contracts with annual CPI and wage inflation escalators. The Group has also developed strong working relationships with a number of equipment suppliers in order to ensure equipment requirements are understood ahead of time and to minimise any potential risk around availability.

Regulatory compliance

The Group must meet regulatory requirements that are subject to continual reporting and disclosure. Failure by the Group to continuously comply with regulatory requirements or failure to take satisfactory corrective action, could result in enforcement actions. The Group operates in a regulated environment with the potential for significant penalties for non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Group's future growth prospects are reliant on its ability to market its services and any regulatory change, event or enforcement action which would restrict those activities, could have a material impact on the Group's growth and future financial performance. Amendments to current law and regulations governing operations or more stringent implementation of laws and regulations could have an adverse impact on the Group, including increases in expenses, capital expenditure and costs. Mitigation actions include the monitoring of regulatory and legislative changes that impact the organisation and ensuring the Group is up to date with its compliance obligations.

Corporate Actions

Securities out of Escrow

During the 12 months up to 30 June 2024, the securities listed below were released from ASX escrow.

Securities	Date Restriction Period Ends
22,193,750 Fully paid ordinary shares	17 September 2023
3,068,698 Fully paid ordinary shares	14 November 2023

Change of Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

On 12 January 2024, the Company advised that it had changed its address to: Level 3, 88 William St, Perth, Western Australia 6000

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Other than as otherwise detailed in this report there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company.



Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations have not been included in this Report because the Directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Subsequent Events

As disclosed in its ASX announcement on 31 July 2024, SSH Group Limited paid out the remaining \$1,380,400 balance of the term loan that was established for the acquisition of Karratha Machinery Hire (now known as KMH) in May 2022. The loan was entered into with the National Australia Bank Limited (NAB) in April 2022 for a period of five years.

This loan included restrictive debt covenant arrangements that have now been extinguished.

There have been no other events following the end of the year that would have a material impact on the financial performance of the Company or its subsidiaries.

Environmental Regulation

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

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

During or since the end of the financial year, the Company has not given an indemnity or entered into an agreement to indemnify the auditor of the Group or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During or since the end of the financial year the Group has not paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums to insure the auditor of the Group or any related entity.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

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

Non-Audit Services

There was no provision of any non-audit services during the year.

Auditor's independence

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found in the Section titled "Auditors Declaration" on page 22 of this Annual Report.

Options

The unissued ordinary shares of SSH Group Limited under option at the date of this Report are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
9 September 2021	9 September 2024	\$0.35	7,000,000
9 September 2021	9 September 2025	\$0.35	10,000,000
			17,000,000



Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests of the Company or any other entity.

There have been no options granted over unissued shares or interests of any controlled entity within the Group during or since the end of the reporting period.

For details of options issued to Directors and executives as remuneration, refer to the Remuneration Report on Page 18 of this Annual Report.

During the year ended 30 June 2024, no ordinary shares of SSH Group Limited were issued on the exercise of options granted, nor were any further options granted.

Performance Rights

The unissued ordinary shares of SSH Group Limited related to performance rights at the date of this Report are as follows: Nil.

Performance rights holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests of the Company or any other entity.

There have been no further performance rights issued by the Group during or since the end of the reporting period.

For details of performance rights issued to Directors and executives as remuneration, refer to the

Remuneration Report on Page 18 of this Annual Report.

As per ASX announcement dated 18 September 2023, 500,000 performance rights class A were converted to ordinary shares on 15 September 2023.

During the year ended 30 June 2024, no other ordinary shares of SSH Group Limited were issued on the exercise of performance rights, nor were any further rights granted.



Directors

The following persons were Directors of SSH Group Limited during the financial year up to the date of this Report.

Information Relating to Directors

Bruce Lane	Non-Executive Chairman
Di doc Lanc	- Tron Excounte on an inter-
Qualifications	BCom, MSc, GAICD
Experience	Appointed Chair in 2020
	Board member since 2020
Interest in Shares and Options	150,000 ordinary shares in SSH Group Limited
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Remuneration Committee
Directorships held in other listed entities during the	Current Director of GTI Energy Limited
three years prior to the current year	
Mr Daniel Cowley-Cooper	Managing Director
Experience	Director since 2021
Experience Interest in Shares and Options	Director since 2021 15,450,000 ordinary shares, and
•	
•	15,450,000 ordinary shares, and
•	15,450,000 ordinary shares, and 5,000,000 options over ordinary shares in SSH Group
Interest in Shares and Options	15,450,000 ordinary shares, and 5,000,000 options over ordinary shares in SSH Group Limited
Interest in Shares and Options Mr Stefan Finney	15,450,000 ordinary shares, and 5,000,000 options over ordinary shares in SSH Group Limited Executive Director
Interest in Shares and Options Mr Stefan Finney Experience	15,450,000 ordinary shares, and 5,000,000 options over ordinary shares in SSH Group Limited Executive Director Director since 2021
Interest in Shares and Options Mr Stefan Finney Experience	15,450,000 ordinary shares, and 5,000,000 options over ordinary shares in SSH Group Limited Executive Director Director since 2021 5,125,000 ordinary shares, and 5,000,000 options



Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 9 meetings of Directors (including committees of Directors) were held. The attendances by each Director during the year, is as follows:

	Direct Meet		Audit ar Comm		Remune Comm	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Bruce Lane	6	6	2	2	0	0
Daniel Cowley- Cooper	6	6	2	2	-	-
Stefan Finney	6	6	2	2	0	0

Managing Director

Daniel Cowley-Cooper

29 August 2024

END OF DIRECTORS' REPORT



Sustainability Report

At SSH Group Limited, sustainability is a key driver across all operations. The Company takes a proactive approach, prioritising environmental responsibility, the welfare of its people, and positive societal impact. The Group's commitment is to operate with integrity, ensuring our practices support a sustainable future for all.

As SSH operates industrial service businesses across the Australian mining, civil, and construction industries, The Company acknowledges the evolving landscape that it operates in which includes climate reporting regulations, the expectations of its customers and broader industry acceptance of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) as a minimum operating standard.

The Company is pleased to share its inaugural sustainability disclosures, which summarises the work completed throughout the past 12 months to develop a strategic, fit-for-purpose approach to the management of Sustainability risks and opportunities.

For SSH, this is about effectively managing risk but also the opportunity to generate value through responsible and sustainable business operations.

Sustainability Initiatives to Date

Sustainability has been a focus at SSH since the Company's inception in 2021. Sustainability initiatives that have featured since that time include.

- Partnership with Indigenous-owned and operated company Four Hills Group
- SSH Reconciliation Action Plan (Reflect)
- Employee Assistance Plan
- SSH Culture Club
- Environmental protection kits on all sites with SSH Group plant and equipment
- Occupational health, safety and psychological wellbeing program.

During the 2024 financial period, SSH implemented the following key improvements towards building a sustainable future:

- The Group conducted a psychosocial risk assessment across the business
- The Group conducted materiality assessments.
- The development of a SSH Sustainability scorecard
- The establishment of a 2-year Sustainability Roadmap

The SSH Group is committed to building on these existing efforts and initiatives in FY25 and beyond.

Sustainability Objectives

To set the course for the sustainability program, during the FY24 period the Executive Leadership Team defined the following objectives which have been used to guide the development of SSH's sustainability roadmap and efforts:

- An integrated focus on sustainability performance at all levels of the organisation and across all operations.
- A balanced approach that reflects the Group's values and drives meaningful impact while ensuring commercial priorities are met.
- Enables SSH to demonstrate proactiveness rather than reactiveness to regulations and investors' requirements and queries
- Provides SSH with a source of competitive advantage in a competitive market
- Supports the Company's growth prospects and activities through a flexible approach



Materiality Assessment

To determine the Group's sustainability priorities, a Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) aligned materiality assessment was undertaken. The process involves the following stages:

- Understand the organisation's context
- 2. Identify actual and potential impacts
- 3. Assess the significance of the impacts
- 4. Prioritise the most significant impacts

As part of this process, a stakeholder engagement exercise was conducted which involved directly consulting with stakeholders to understand their sustainability values, interests and concerns relating to SSH.

Stakeholder Categories



FIGURE 1: SSH'S STAKEHOLDER CATEGORIES

A total of 46 stakeholders were asked to provide input with a response rate of 78% (Figure 1). Importantly, responses were received from all stakeholder categories.

The result of this engagement was a data driven prioritisation of SSH's material topics. Material topics are defined by the GRI as those topics that represent the organisation's most significant impacts on the economy, environment, and people, including impacts on their human rights (GRI 3: Material Topics, 2021).

Sustainability Priorities

Stakeholders were asked to rate a defined list of environmental, social and governance topics based on the impact they believe the topic has on the SSH and how important the topic is to them as a stakeholder in the business (Figure 1). The SSH executive team reviewed and validated the results of the materiality matrix and determined the following sustainability focus areas for FY25:

Safe and Sustainable Fleet	Economic Performance	Responsible Business
Customer Success	Employee Engagement and Development	Indigenous and Community Relations

FIGURE 2: SSH'S FY25 SUSTAINABILITY PRIORITIES



Sustainability Scorecard

To support integration and management of its sustainability priorities, SSH has developed an ESG scorecard (See Figure 3) which outlines the metrics that will be used to measure ongoing performance.

Sustainability Priority	Performance Metrics	
	Customer satisfaction score	
Customer Success	Repeat customers across 4 quarters (%)	
	Revenue from repeat customer quarter-on-quarter (%)	
	Employee engagement score	
Employee Engagement and Development	Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR)	
	Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	
Safe and Sustainable Fleet	Adherence to our asset sustainability mandate	
Economic Performance	Revenue and EBIT Growth	
	Annual reporting on ESG performance	
Responsible Business	Effective management of risks (inclusive of ESG risks)	
	Suppliers screened on ESG metrics (%)	
Indigenous and Community Relations	Financial contribution to local and indigenous communities (direct engagement/wages/donations/local content spend)	

FIGURE 3: SSH'S FY25 ESG PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Roadmap

Operating across the Australian mining, civil, and construction industries requires a holistic yet flexible approach to sustainability.

The sustainability roadmap below sets out the key ESG project milestones to guide SSH's sustainability approach over the next 2 years (Figure 4).



FY25

Incorporate Sustainability into the existing Audit and Risk Committee Charter

Establish group Sustainability Policy (includes supplier guidelines)

Develop SSH's asset sustainability mandate

Measure Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and establish emissions reduction actions

Measure baseline sustainability metrics using our newly developed ESG Performance Scorecard

Undertake a climate-related risk assessment

FY26

- Establish SSH Sustainability Committee
- Update ESG Performance Scorecard and set targets
- Conduct a climate scenario analysis
- Measure Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions
- Produce inaugural climate-related risk disclosures in line with requirements of the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS S2)
- Conduct a modern slavery risk assessment
- Produce inaugural Modern Slavery Statement

FIGURE 4: SSH'S 2-YEAR ESG ROADMAP

The SSH Group looks forward to providing stakeholders with regular updates on Sustainability initiatives and performance.

Managing Director

Daniel Cowley-Cooper

29 August 2024

END OF SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Remuneration Report

Remuneration policy

The Remuneration Policy of SSH Group Limited has been designed for Key Management Personnel (KMP) to attract and retain high-quality individuals to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives, and shareholders.

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

- The Remuneration Policy was developed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board after professional advice was sought from external consultants.
- All KMP receive a base salary, superannuation and fringe benefits. KMP receive, at a minimum, a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government in addition to the individual's average weekly ordinary time earnings.

All remuneration paid to KMP is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

The Board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for time, commitment, and responsibilities. The Remuneration Committee determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually based on market practice, duties, and accountability. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is \$250,000.

The Board's Remuneration Policy prohibits Directors and KMP from using SSH Group Limited shares as collateral in any financial transaction, including margin loan arrangements.

Historical performance

The table below sets out information about the Group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the past 2 years up to and including the current financial year.

	2024	2023
NPAT \$	667,947	(1,299,342)
Share Price at Year End (cents)	6.9	15.0
Basic EPS (cents)	1.02	(0.02)
Total dividends (cents per share)	-	-

Voting of Remuneration Report

At the Company's AGM in November 2023 the Company received 99.53% of votes in favour of the remuneration report.

ASX: SSH www.sshgroup.com.au Page 18 of 72

Employment details - Key Management Personnel

Employment details of persons who were, during the financial year, members of KMP of the Group including the proportion of remuneration that was performance and non-performance based is provided in table below.

	Proportions of Elements of Remuneration				
Group Key Management	Position held (as at 30 June 2024)	Contract Details (Duration and	Related to Pe (Other than Opt	Not Related to Performance	
Personnel	and any change during the Year	Termination)	Non-salary Cash- based Incentives	Shares/ Units	Fixed Salary/ Fees
Bruce Lane	Non-Executive Chairman	Director Service Agreement	-	-	100%
Daniel Cowley-Cooper	Managing Director	Employment Contract	-	-	100%
Stefan Finney	Executive Director	Employment Contract	-	-	100%
Harpreet (Sonu) Cheema	Company Secretary (appointed)	Consultancy Agreement	-	-	100%
Matthew Foy	Company Secretary (resigned)	Consultancy Agreement	-	-	100%
Matthew Thomson	Chief Financial Officer and joint Company Secretary (resigned)	Employment Contract	-	-	100%

The employment terms and conditions of all KMP are formalised in contracts of employment and/or engagement agreements. Terms of employment require that the executive contracted person be provided with a minimum of 12 months' notice prior to termination of contract. Termination payments are to be made in accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work provisions.

Remuneration expense details

The components of the current year and comparative year remuneration expenses for each member of KMP of the Group is detailed in a table on the next page. All amounts disclosed have been calculated in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

ASX: SSH www.sshgroup.com.au Page 19 of 72



		Short-Term Benefits	1	Post-emp Bene			-Term efits		ttled Share- Payments	စုံ	efits	
	Salary, Fees, and Leave	Profit Share and Bonuses	Other	Superannuation	Other	Incentive Plans	TST	Shares / Units	Options/ Rights*	Cash-settled Share- based Payments	Termination Benefits	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024												
Bruce Lane	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,000
Daniel Cowley-Cooper	345,962 ²	-	26,865	30,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403,500
Stefan Finney	305,000	-	35,305	27,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,805
Harpreet (Sonu) Cheema	40,000											40,000
Matthew Thomson	116,260	-	9,780	9,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,820
Matthew Foy	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
	861,222	-	71,950	67,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001,125
2023												
Bruce Lane	56,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000
Daniel Cowley-Cooper	307,308	-	32,865	26,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366,423
Stefan Finney	296,731	-	30,301	26,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353,282
Matthew Thomson	231,113	-	23,331	24,150	-	-	-	-	54,712	-	-	333,306
Matthew Foy	39,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,000
	930,152	-	86,497	76,650	-	-	-	-	54,712	-	-	1,148,011

^{*} The fair value of performance rights are amortised over the vesting period

² In FY24, Managing Director Mr. Daniel Cowley-Cooper's remuneration remained consistent with the original contractual terms established at the time of the Initial Public Offer in September 2021. The observed increase in remuneration for the 2024 period is due to paying out accrued leave entitlements.



Securities Held

Current members of the KMP hold in total 20,725,000 ordinary shares, and 10,000,000 options (exercise price of 35c, expiring 9 September 2025) as at 30 June 2024.

Securities Received that are not Performance-Related

No members of KMP are entitled to receive securities that are not performance-based as part of their remuneration package.

Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Bruce Lane, Non-Executive Director, is a director of Tapanui Capital Pty Ltd, which provides directorship, advisory, consulting and chief financial officer (CFO) services (Services). Fees charged for the FY24 totalled \$254,400. For the avoidance of doubt, all Services are provided on arm's length, commercial terms and in the ordinary course of business. Anna Lane, spouse of Bruce Lane, is engaged through Tapanui Capital Pty Ltd as the interim CFO of SSH Group Limited (Please refer ASX release titled "SSH APPOINTMENT OF INTERIM CFO" on 13 September 2023).

Stefan Finney is a Beneficiary of the Principle Investment Holding Trust (Principle Trust). The Principle Trust purchased a RAV 4 GX from a subsidiary of SSH Group Limited for the value of \$44,064. The transaction was valued at an arm's length value which covered the debt payout due by the Group.

There were no other related party transactions with Key Management Personnel in FY24.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT



Auditor's Declaration



To the Board of Directors,

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of SSH Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours faithfully

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

D M BELL CA Director

Dated this 29th day of August 2024 Perth, Western Australia





Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Consolidated Group	Conso	lidated	Group
--------------------	-------	---------	-------

1.02

(0.02)

	Note ³	2024	2023
Continuing operations			
Revenue	2	40,052,041	41,153,039
Cost of sales	3	(24,843,848)	(30,255,583)
		15,208,193	10,897,456
Other income	2	11,927	450,378
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	3	(5,867,427)	(6,530,479)
Administration Costs		(1,905,690)	(1,052,748)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(4,230,294)	(3,004,587)
Finance costs	3	(2,368,026)	(1,744,785)
Occupancy expenses		(198,848)	(420,968)
Impairment of assets	3	(14,641)	(321,625)
Share Based Payments expense	3	-	(54,712)
Profit / (loss) before income tax		635,194	(1,782,070)
Tax benefit / (expense)	4	32,753	482,728
Net profit/ (loss) for the year		667,947	(1,299,342)
Net profit / (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Entity		667,947	(1,299,342)
		667,947	(1,299,342)
Earnings per share			
From operations:			
Basic earnings per share (cents)	6	1.02	(0.02)

Diluted earnings per share (cents)

TABLE 1: PROFIT OR LOSS

³ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

Consolidated	Group
--------------	-------

		Consolidated Group		
	Note ⁴	2024	2023	
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	2,601,463	2,049,474	
Trade and Other Receivables	8	6,779,868	5,138,500	
Current Tax Asset	17	-	344,865	
Other Assets	9	533,125	305,726	
Total Current Assets		9,914,456	7,838,565	
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant, and Equipment	11	26,157,788	23,463,061	
Deferred Tax Assets	12	475,376	97,757	
Intangible Assets	13	5,648,651	5,675,514	
Other Non-Current Assets	9	372,457	193,463	
Investments in Associates	10	-	134,757	
Right of Use Assets	14	846,930	1,292,554	
Total Non-Current Assets		33,501,202	30,857,106	
Total Assets		43,415,658	38,695,671	
Current Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	15	5,132,844	3,349,056	
Lease Liabilities	16	5,546,941	4,302,680	
Borrowings	16	5,494,106	3,485,410	
Provisions	18	363,118	295,571	
Total Current Liabilities		16,537,009	11,432,717	
Non-Current Liabilities				
Borrowings	16	-	1,421,000	
Lease Liabilities	16	19,308,227	18,901,125	
Provisions	18	18,268	42,008	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		19,326,495	20,364,133	
Total Liabilities		35,863,504	31,796,850	
Net Assets		7,552,154	6,898,821	
Equity				
Issued capital	19	8,493,858	8,437,674	
Reserves	25	1,950,742	2,021,540	
Retained earnings		(2,892,446)	(3,560,393)	
Total Equity		7,552,154	6,898,821	
• •		, ,	· · ·	

TABLE 2: FINANCIAL POSITION

⁴ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Issued Equity/ Capital	Share-Based Payments Reserve	Trust Profits Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	8,437,674	1,984,779	36,761	(3,560,393)	6,898,821
Comprehensive income					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	667,947	667,947
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	667,947	667,947
Transactions with owners, in t	heir capacity as	owners, and oth	er transfers:		
Performance rights issued during the period	56,184	(70,798)	-	-	(14,614)
Balance at 30 June 2024	8,493,858	1,913,981	36,761	(2,892,446)	7,552,154
Balance at 1 July 2022 Comprehensive income	7,879,703	1,930,067	36,761	(2,261,051)	7,585,480
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,299,342)	(1,299,342)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(1,299,342)	(1,299,342)
Transactions with owners, in t	heir capacity as	owners, and oth	er transfers:		
Shares issued for acquisitions (net of share issued costs) Fair value of performance rights issued during prior	557,971	- 54,712	-	-	557,971 54,712
period		· 		(
Balance at 30 June 2023	8,437,674	1,984,779	36,761	(3,560,393)	6,898,821

TABLE 3: CHANGES IN EQUITY

ASX: SSH www.sshgroup.com.au Page 25 of 72

⁵ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Consolidated Group Note⁶ 2024 2023 **Cash Flows from Operating Activities** Receipts from customers 43,841,831 51,540,159 Payments to suppliers and employees (36,970,834)(46,958,331)Other revenue received 31,010 Interest received 1,325 2,156 Finance costs (2,355,054)(1,747,692)Income tax paid (13,326)Net cash generated by operating activities 21 4,517,268 2,853,976 **Cash Flows from Investing Activities** Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment 1,035,101 3,992,635 Purchase of property, plant, and equipment (604,858)(14,447,353)Purchase of business as a going concern (1,687,500)Purchase of other non-current assets (134,757)Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities 430,243 (12,276,975)**Cash Flows from Financing Activities** Payment of capital raising / share issue costs (14,613)(4,529)Proceeds from borrowings other 1,209,494 15,398,995 Repayment of borrowings other (5,590,403)(9,268,809)Net cash provided by/ (used in) financing activities (4,395,522)6,125,657 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 551,989 (3,297,342)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year 2,049,474 5,346,816

TABLE 4: CASH FLOWS

2,601,463

2,049,474

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year

⁶ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Consolidated Financial Statement Notes

Note 1. Summary of material accounting policies

The consolidated Financial Statements and Notes represent those of SSH Group Limited and Controlled Entities (the Consolidated Group, Company, or Group).

The separate Financial Statements of the Parent Entity, SSH Group Limited, have not been presented within this Financial Report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

Adoption of New / Amended Standards and Interpretations

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

Basis of Preparation

The general purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets, and financial liabilities.

A. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all the assets, liabilities, and results of SSH Group Limited and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities that the Company controls. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and could affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The assets, liabilities, and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation.

The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that represent ownership interests in subsidiaries. If there is a nil carrying value for the Group's non-controlling investment, and the subsidiary incurred a loss for the year, there will not be recognition of the Group's share of the subsidiary's loss in the Group's financial statements.

B. Business Combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses. A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a purchase, that is recognised on the balance sheet.

C. Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.



The Company delivered a materially improved profit after tax of \$667,947, (2023: loss after tax \$1,299,342). The Company generated net cash inflows from operating activities of \$4,517,268, (2023: inflows of \$2,853,976).

The Group's working capital deficit as at balance date was \$6,622,553, (2023: \$3,594,152). However, in monitoring its working capital, the Group excludes the current portion of hire purchase liabilities in its Equipment vertical from the working capital calculations, and the NAB business loan that has been reported as current due to it being paid out in July 2024. The adjusted working capital equates to a working capital deficit of \$63,382 (2023: surplus \$266,300). These liabilities are supported by non-current hire assets, including light vehicles and machinery totalling \$25,938,971.

As per its September 2021 prospectus, SSH Group stated its long-term intention to move into a more capital-intensive business of equipment hire to the civil and mining industries. Accordingly, the Group has, during the last 2 years continued investing to grow its equipment asset fleet.

The Australian Accounting Standards require the value of liabilities due and payable within 12 months of the reporting date to be recognised as current, whilst the asset value is recognised as non-current due to the future economic benefits. This has resulted in the working capital deficit of \$6,622,553, which is not uncommon for a growing capital-intensive business.

Since May 2022, the Group has acquired and built its equipment hire businesses (Equipment Vertical), with the financial strategy to grow these hire businesses to a profitable scale. This objective has been achieved by funding the growth in the hire assets through hire purchase contracts. The Equipment Vertical is now achieving the expected margin growth and is contributing positively to the Group's improved financial results (refer Note 21, Operating Segments, on page 52) such that the Group's gross margin improved to 38% (up from 26% in FY23).

As per below table, as at 30 June 2024, the Group held hire assets and associated liabilities with a net asset surplus of \$612,601, and a net current asset deficit of \$6,559,172.

Hire assets net book value and liabilities at 30 June 2024

	Current	Non- Current	Total
Assets			
Plant and equipment	Nil	11,549,050	11,549,050
Motor vehicles	Nil	14,359,922	14,359,922
Equipment hire assets Net book value	Nil	25,938,971	25,938,971
Liabilities			
Hire purchase liabilities	5,138,172	18,767,198	23,905,370
Business loan	1,421,000	Nil	1,421,000
Hire assets liabilities	6,559,172	18,767,198	25,326,370
Net asset surplus / (deficit)	(6,559,172)	7,171,773	612,601

The Group's financial performance has and will continue to strengthen on the back of disciplined capital allocation, strong commercial management and cost-efficient operations. Equipment Hire assets generate income on a monthly basis under contracts, which enables these entities to meet their debt repayment obligations.

The Group meets its debt obligations when they fall due, with no payment defaults.

The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast which indicates that the Group will have sufficient cash flows to meet commitments and working capital requirements for the 12-month period from the date of signing this Financial Report.

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is principally dependent on:

 The Group generating net cash inflows from operations and managing its working capital in the ordinary course of business; and



• The Group remaining compliant with all terms of its debt facilities.

Based on the cash flow forecast and other factors referred to above, the Directors are satisfied that going concern basis of preparation is appropriate.

Should the Group be unable to achieve the above or raise funds from other debt or equity sources it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or to the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

D. Goodwill

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of the following over the acquisition date fair value of any identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

- The consideration transferred at fair value;
- Any non-controlling interest (determined under either the fair value or proportionate interest method); and
- The acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units, representing the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored and not larger than an operating segment.

E. Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income for the current period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Where there are brought forward tax losses that fully offset the current year's income tax expense (income) the profit or loss for the year will recognise a nil tax expense.

Deferred tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year.

A deferred tax liability shall be recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from:

- a) The initial recognition of goodwill; or
- b) The initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which:
 - Is not a business combination; and
 - At the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or when the liability is settled, and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised, unless the deferred tax asset relating to temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that:

Is not a business combination; and



• At the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

To the extent that uncertainty exists as it relates to the acceptability by a taxing authority of the Company's tax treatments, the Company estimates the probability of acceptance by the taxing authority and, where acceptance is not probable, recognises the expected value of the uncertainty in either income tax expense or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

Tax Consolidation

The Company and its wholly owned Australian resident entities have formed a tax-consolidated Group and are therefore taxed as a single entity from that date. The head entity within the tax-consolidated Group is SSH Group Limited. The members of the tax-consolidated Group are identified in Note 27 titled "Subsidiaries and Associates" on page 61 of this Annual Report.

F. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly⁷ transaction between independent, knowledgeable, and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability⁸ or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period⁹. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also considers a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments, excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements, may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective Note to the Financial Statements.

G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised.

The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal.

⁷ i.e., unforced

⁸ i.e., the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability

⁹ i.e., the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after considering transaction costs and transport costs.



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 recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

H. Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the Consolidated Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired term of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets, based on expected useful lives, are detailed in Table 5.

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years
Plant and Equipment	3-10 years
Motor Vehicles	3-5 years
Computer Equipment	1-3 years

TABLE 5: DEPRECIATION RATES

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Gains shall not be classified as revenue.

I. Leases

The Group as Lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains, or is, a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Group where the Group is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- Fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of purchase options if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- Lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.



Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group anticipates exercising a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

J. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill.

K. Intangible Assets other than Goodwill

Website Development

Development costs are recorded at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. The websites have an estimated useful life of between one and three years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

L. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits other than termination benefits, that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries, superannuation and annual leave and long service leave entitlements. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and superannuation are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Group's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as current provisions in the statement of financial position.

Provision is made for employees' long service leave not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period and is presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position.

M. 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 there will be a resulting outflow of economic benefits, and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

N. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less.

O. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to a customer.

For each contract with a customer, the Group:

- Identifies the contract with a customer;
- Identifies the performance obligations in the contract;



- Determines the transaction price which takes into account any discounts, rebates and refunds agreed with the customers;
- Allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and
- Recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the services promised.

P. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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 ATO 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 ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

Q. Earnings Per Share and Unit

At the end of the period the Group has 17,000,000 unissued shares under options (30 June 2023: 26,133,332).

In calculating the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (the denominator of the EPS calculation) for the period ended 30 June 2024, the number of ordinary shares outstanding for the period ended 30 June 2024 shall be the actual number of ordinary shares of SSH Group Limited outstanding during that period.

The basic EPS for the period ended 30 June 2024 shall be calculated by dividing the profit or loss of the Group attributable to ordinary Shareholders in each of those periods by the Group's historical weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

R. Investments in Associates

Associates are those entities over which the Group is able to exert significant influence but which are not subsidiaries.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Any goodwill or fair value adjustment attributable to the Group's share in the associate is not recognised separately and is included in the amount recognised as investment.

The carrying amount of the investment in associates and joint ventures is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate and joint venture, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group.

Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in those entities. Where unrealised losses are eliminated, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment when it has a carrying value on the Group's balance sheet.

S. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. Where the Group retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement, or reclassifies items in its financial statements, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

T. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. Where the Group retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement, or reclassifies items in its financial statements, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.



Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

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

Goodwill and other Indefinite-Life Intangible Assets

The Group tests twice a year whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 1 titled "Summary of Material Accounting Policies" on page 27 of this Annual Report.

These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets other than Goodwill and other Indefinite-Life Intangible Assets

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

Income Tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain.

The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Group's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Recovery of Deferred Tax Assets

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

Employee Benefits Provision

As discussed in Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies, paragraph L. Employee Benefits on page 32 of this Annual Report, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.



Note 3. Revenue and other income

Consolidated Group

Note ¹⁰	2024	2023
Sources of revenue		
Revenue from agreements with customers	40,052,041	41,153,039
Total revenue	40,052,041	41,153,039
Other income		
Interest Received	1,325	2,156
Gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(12,877)	170,967
Insurance/debtor recoveries	-	246,245
Other income	23,479	31,010
	11,927	450,378
	40,063,968	41,603,417

TABLE 6: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

 $^{^{10}}$ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Note 4. Profit for the year

Profit before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

C		Group
Lonso	IINATEN	Groun

	Note ¹¹	2024	2023
a.	Expenses		
	Cost of sales	24,843,848	30,255,583
	Interest expense on financial liabilities not classified as at fair value through profit or loss:		
	- interest on borrowings	2,292,403	1,604,945
	- finance charges on right of use assets	69,785	104,783
	- borrowing costs amortised	5,838	35,057
	Total finance cost	2,368,026	1,744,785
	Employee benefits expense:	5,867,427	6,530,479
	Depreciation expense – assets	3,754,146	2,498,486
	Depreciation expense – right of use assets	445,624	488,020
	Amortisation of intangibles	30,524	18,081
	Impairment of receivables and assets	14,641	321,625
b.	Significant Revenue and Expenses		
	The following significant revenue and expense items are relevant in explaining the financial performance:		
	 Recognition of cost of options and performance rights issued as part of the Initial Public Offer TABLE 7: PROFIT FOR THE YEAR 	-	54,712

ASX: SSH www.sshgroup.com.au Page 36 of 72

¹¹ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Note 5. Tax Expense

		Consolidated Group	
	Note ¹²	2024	2023
a.	The components of tax benefit / (expense) comprise:		
	Current tax	-	501,457
	Deferred tax	32,753	(18,729)
		32,753	482,728
b.	The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before incoincome tax as follows:	me tax is reco	nciled to
	Prima facie tax payable on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax at 30%	190,558	(534,621)
	Add tax effect of non-deductible permanent differences		
	- corporate reorganisation costs		
	- share based payments expense	-	16,414
	- entertainment and other differences	20,396	(9,693)
		20,396	6,721
	Add tax effect of:		
	- timing differences in employee liabilities	4,589	36,630
	 timing differences on depreciable asset values and assets sold 	229,752	78,552
		234,341	115,182
	Less tax effect of:		
	- timing differences on accrued income and expenses	(76,525)	(70,010)
	- brought forward tax expense / (benefit)	(401,523)	-
	Income tax expenses / (benefit) attributable to entity	(32,753)	(482,728)
	The weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:	5%	27%
	TADLE OF TAV EVDENCE		

TABLE 8: TAX EXPENSE

¹² The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Note 6. Auditor's Remuneration

		Consolida		
	Note ¹³	2024	2023	
	Remuneration of the auditor for:			
-	auditing or reviewing the financial statements	101,833	80,000	
		101,833	80,000	

TABLE 9: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Note 7. Earnings per Share

	Consolidat	ted Group
	2024	2023
Profit / (Loss) after income tax	667,947	(1,299,342)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	65,793,296	64,248,040
Basic profit / (loss) per share	1.02	(0.02)
Diluted profit / (loss) per share	1.02	(0.02)
TABLE 40. FABRURIOS DED CHARE	·	

TABLE 10: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Note 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Consolida	ted Group
	2024	2023
Cash at bank and on hand	2,601,010	2,049,021
Cash on hand	453	453
	2,601,463	2,049,474
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,601,463	2,049,474
	2,601,463	2,049,474

TABLE 11: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

¹³ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Note 9. Trade and Other Receivables

Consolidated Group

Note ³	2024	2023
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	5,941,217	4,482,858
Accrued income	856,234	655,642
Provision for impairment	(17,583)	-
Total current trade and other receivables	6,779,868	5,138,500
Total trade and other receivables	6,779,868	5,138,500

	Current	>30 days	>60 days past >90 days past due due		Total
2024					
Gross carrying amount	2,482,820	2,337,649	314,845	805,903	5,941,217
Loss allowing provision	-	-	-	(17,583)	(17,583)
	2,482,820	2,337,649	314,845	788,320	5,923,634
2023					
Gross carrying amount	3,286,862	972,929	96,455	126,612	4,482,858
Loss allowing provision	-	-	-	-	-
	3,286,862	972,929	96,455	126,612	4,482,858

TABLE 12: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Credit Risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The class of assets described as trade and other receivables is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Group.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery; for example, when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the trade receivables are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier. None of the trade receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activities.

Bad debts of \$27,223 were expensed during the year.

¹⁴ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Note 10. Other Assets

Consol	idated	Group

	Note ¹⁵	2024	2023
Current			
Inventory		21,498	21,498
Prepayments		501,627	268,572
Other		10,000	15,656
Total current other assets		533,125	305,726
Non-current			
Security deposits		168,308	186,363
JV receivable		134,757	-
Borrowing costs prepaid		62,292	
Other company formation costs		7,100	7,100
Total non-current other assets		372,457	193,463
Total trade and other assets		905,582	499,189

TABLE 13: OTHER ASSETS

 $^{^{\}rm 15}$ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Note 11. Investment in Associates

SSH Group Limited has 49% in Four Hills Services Pty Ltd (Four Hills Services), a joint venture with Four Hills Group. The Group's interest in Four Hills Services is accounted for using equity method in the consolidated financial statements as the Group does not control or have joint control over Four Hills Services.

The carrying value of the Group's interest is nil as at 30 June 2024, and Four Hills Services produced a loss for the year ended 30 June 2024. Accordingly the Group has not recognised its share of losses in its consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information of the Group's share in Four Hills Services is detailed in Table 14.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue	3,222,667	141,375
Cost of Sales	2,937,695	133,092
Administration	540,096	8,283
Profit / (Loss) for the period from operations (100%)	(255,124)	-
Group's share of Profit / Loss for the period	-	-

TABLE 14: FOUR HILLS SERVICES - GROUP'S SHARE

Accumulated amortisation

Total property, plant, and equipment



Note 12. Property, Plant, and Equipment

	Consolidated Group	
	2024	2023
Plant and equipment		
At cost	14,376,755	11,749,156
Accumulated depreciation	(2,827,705)	(1,462,015)
	11,549,050	10,287,141
Motor Vehicles		
At cost	17,380,884	13,883,989
Accumulated depreciation	(2,990,963)	(1,016,880)
	14,389,921	12,867,109
Computers and Office Equipment		
At cost	462,024	480,475
Accumulated depreciation	(384,587)	(343,225)
	77,437	137,250
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	214,916	208,348

(73,536)

141,380

26,157,788

(36,787)

171,561

23,463,061

Consolidated Group	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computers and Office Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Balance at 1 July 2023	10,287,141	12,867,109	137,250	171,561	23,463,061
Additions	3,499,403	4,097,157	3,506	6,568	7,606,634
Disposals	(535,542)	(600,262)	(21,957)	-	(1,157,761)
Depreciation expense	(1,701,952)	(1,974,083)	(41,362)	(36,749)	(3,754,146)
Balance at 30 June 2024	11,549,050	14,389,921	77,437	141,380	26,157,788
Balance at 1 July 2022	10,409,770	4,142,219	186,449	126,123	14,864,561
Additions	2,119,681	12,194,863	53,193	79,616	14,447,353
Disposals	(960,044)	(2,384,562)	(16,360)	(434)	(3,361,400)
Depreciation expense	(1,282,266)	(1,085,411)	(86,032)	(33,744)	(2,487,453)
Balance at 30 June 2023	10,287,141	12,867,109	137,250	171,561	23,463,061

TABLE 15: PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT



Note 13. Deferred Tax Assets

Consolidated Group

	2024	2023
Deferred Tax Asset carrying value	734,041	342,841
Deferred Tax Liability carrying value	(258,665)	(245,084)
Net Deferred Tax Asset	475,376	97,757
Components of Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Amount:		
Accrued Expenses	121,624	119,083
Employee Benefits	150,376	128,127
Provisions	93,272	95,132
Tax losses carried forward	368,769	-
Tax carrying value of assets	-	9,568
Accrued Income	(258,665)	(254,153)
	475,376	97,757

TABLE 16: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Consolidated Group	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	97,757
Adjustment to prior year balances	-
Current year movement	377,619
	475,376

TABLE 17: MOVEMENTS IN THE DEFERRED TAX ASSET CARRYING AMOUNTS DURING THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR



Note 14. Intangible Assets

Consolidated Group

	2024	2023
Goodwill		
Cost	5,622,920	5,622,920
Accumulated impairment	-	-
Net carrying amount	5,622,920	5,622,920
Website Development Costs		
Cost	84,662	81,001
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(58,931)	(28,407)
Net carrying amount	25,731	52,594
Total intangible assets	5,648,651	5,675,514
Karratha Machinery Hire (Equipment Vertical)	4,896,354	4,896,354
Bridge Resources (People Vertical)	726,566	726,566
	5,622,920	5,622,920

TABLE 18: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Impairment reviews have been completed with no requirement for impairment to the carrying value of the Goodwill per cash generating units noted. The discount rate used in the fair value assessment was 11% which is a combination of the weighted average costs of debt and equity, and with a +5% sensitivity analysis. The testing assumed an average of 4% year on year growth rate.

	Website	
Goodwill	Development	Total
5,622,920	52,594	5,675,514
-	3,661	3,661
-	-	-
-	(30,524)	(30,524)
-	-	-
5,622,920	25,731	5,648,651
5,622,920	67,271	5,690,191
-	3,404	3,404
-	-	-
-	(18,081)	(18,081)
-	-	-
5,622,920	52,594	5,675,514
	5,622,920 - - - - - 5,622,920 - - - -	5,622,920 52,594 - 3,661 (30,524) - 5,622,920 25,731 5,622,920 67,271 - 3,404 (18,081)

TABLE 19: MOVEMENTS IN CARRYING AMOUNTS FOR EACH CLASS OF INTANGIBLES



Note 15. Right of Use Assets

The Group's lease portfolio relates to office premises it leases for its operating activities and the corporate head office. These leases have an average of less than two years as their lease term.

	2024	2023
Leased Assets	1,785,826	1,785,826
Accumulated depreciation	(938,896)	(493,272)
Total Right of use asset	846,930	1,292,554
Movement in carrying amounts:		
Opening net carrying amount 1 July 2023	1,292,554	1,987,523
Leased assets acquired through business combinations on acquisition	-	-
Leased assets acquired during the year	-	165,411
Leased assets terminated during the year	-	(372,360)
Depreciation expense	(445,624)	(488,020)
Net carrying amount 30 June 2024	846,930	1,292,554

TABLE 20: AASB 16 RELATED AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

	2024	2023
Depreciation charge related to right-of-use assets	445,624	488,020
Interest expense on lease liabilities	69,784	104,783

TABLE 21: AASB 16 RELATED AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

CURRENT

Unsecured liabilities:

Sundry payables and accrued expenses

Trade payables



Note 16. Trade and Other Payables

Consolidated Group				
Note ¹⁶	2024	2023		
	4,114,093	860,294		

2,488,762

3,349,056

1,018,751

5,132,844

TABLE 22: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

ASX: SSH www.sshgroup.com.au Page 46 of 72

¹⁶ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Note 17. Borrowings

	Consolidated Group		
Note ¹⁷	2024	2023	
Current			
Unsecured liabilities – amortised cost:			
- Unsecured liabilities	-	-	
Secured liabilities – amortised cost:			
- Debtor finance facility bank overdrafts	3,725,597	2,920,648	
- Bank loans	1,421,000	487,200	
- Other	347,509	77,562	
	5,494,106	3,485,410	
 Hire Purchase liabilities mortgage loans 	5,138,172	3,860,452	
 Right of use asset liabilities 	408,769	442,228	
	5,546,941	4,302,680	
Total current borrowings	11,041,047	7,788,090	
Non-current			
Unsecured liabilities – amortised cost:			
- Unsecured liabilities	-	-	
Secured liabilities – amortised cost:			
- Debtor finance facility bank overdrafts			
- Bank loans	_	1,421,000	
	-	1,421,000	
- Hire Purchase liabilities mortgage loans	18,767,198	17,950,293	
- Right of use asset liabilities	541,029	950,832	
Total non-current borrowings	19,308,227	20,322,125	
Total borrowings	30,349,274	28,110,215	

TABLE 23: TOTAL BORROWINGS

	Debtor finance facility (\$)	Bank loans (\$)	Hire Purchase liabilities (\$)	Right of use asset liabilities (\$)	Other (\$)	Total (\$)
Balance 1 July 2023	2,920,648	1,908,200	21,810,745	1,393,060	77,562	28,110,215
Drawdowns through the year	804,949	-	6,502,297	-	522,215	7,829,461
Repayments from cash flows	-	(487,200)	(4,407,672)	(443,262)	(252,268)	(5,590,402)
Balance 30 June 2024	3,725,597	1,421,000	23,905,370	949,798	347,509	30,349,274

TABLE 24: SECURED LIABILITIES

Details on Secured Liabilities

Debtor finance facility is provided by National Australia Bank Limited (NAB). The facility is secured by the debtors assigned to it by the Group's People Vertical and KMH, the facility is subject to floating interest rates.

¹⁷ The accompanying Notes form part of these financial statements



Repayments are made on receipt of payments to the Company from the assigned debtors. The facility limit is \$5,000,000 resulting in undrawn facility at 30 June 2024 of \$2,077,667.

In June 2024, Scottish Pacific Business Finance Pty Ltd (Scotpac) provided a debtor finance facility for one of the Group's Equipment subsidiaries, Tru Fleet. This had a facility limit of \$2,000,000, with a drawn balance as at 30 June 2024 of \$803,265, leaving an undrawn facility balance of \$1,196,735. Post year end the Scotpac debtor finance facility (as mentioned above) was extended to a facility limit of \$9,000,000, with the existing NAB debtor funding facility transferred to Scotpac on 26th July 2024.

Secured bank loan is provided by NAB to provide acquisition funds to acquire Karratha Machinery Hire. The facility is secured over all assets of SSH Group Machinery Hire Pty Ltd and Complete Equipment Australia Pty Ltd plus a guarantee from SSH Group Limited. The facility is repayable monthly over 5 years and is subject to variable interest rates. The facility has a number of reporting and covenant requirements. During the period, the Group breached its covenants resulting in the loan being classified as current.

The facility was paid out on 26 July 2024, post the balance sheet cut off, but prior to the signing of these financial accounts. The extended Scotpac debtor finance facility (as mentioned above) was used to pay out the balance of the loan.

Hire Purchase liabilities are provided by a number of lenders; Toyota Financial Services (Toyota), Nissan Finance (Nissan), Daimler Financial Services (Daimler), Caterpillar Finance (Catepillar), DLL Financial Services NAB. The Toyota, Nissan and Daimler facilities are provided to the Company's subsidiary Tru Fleet Pty Ltd for the acquisition of light vehicles, whilst the Caterpillar, DLL Financial Services, NAB and a portion of the Toyota facilities relates to the assets acquired by Complete Equipment Australia Pty Ltd. The Hire Purchase agreements vary over 3 -5 years with fixed interest rates agreed at the inception of the agreement. Security is provided in the form of the funded assets, including motor vehicles to the net book value of \$14,389,922 and plant and equipment with a net book value of \$11,549,050.

The Group has undrawn Hire Purchase facilities of \$702,355 as 30 June 2024.

Note 18. Tax

	Consolidated Group	
	2024	2023
CURRENT		
Income tax (benefit) / payable	-	(344,865)

TABLE 25: INCOME TAX



Note 19. Provisions

Consolidated Group

Consolidated Group	2024	2023
Opening balance at 1 July 2023	337,579	343,118
Additional provisions	43,808	-
Payment of leave liabilities (Net of provisions recognised)	_	(5,539)
Balance at 30 June 2024	381,387	337,579

TABLE 26: PROVISIONS

	2024	2023
Current	363,118	295,571
Non-current	18,269	42,008
	381,387	337,579

TABLE 27: ANALYSIS OF TOTAL PROVISIONS

Provision for Employee Benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave. The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Group does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1.L titled "Employee Benefits" on page 32 of this Annual Report.



Note 20. Issued Capital

	Consolidated Group	
	2024	2023
65,899,853 fully paid ordinary shares (2023; 65,399,853 full paid units)	9,662,753	9,591,955
Less Share issue and capital raising costs	(1,168,895)	(1,154,281)
-	8,493,858	8,437,674
TABLE 28: ISSUED CAPITA	L	
Movement for the period	Qty	\$
At the beginning of the reporting period	65,399,853	8,437,674
 Issue of shares as part of deferred consideration to acquire Karratha Machinery Hire 	500,000	70,798
- Share issue and capital raising costs	-	(14,614)
At the end of the reporting period	65,899,853	8,493,858

TABLE 29: MOVEMENTS

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. At the Shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

Options

For information relating to the SSH Group Limited options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and the options outstanding at year-end, refer to Directors' Report, paragraph title Options on page 10.

No options were issued to Key Management Personnel in the year.



Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain a sustainable debt to equity ratio, generate long-term shareholder value and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's debt and capital structure includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements other than ongoing ASX requirements for shareholder approval of share issues greater than the approved limit.

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

No changes were made in the objectives, policies, or processes for managing capital during the year.

Consolidated Group

	2024	2023
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	30,349,273	28,110,215
Trade and other payables	5,132,844	3,349,056
Less cash and short-term deposits	(2,601,463)	(2,049,474)
Less trade and other receivables	(6,779,868)	(5,138,500)
Net debt	26,100,786	24,271,297
Equity	7,552,154	6,898,821
Total capital	7,552,154	6,898,821
Capital and net debt	33,652,940	31,170,118
Gearing Ratio	77.6%	77.9%

TABLE 30: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT



Note 21. Operating Segments

General Information

A. Identification of Reportable Segments

During the 2023 year it was determined that Group operates in two distinct segments "Recruitment and Workforce Management" and "Equipment". Whilst these segments have not changed, in 2024 they have been relabelled as People Vertical and Equipment Vertical.

The People Vertical delivers a broad range of workforce management services including labour hire, recruitment, placement, and associated services for the construction, resources, and energy portfolios, including site security and site access services. The People Vertical comprises client contracts held by Bridge Resources and SSH Group Safety Trust

These client contracts usually focus on the supply of a quantity of contracted labour resources for a scope of works. The client usually retains operational control over the activities of the worker and is responsible for the allocation and supervision of tasks and duties.

The Equipment Vertical include two service delivery businesses: 1) Machinery Hire and 2) Fleet Hire. They provide a range of light vehicles and other small to medium size items of machinery into the construction civil and mining portfolios. Customer contracts are held by Tru Fleet Pty Ltd for light vehicles, and SSH Group Machinery Hire Pty Ltd trading as KMH for other machinery items.

B. Accounting Policies Adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief operating decision makers with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

C. Intersegment Transactions

An internally determined transfer price is set for all intersegment sales. This price is reset quarterly and is based on what would be realised in the event the sale was made to an external party at arm's length. All such transactions are eliminated on consolidation of the Group's financial statements.

Corporate charges are allocated to reporting segments based on the segments' overall proportion of revenue generation within the Group. The Board of Directors believes this is representative of likely consumption of head office expenditure that should be used in assessing segment performance and cost recoveries.

Intersegment loans payable and receivable are initially recognised at the consideration received/to be received net of transaction costs. If intersegment loans receivable and payable are not on commercial terms, these are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. This policy represents a departure from that applied to the statutory financial statements.

D. Segment Assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of the economic value from the asset. In most instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

E. Segment Liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and direct borrowings.



F. Segment Information

Segment Performance

	People Vertical \$	Equipment Vertical	Corporate \$	Total \$
30 June 2024				
Revenue				
External sales	26,275,724	13,402,073	374,244	40,052,041
Intersegment sales	432,550		(591,896)	-
Total segment revenue	26,708,274	13,561,419	(217,652)	40,052,041
Segment result from continuing operations	1,964,309	8,041,904	(2,758,058)	7 240 155
- depreciation and amortisation	(82,259)		(2,736,036)	7,248,155 (4,244,935)
- finance and interest costs	(416,108)		(34,055)	(2,368,026)
- share based payments	(410,100)	(1,317,003)	(34,033)	(2,300,020)
- tax expense	(442,715)	(731,377)	1,206,845	32,753
Net profit	1,023,227		(1,858,629)	667,947
30 June 2023 Revenue				
External sales	32,828,377	8,322,438	2,224	41,153,039
Intersegment sales	-	360,862	(360,862)	-
Total segment revenue	32,828,377		(358,638)	41,153,039
Segment result from continuing operations	758,677	4,693,365	(2,430,028)	3,022,014
- depreciation and amortisation	236,913	2,580,196	187,478	3,004,587
 finance and interest costs 	359,780	1,326,603	58,402	1,744,785
- share based payments	-	-	54,712	54,712
- tax expense	(337,089)	236,412	(382,051)	(482,728)
Net profit	499,073	550,154	(2,348,569)	(1,299,342)
	TABLE 31: SEGI	MENT PROFIT		
	Recruitment \$	Equipment \$	Corporate \$	Total \$
Segment assets				
30 June 2024	8,701,09	99 26,826,872	7,887,687	43,415,658
30 June 2023	5,248,99	90 30,527,351	3,189,330	38,965,671
Segment liabilities				
30 June 2024	6,997,10		906,176	35,863,504
30 June 2023	5,580,19 E 32: SEGMENT AS	97 25,896,740 SSETS AND LIABILITIES	319,913 S	31,796,850

TABLE 32: SEGMENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES



Note 22. Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of Cash Flows from

_		
Conso		

2024	2023
667,947	(1,299,342)
4,230,294	3,004,587
-	54,712
12,877	(170,967)
(304,042)	321,625
(24,216)	32,456
(1,632,809)	5,707,611
(227,399)	(293,541)
-	(21,498)
1,783,788	(3,942,615)
-	(514,784)
(32,754)	(18,729)
43,582	(5,539)
4,517,268	2,853,976
	667,947 4,230,294 - 12,877 (304,042) (24,216) (1,632,809) (227,399) - 1,783,788 - (32,754) 43,582

TABLE 33: CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION



Note 23. Events After the Reporting Period

As disclosed in its ASX announcement on 31 July 2024, SSH Group Limited paid out the remaining \$1,380,400 balance of the term loan that was established for the acquisition of KMH in May 2022. The loan was entered into with the NAB in April 2022 for a period of five years.

This loan included restrictive debt covenant arrangements that have now been extinguished.

In June 2024, Scotpac provided a debtor finance facility for one of the Group's Equipment subsidiaries, Tru Fleet. This had a facility limit of \$2,000,000, with a drawn balance as at 30 June of \$803,265, leaving an undrawn facility balance of \$1,196,735. Post year end the Scotpac debtor finance facility was extended to a facility limit of \$9,000,000, with the existing NAB debtor funding facility transferred to Scotpac on 26 July 2024.

There have been no other events following the end of the year that would have a material impact on the financial performance of the Company or its subsidiaries.



Note 24. Related Party Transactions

Related Parties

The Group's main related parties are key management personnel. For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to the Remuneration Report as part of the Directors' Report.

The related entities include:

Tapanui Capital Pty Ltd

Bruce Lane, Non-Executive Director, is a Director of Tapanui Capital Pty Ltd, which provides directorship, advisory, consulting and CFO services (Services). Fees charged for the FY24 totalled \$254,400. For the avoidance of doubt, all services are provided on arm's length, commercial terms and in ordinary course of business. Anna Lane, spouse of Bruce Lane, is engaged through Tapanui Capital as the interim CFO of SSH Group Limited (Please refer ASX release titled "SSH APPOINTMENT OF INTERIM CFO" on 13 September 2023).

Principle Investments Holding Trust

Stefan Finney is a Beneficiary of the Principle Investment Holding Trust (Principle Trust), which received Mr. Finney's Director's fees for the period. The Principle Trust purchased a RAV 4 GX from a subsidiary of SSH Group Limited for the value of \$44,064. The transaction was valued at an arm's length value which covered the debt payout due by the Group.

Prosperous Capital Trust

Daniel Cowley-Cooper is a Beneficiary of Prosperous Capital Trust (Prosperous Trust), which received Mr. Cowley-Cooper's Director's fees for the period. The Board has approved these transactions being on arm's length basis.

Transactions with Related Parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Consolidated Group

	2024	2023
Short term employee benefits	861,222	930,152
Post-employment benefits	139,903	163,147
Equity settled share-based payments	-	54,712
Total	1,001,125	1,148,011

TABLE 34: RELATED PARTY REMUNERATION PAYMENTS



Note 25. Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, leases and bank loans.

The Board of Directors is among other issues, responsible for managing the financial risk exposures of the Group. The Group has a risk management policy and effective internal controls relating to liquidity risk, and interest rate risk.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk consisting of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk (commodity and equity price risk). There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Group is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies, and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

A. Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group.

Credit risk is managed through:

- The maintenance of procedures such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and renewal of credit limits;
- regular monitoring of exposures against such limits; and
- monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties.

This ensures to the extent possible that customers and counterparties to transactions are of sound creditworthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Depending on the division within the Group, credit terms are generally 14 to 45 days from the end of month from invoice date.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk for Financial Instruments

The Group evaluates and compares the risk of a default on a financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. To support the evaluation process, the Group takes into consideration both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and justifiable, including past experience and prospective information that is publicly available.

Prospective information taken into consideration includes the future volatility of the industries in which the Group's debtors are in, obtained from industry expert reports, financial news report, governmental bodies, as well as taking into consideration multiple external sources of current and future economic information to which the Group's core operations may relate.

Credit Risk Exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period excluding the value of any collateral or other security held, is equivalent to the carrying amount (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position. Credit risk also arises through the provision of financial guarantees, as approved at board level, given to parties securing the liabilities of certain subsidiaries.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed in Note 8. titled "Trade and Other Receivables" on page 39 of this Annual Report.



B. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Group manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analyses in relation to its operating, investing, and financing activities;
- monitoring undrawn credit facilities;
- obtaining funding from a variety of sources;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile; and
- managing credit risk related to financial assets.

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.								
_	Within	1 Year	1 to 5	Years	Over 5 Years		Total	
Consolidated Group	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Financial liabilities due fo	or payment							
Bank overdrafts and oans	1,421,000	487,200	-	1,421,000	-	-	1,421,000	1,908,200
Receivable Funding Facility	3,725,597	2,920,648	-	-	-	-	3,725,597	2,920,648
Other amounts due	347,509	77,562	-	-	-	-	347,509	77,562
Trade and other payables	5,132,844	3,349,056	-	-	-	-	5,132,844	3,349,056
ease liabilities	5,546,941	4,302,680	19,308,227	18,901,125	-	-	24,855,168	23,203,805
Total expected outflows	16,173,891	11,137,146	19,308,227	20,322,125	-	-	35,482,118	31,459,271
Financial assets – cash flo	ows realisable							
Cash and cash equivalents	2,601,463	2,049,474	-	-	-	-	2,601,463	2,049,474
Trade, term, and loan receivables	7,291,495	5,444,226	303,065	328,220	-	-	7,594,560	5,772,446
Total anticipated inflows	9,892,958	7,493,700	303,065	328,220	-	-	10,196,023	7,821,920
Net (outflow)/ inflow on financial instruments	(6,280,933)	(3,643,446)	(19,005,162)	(19,993,905)	-	-	(25,286,095)	(23,637,351)

TABLE 35: FINANCIAL LIABILITY AND FINANCIAL ASSET MATURITY ANALYSIS



C. Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Group is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

The financial instruments that primarily expose the Group to interest rate risk are loan facilities, cash, and cash equivalents.

The net effective variable interest rate borrowings (i.e., unhedged debt) expose the Group to interest rate risk, which will impact future cash flows and interest charges and is indicated by the floating interest rate financial liabilities listed in Table 36: FLOATING INTEREST RATE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Floating rate instruments		
Debtor funding facility	3,725,597	2,920,648
Business Loan	1,421,000	1,908,200
	5,146,597	4,828,848

TABLE 36: FLOATING INTEREST RATE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES



Note 26. Reserves

Share-Based Payments Reserve

The option reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee share options.

Conso	lidated	Group
-------	---------	-------

	2024	2023
Other Reserve		
Opening Balance	36,761	36,761
Movement for the year	-	-
Closing Balance	36,761	36,761
Share Based Payments Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,984,779	1,930,067
Class A Performance Rights issued as incentive based renumeration to Chief Financial Officer on 15 September 2021	-	35,399
Class B Performance Rights issued as incentive based renumeration to Chief Financial Officer on 15 September 2021	-	9,314
Class C Performance Rights issued as incentive based renumeration to Chief Financial Officer on 15 September 2021	-	9,999
Conversion of performance rights to issued share capital	(70,798)	-
Movement in share-based payments reserve	1,913,981	1,984,779

TABLE 37: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS RESERVE



Note 27. Subsidiaries and Associates

Entity Type	Time	Owne	ership	
Entity	туре	2024	2023	
SSH Group Limited	Company	-	-	
Entities controlled by the Group at 30 June 2024:				
Site Services Holdings Trust	Unit Trust	100%	100%	
SSH Group Safety Trust	Unit Trust	100%	100%	
SSH Group People Trust	Unit Trust	100%	100%	
SSH Group Fleet Hire Trust	Unit Trust	100%	100%	
Site Labour Hire Services Trust	Unit Trust	100%	100%	
SSH Group (WA) Pty Ltd	Company	100%	100%	
Site Services Enterprises Pty Ltd	Company	100%	100%	
Tru Fleet Pty Ltd	Company	100%	100%	
SSH Group Machinery Hire Pty Ltd	Company	100%	100%	
Complete Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Company	100%	100%	
Site Services Holdings Pty Ltd	Company	100%	100%	
Complete Workforce Australia Pty Ltd	Company	100%	100%	
Associated entities as at 30 June 2024				
Four Hills Services Pty Ltd	Company	49%	-	

TABLE 38: SSH GROUP LIMITED SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

A secured bank loan was provided by National Australia Bank Limited to assist with the acquisition of Karratha Machinery Hire. The facility is secured over all assets of SSH Group Machinery Pty Ltd and Complete Equipment Australia plus a guarantee from SSH Group Ltd. The facility was repayable monthly over 5 years and is subject to variable interest rates. The facility has a number of reporting and covenant requirements. During the period, the Group breached its covenants resulting in the loan being classified as current.



Note 28. Parent Company Information

The Parent Company Information has been extracted from the books and records of the financial information of the Parent Entity set out below and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

	2024	2023
Statement of Financial Position		
ASSETS		
Current assets	96,028	111,461
Non-current assets	7,563,799	8,174,025
TOTAL ASSETS	7,659,827	8,285,486
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	107,672	727,590
Non-current liabilities	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	107,672	727,590
EQUITY		
Issued capital	9,448,858	9,392,674
Retained earnings	(3,810,684)	(3,819,557)
Share based payments reserve	1,913,981	1,984,779
TOTAL EQUITY	7,552,155	7,557,896
Total profit	(3,241,476)	(777,273)
Total comprehensive income	(390,103)	(777,273)

TABLE 39: PARENT COMPANY INFORMATION

Guarantees

SSH Group Limited has provided a guarantee to the National Australia Bank Limited with respect to the repayment of borrowings of its subsidiaries SSH Group Machinery Hire Pty Ltd and Complete Equipment Australia Pty Ltd.

A secured bank loan was provided by National Australia Bank Limited to assist with the acquisition of Karratha Machinery Hire. The facility is secured over all assets of SSH Group Machinery Hire Pty Ltd and Complete Equipment Australia Pty Ltd plus a guarantee from SSH Group Limited. The facility was repayable monthly over 5 years and is subject to variable interest rates. The facility has a number of reporting and covenant requirements. During the period, the Group breached its covenants resulting in the loan being classified as current.



Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

			Australian Tax	Foreign	Ownership	
Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Resident or Foreign Tax Resident	Jurisdiction of foreign residents	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Parent entity:					-	-
SSH Group Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	Australian	N/A		
Subsidiaries:						
Site Services Holdings Trust	Unit Trust	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
SSH Group Safety Trust	Unit Trust	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
SSH Group People Trust	Unit Trust	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
SSH Group Fleet Hire Trust	Unit Trust	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
Site Labour Hire Services Trust	Unit Trust	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
SSH Group (WA) Pty Ltd	Company	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
Site Services Enterprises Pty Ltd	Company	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
Bridge Resources Pty Ltd	Company	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
Tru Fleet Pty Ltd	Company	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
SSH Group Machinery Hire Pty Ltd	Company	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
Complete Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Company	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
Site Services Holdings Pty Ltd	Company	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
Complete Workforce Australia Pty Ltd	Company	Australia	Australian	N/A	100%	100%
Jacka Resources Africa Limited	Company	British Virgin Islands	Foreign	British Virgin Islands	100%	100%
Jacka Resources Somaliland Limited	Company	British Virgin Islands	Foreign	British Virgin Islands	100%	100%

Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with subsection 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001. The entities listed in the statement are SSH Group Limited and all the entities it controls in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.



Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of SSH Group Limited, the Directors of the Company declare that:

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 23 to 62 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and:
 - a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards;
 - b) are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as stated in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
 - c) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of the financial performance for the year ended on that date of the Company and the Consolidated Group.
- 2) The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement on page 63 is true and correct as at 30 June 2024;
- 3) The Chief Executive Officer (equivalent) and Chief Finance Officer (equivalent) have each declared that:
 - a) the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with s286 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth);
 - b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards;
 - c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view; and
 - d) the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct as at 30 June 2024.
- 4) In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Managing Director

Daniel Cowley-Cooper

T.C.

29 August 2024



Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SSH GROUP LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of SSH Group Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity"), 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 director's declaration.

In our opinion:

- a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity'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.
- the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note
 1.

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 Consolidated Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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



PERTH . SYDNEY . MELBOURNE . BRISBANE . ADELAIDE . DARWIN

PO Box 1288 Sublacto WA 6904 283 Rokeby Rd Sublacto WA 6008 T: +61 8 9426 0666

Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd. ABN 33 121 222 802 21.
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation, tall Chadwick Association is a national group of independent Chadrened Accountants and Business Advisory firms

hallchadwickwa.com.au





Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1C in the financial report which indicates that the Consolidated Entity had a working capital deficiency of \$6,622,553 as at 30 June 2024. As stated in Note 1C, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1C, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

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 the Key Audit Matter
Revenue Recognition During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Consolidated Entity generated revenue of \$40,052,041. Revenue recognition is considered a key audit matter due to its financial significance.	Our procedures amongst others included: Obtaining an understanding of the design of the key revenue systems and processes; We reviewed the Consolidated Entity's revenue accounting policy and their contracts with customers and assessed its compliance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers; Performed audit procedures on a sample basis by ensure the completeness of revenue, verifying revenue to relevant supporting documentation including verification contractual terms of the relevant agreements, verification of receipts and ensuring the revenue was recognised at the appropriate time and classified correctly; Performed cut-off procedures to assess whether revenue is recorded in the correct period; Performed analytical review procedures; and Assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures within the financial statements.



HALL CHADWICK 2

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter		
Impairment Assessment The impairment assessment of the Consolidated Entity's cash generating units is a Key Audit Matter due to: • The significance to the Consolidated Entity's financial position; and • The presence of impairment indicators and judgement required in assessing the value in use of the cash generating units ("CGU's") to which the assets relate.	Our procedures included the following: Assessed management's determination of CGU's; Assessed management's value in use calculations including analysis of key assumptions and inputs such as discount rates and assessing the reasonableness of the forecasts prepared; and Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the financial report.		

Other Information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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





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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 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.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of SSH Group Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDII PTY LTD

Director

Dated this 29th day of August 2024 Perth, Western Australia



ASX Additional Information

The following additional information is required by ASX Limited in respect of listed public companies.

As of 16 August 2024, there are 65,899,853 ordinary fully paid shares on issue and there are 164 shareholdings with less than a marketable parcel based on a share price of \$0.066.

Distribution of Shareholders

Number of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares Held	Number of Holders	Number of Units
1 – 1,000	61	12,464
1,001 – 5,000	86	259,752
5,001 – 10,000	50	433,996
10,001 – 100,000	137	5,608,485
> 100,001	75	59,585,156
Total number of holders	409	65,899,853

Largest Shareholders of Securities as at 16 August 2024

Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
1	PROSPEROUS ASSETS PTY LTD <prosperous a="" assets="" c=""></prosperous>	12,500,000	18.97%
2	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	5,700,663	8.65%
3	VACANT HOLDINGS PTY LTD	5,565,454	8.45%
4	PRINCIPLE INVESTMENT HOLDING PTY LTD <principle inv<br="">HOLDING A/C></principle>	3,579,685	5.43%
5	PROSPEROUS BEGINNINGS PTY LTD <pros beginnings="" f="" s=""></pros>	2,950,000	4.48%
6	SHAH NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,775,750	4.21%
7	PRINCIPLE INVESTMENT FUND PTY LTD < PRINCIPLE INVESTMENT SF A/C>	1,545,315	2.34%
8	ALISSA BELLA PTY LTD <the 2="" a="" c="" c&a="" no="" sf="" tassone=""></the>	1,517,980	2.30%
9	SYRACUSE CAPITAL PTY LTD <the a="" c="" f="" rocco="" s="" tassone=""></the>	1,158,708	1.76%
10	MR ANGUS WILLIAM JOHNSON & MRS LINDY JOHNSON <the a="" c="" dena="" fund="" super=""></the>	1,000,000	1.52%
11	TRIBECA NOMINEES PTY LTD	950,000	1.44%
12	EMERALD SHARES PTY LIMITED < EMERALD UNIT A/C>	800,000	1.21%
13	MR SIDDHARTHA KANTICHAND DHADHA	783,916	1.19%
14	ALISSA BELLA PTY LTD <the a="" c="" c&a="" super="" tassone=""></the>	775,000	1.18%
15	TRIBECCA NOMINEES PTY LTD	746,720	1.13%



Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
16	SYRACUSE CAPITAL PTY LTD <tenacity a="" c=""></tenacity>	651,633	0.99%
17	LUCKY CAT PTY LTD <studio 2020="" a="" c="" fund="" super=""></studio>	600,000	0.91%
18	ALISSA BELLA PTY LTD <the 2="" a="" c="" c&a="" no="" sf="" tassone=""></the>	598,018	0.91%
19	BROWN BRICKS PTY LTD <hm a="" c=""></hm>	550,000	0.83%
20	VANGAURD SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD <vanguard a="" c="" investment=""></vanguard>	538,841	0.82%
20	ING INVESTMENT FUND PTY LTD <ing a="" c="" fund="" investment=""></ing>	538,841	0.82%
	Total	45,826,524	69.54%
	Balance of Register	20,073,329	30.46%
	Total issued capital (FPO)	65,899,853	100.00%

Substantial Shareholders of Ordinary Shares

As of 16 August 2024, the following shareholders held more than 5% of issued capital in the company:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Number of Shares	%
Daniel Cowley-Cooper	15,450,000	23.44%
Stefan Finney	5,125,000	7.78%
Vacant Holdings Pty Ltd	5,565,454	8.45%

Securities Subject to Escrow

There are no securities subject to ASX-imposed escrow.

Voting Rights

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

Options and Performance Rights

There are no voting rights attached to any class of options that are on issue.

Unquoted Securities as of 16 August 2024

Set out below are the classes of unquoted securities currently on issue.

Number	Class
7,000,000	Options exercisable at \$0.35 on or before 9/9/2024
10,000,000	Options exercisable at @ \$0.35 on or before 9/9/2025



Unquoted Equity Security Holders with Greater than 20% of an Individual Class

As at 16 August 2024 the following classes of unquoted securities had holders with greater than 20% of that class on issue:

	Number securities held	% Interest
OPTIONS @ \$0.35 EXP 09/09/2024		
Taurus Capital Group Pty Ltd	3,500,000	50.00%
OPTIONS @ \$0.35 EXP 09/09/2025		
Stefan Finney	5,000,000	50.00%
Daniel Cowley-Cooper	5,000,000	50.00%

On-Market Buy-Back

Currently there is no on-market buy-back of the Company's securities.

Corporate Governance

Pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules, the Company's Corporate Governance Statement will be released in conjunction with this report. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at: https://sshgroup.com.au/corporate-governance/