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ASX APPENDIX 4E

BLINKLAB LIMITED

ABN: 53 652 901 703

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(Previous corresponding period is the year ended 30 June 2025)

KEY INFORMATION	30-Jun-26 $	30-Jun-25 $	Change %
Revenue from ordinary activities	1,207,556	375,551	222%
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	(7,219,774)	(5,707,134)	27%
Net loss attributable to members	(7,219,774)	(5,707,134)	27%

DIVIDEND INFORMATION

No dividend has been proposed or declared.

NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SECURITY	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
Net tangible assets per security	0.123	0.089

EARNINGS PER SHARE	30-Jun-26 $	30-Jun-25 $
Basic earnings per share	(0.055)	(0.06)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.055)	(0.06)

CONTROL GAINED OR LOST OVER ENTITIES IN THE PERIOD

There have been no gains or losses of control over entities in the year ended 30 June 2026.

AUDIT QUALIFICATION OR REVIEW

The financial statements have been audited and an unqualified opinion has been issued.

ATTACHMENTS

The Annual Report of BlinkLab Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 is attached.

Refer to the Directors' Report for an explanation of the operational and financial results of the Company.

This report is based on, and should be read in conjunction with, the attached financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026 for BlinkLab Limited, which has been audited by Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd.

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BLINKLAB LIMITED

ABN 53 652 901 703

Annual Report
Year Ended 30 June 2026

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Board of Directors

Mr Brian Leedman	Non-Executive Chairman
Dr Hendrikus Johannes Boele	Chief Executive Officer
Dr Anton Uvarov	Executive Director
Dr Richard Hopkins	Non-Executive Director

Executives

Mr Cornelis Pieter Boele	Chief Technology Officer
Dr Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek	Chief Scientific Officer

Secretary

Mr Christopher Achurch

Registered Office

Level 4, 216 St Georges Tce
Perth WA 6000

Auditors

Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd
(formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd)
Level 4, 88 William Street
Perth WA 6000

Solicitors

Nova Legal
Level 2/50 Kings Park Rd
West Perth WA 6005

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation
109 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Share Registry

Automic Share Registry
Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of BlinkLab Limited ("BlinkLab" or "the Company") present their Annual Report ("Report"), together with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

Directors

Mr Brian Leedman | Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 15 December 2023)

Mr Brian Leedman is an experienced biotechnology entrepreneur with over 20 years' experience in the biotechnology industry. Mr Leedman was the founder of ResApp Diagnostics Pty Ltd which was acquired by Narhex Life Sciences Limited to then form ResApp Health Limited where Mr Leedman was the Executive Director of corporate affairs. ResApp Health Limited was acquired by Pfizer (Aust) Limited in 2022.

Mr Leedman is an experienced public company Director having formerly been the chairman of Neurotech International Ltd, Nutritional Growth Solutions Ltd, Neuroscientific Biopharmaceuticals Ltd and was a Director of Alcidion Corporation Ltd, Oncosil Medical Ltd and Respiri Ltd.

Prior to ResApp, Mr Leedman co-founded OncoSil Medical Ltd and Biolife Science (QLD) Limited (to be later renamed to Imugene Limited). Mr Leedman previously served for ten years as vice president, investor relations for pSivida Corp. (PVA), which was listed on the ASX, Frankfurt and NASDAQ. Mr Leedman was formerly the WA chairman of AusBiotech, the association of biotechnology companies in Australia.

Mr Leedman holds a Bachelor of Economics and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Western Australia.

During the past three years, Mr Leedman held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

- Patrys Limited (ASX:PAB) (current) appointed 10 November 2025.

Dr Hendrikus Johannes Boele | Managing Director (appointed as CEO on 2 April 2024, appointed Managing Director 17 December 2025)

Dr. Hendrikus Johannes Boele is an assistant professor at the Department of Neuroscience at Erasmus University Medical Centre, a visiting researcher at Princeton Neuroscience Institute, and the co-founder and CEO of the Company.

Dr Boele obtained his PhD (cum laude) in 2014 at the Department of Neuroscience, Erasmus University Medical Centre. His PhD research was focusing on the neural mechanisms underlying associative and motor learning. After he obtained his Medical Degree at Erasmus Medical Centre in 2018, he started his post-doctoral fellowship at Princeton University in the laboratory of Samuel S.-H. Wang, where he was working on brain development and autism.

Dr Boele has always been pushing scientific and methodological boundaries, which were awarded over the last five years with over US$3.5 million in funding from institutes (Princeton University, Erasmus MC), the Dutch Research Council, the European Research Council, the New Jersey Autism Center for Excellence and prestigious Vidi grant (received in May 2023). Together with his colleague S.K.E. Koekkoek, he has drastically improved the experimental procedures and neurometric assessments for neurodevelopmental conditions such as autism and ADHD.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

In 2018, Dr Boele together with other co-founders of the Company, completed development of the first version of the neurometric testing smart phone-based application. In 2020 the medical application was awarded funding from Princeton Accelerator fund and successfully completed first pilot study in humans. As the initiator and co-founder of BlinkLab, it is Dr Boele's strong ambition to bridge the gap between fundamental knowledge of neural processes and clinical application, with a utility that could effectively enhance diagnostics in patients with neurodevelopmental and neuropsychiatric disorders.

During the past three years, Dr Boele did not hold any directorships in other ASX listed companies.

Dr Anton Uvarov | Executive Director (appointed 2 April 2024)

Dr Uvarov has significant experience in the healthcare industry with a particular focus on neuroscience. Dr Uvarov started his career in biotechnology investments as equities analyst with Citigroup. He was/is a co-founding director of several publicly listed companies in Australia including clinical stage companies such as Dimerix Limited (ASX:DXB), Actinogen Medical Limited (ASX:ACW) and Neuroscientific Biopharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX:NSB). He was previously on the board of Imugene Limited (ASX:IMU), a late-stage clinical oncology company. Dr Uvarov is a Non-Executive Director at Neuroscientific Biopharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX:NSB), a clinical stage biotechnology company developing new treatments for immune mediated diseases and stem cell therapies. Dr Uvarov is also a Non-Executive Director of Patrys Limited (ASX:PAB).

Dr Uvarov holds a Doctor of Philosophy in Biochemistry and Medical Genetics from the University of Manitoba, Canada and a Master of Business Administration in Finance from the University of Calgary, Canada.

During the past three years, Dr Uvarov held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

- Neuroscientific Biopharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX:NSB) (current); and
- Patrys Limited (ASX:PAB) (current) appointed 17 June 2025.

Dr Richard Hopkins | Non-Executive Director (appointed 18 January 2024)

Dr Richard Hopkins is an experienced bio-pharmaceutical executive with over 20 years in corporate leadership roles with public biotechnology companies. He has an established track record in drug development of novel therapies with a particular focus in oncology and medicinal cannabis, corporate strategy and financing, business development and intellectual property.

Dr Hopkins previously served as the Managing Director for Zelira Therapeutics Limited (ASX: ZLD), a leading global company focused on clinical validation of medical cannabis. Prior to this, Dr Hopkins served as chief executive officer at PharmAust Limited (ASX: PAA) where he oversaw clinical development of a novel cancer therapy for dogs and humans. He was also co-founder and managing director at Phylogica Limited (ASX: PYC), where, in addition to the Chief Executive Officer role, he served in a variaty of positions, including Chief Scientific Officer and Chief Operating Officer where he led a team of over 25 scientists.

During his career, Dr Hopkins has managed and overseen strategic alliances and licensing deals with multiple global pharmaceutical partners including J&J, Pfizer, Roche, Genetech, AstraZeneca/Medimmune, generating significant revenue as well as building and launching strong proprietary pipelines.

Dr Hopkins currently serves as Non-Executive Director of Cytophenix Pty Ltd and as Non-Executive Director of Rex Ortho Pty Ltd, a medical device company developing a novel screw for surgical fixation.

Dr Hopkins is an author of over 30 peer-reviewed publications and is an investor on 15 patents and patent applications.

During the past three years, Dr Hopkins did not hold any directorships in other ASX listed companies.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Ms Jane Morgan | Non-Executive Director (appointed 15 December 2023, resigned 17 December 2025)

For more than 18 years, Jane has specialised in strategic investor and media relations, marketing and advisory services to both ASX listed and public unlisted companies across the mining and resources, technology, financial technology, wagering, biotechnology, SaaS, industrial and services industries.

As the founder of Jane Morgan Management Pty Ltd (JMM), Jane has built a reputation for delivering high-impact investor relations strategies that drive visibility, engagement and long-term shareholder value. She combines deep market knowledge with a hands-on approach to communication, positioning companies effectively with the investment community.

Jane's extensive strong network of brokers, institutional and retail investors, high net worth individuals, analysts, media contacts and industry professionals underpins her ability to generate meaningful opportunities for her clients. Her proven track record includes guiding companies through capital raisings, IPOs, corporate transactions and ongoing market engagement.

During the past three years, Ms Morgan did not hold any directorships in other ASX listed companies.

Executives

Mr Cornelis Pieter Boele | Chief Technology Officer (appointed on 2 April 2024)

Mr Cornelis Pieter Boele is an alumnus of Leiden University where he received bachelor degrees in both history and philosophy, and a master's degree in history. Mr Boele was also selected to participate in the Honours Class Crayenborgh College in 2009, a lecture series for high-performing students.

Mr Boele has over two (2) decades experience in software development. He wrote his first lines of code when he was as young as 16 and started his professional career as a software developer at large organisations like Erasmus University and Leaseweb. In 2017, Mr Boele moved to the start-up scene and served as Chief Technology Officer at two (2) successful tech start-ups, Kaboom Informatics BV and Insocial BV. At the latter, Mr Boele successfully introduced multiple new products, including Natural Language Processing (NLP) as a service and managed chatbots. Under his supervision the development department had grown by 500% within two (2) years.

Mr Boele is mostly interested in Machine Learning, including Regret Minimisation algorithms and Natural Language Processing. He wrote the source code of the first version of the BlinkLab application.

Dr Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek – Chief Scientific Officer (appointed on 2 April 2024)

Dr Sebastian (Bas) Koekkoek received his bachelor's degree in medicine at Erasmus MC in Rotterdam. He obtained his PhD at the department of Neuroscience (Erasmus MC) in 2004 with his thesis 'Molecular mechanisms underlying associative learning'. Since then, Dr Koekkoek has been working at the Department of Neuroscience mainly in the role of rapid prototype of new technology and techniques for neuroscience. Many of the neuroscientific technologies currently used at Erasmus MC has sprouted from his work and have been successfully commercialised. For example, ErasmusLadder is a successful product, best described as a fully automated cerebellar phenotyper for mice. The first systems were designed, built and coded by Dr Koekkoek and currently systems are marketed, produced and sold under license by an external company. More than 40 units are operational in laboratories and companies everywhere in the world.

Dr Koekkoek previously was a head of product development at Neurasmus BV that was developing, selling and maintaining turn-key eyeblink systems to research and commercial labs in the European Union and United States. Many of the underlying principles and knowledge generated in developing custom eyeblink solutions are now forming the basis of BlinkLab technology. Scientifically the interests of Dr Koekkoek are on the interplay between neuronal pathology and the effects on behaviour. In addition, Dr Koekkoek has a large interest in new technology and how it could be used to measure behaviour.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Christopher Achurch | Company Secretary (appointed 2 April 2024)

Mr Achurch has considerable experience across the technology, exploration, mining, agricultural, accounting and finance sectors. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting from the University of Western Australia and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. Mr Achurch provides company secretarial, corporate advisory and general consulting services to a number of ASX-listed Companies.

INTERESTS IN SHARES AND OPTIONS OF THE COMPANY AND RELATED BODIES CORPORATE

The following table sets out each current Directors and other Key Management Personnel ("KMP") relevant interest in shares, options, performance rights of the Company or a related body corporate as at the date of this Report.

Director	Ordinary Shares	Unlisted Share Options	Performance Rights
Directors			
Mr Brian Leedman	1,623,191 (i)	5,250,000 (ii)	750,000
Mr Hendrikus Johannes Boele	6,830,453 (i)	8,000,000 (ii)	750,000
Dr Anton Uvarov	9,400,000 (i)	3,000,000 (ii)	-
Dr Richard Hopkins	1,327,849(i)	1,450,000 (ii)	-
Sub-total	**19,181,493**	**17,700,000**	**1,500,000**
Other Key Management			
Mr Cornelis Pieter Boele	5,811,500	4,400,000	750,000
Mr Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek	5,780,098	4,400,000	750,000
Sub-total	**11,591,598**	**8,800,000**	**1,500,000**
Total	**30,773,091**	**26,500,000**	**3,000,000**

(i) Shares issued to Directors on 13 July 2026 after shareholder approval on 25 June 2026 for participation in the April 2026 placement.
(ii) Options issued to Directors on 13 July 2026 after shareholder approval on 25 June 2026.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director during the time the Director's held office are:

Directors	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Mr Brian Leedman (Independent)	4	4
Dr Hendrikus Johannes Boele (Not Independent)	4	4
Dr Anton Uvarov (Not Independent)	4	4
Dr Richard Hopkins (Independent)	4	4
Ms Jane Morgan (Independent)	1	1

During the financial year, the Directors met regularly on an informal basis to discuss all matters associated with investment strategy, review of operations, and other Company matters.

Due to the size and scale of the Company, there is no Remuneration and Nomination Committee or Audit Committee at present. Matters typically dealt with by these Committees are, for the time being, managed by the Board.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year were the research and development of mental health care through mobile solutions.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 are:

	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
Cash and cash equivalents and financial assets ($)	17,953,498	8,712,333
Net assets ($)	19,497,769	8,970,928

	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
Interest and other income ($)	1,207,556	375,551
Loss per share ($)	(0.055)	(0.06)
Net loss after tax ($)	(7,219,774)	(5,707,134)

FINANCIAL POSITION

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company reported a net loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 of $7,219,774 (2025: $5,707,134) and a cash outflow from operating activities of $6,248,554 (2025: $4,165,193). The Company had cash and term deposit balances of $17,953,498 at 30 June 2026 (2025: $8,712,333). The loss mainly reflects product development costs, salary, corporate, regulatory and contract costs as a result of the Company's focus on research and development activities.

Based on the Company's working capital surplus at 30 June 2026 and in particular its cash and term deposit balance of $17,953,498, the Directors are satisfied that the Company will have access to sufficient cash to fund its forecast expenditure for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing this report. Accordingly, the Directors consider the going concern basis of preparation to be appropriate.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS



During the financial year, BlinkLab made significant progress towards the commercialisation of its AI-powered digital diagnostics platform, achieving major clinical, regulatory, scientific and commercial milestones.

The Company successfully completed its U.S. pilot study of BlinkLab Dx1, enrolling 485 children across a clinically diverse population. The study demonstrated strong diagnostic performance, achieving 83.7% sensitivity and 84.7% specificity for autism, significantly exceeding target performance thresholds of >65% for both agreed with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the Company's pivotal 510(k) study. These results validated the robustness of the Company's technology in real-world clinical settings and supported progression into the registrational program (*refer ASX Announcements 22 October 2025 and 24 March 2026*).

BlinkLab also achieved an important scientific milestone with publication of its core technology in Autism Research (*refer ASX Announcement 5 January 2026*), one of the leading peer-reviewed journals in the field. The publication independently validated the Company's smartphone-based neurobehavioural assessment platform and objective sensorimotor biomarkers, providing important scientific support for future regulatory approval and clinical adoption (*refer ASX Announcement 27 July 2026)*.

Building on these achievements, BlinkLab completed the onboarding of ten leading U.S. clinical sites for its FDA pivotal study and commenced participant enrolment, marking the start of the Company's registrational 510(k) validation program. The study is designed to generate the clinical and usability evidence required to support FDA clearance of BlinkLab Dx1.

Internationally, BlinkLab expanded the global footprint of its technology through strategic collaborations. The Company was selected to support Morocco's government-funded nationwide autism screening initiative, positioning BlinkLab's technology within one of the world's first national early autism screening programs (*refer ASX Announcement 23 March 2026*). BlinkLab also entered into a collaboration with Ecuador's ESPOCH University to support a large-scale multicentre autism and sensorimotor research program, further strengthening the Company's international clinical network and generating valuable real-world evidence.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

To support its next phase of growth, BlinkLab successfully completed an oversubscribed ~A$17.5 million institutional placement (*refer ASX Announcement 16 April 2026*). The proceeds will fund completion of the FDA registrational study for BlinkLab Dx1, European regulatory activities, expansion of the Company's ADHD program, continued platform development and commercial readiness initiatives.

The Company also continued to advance its second clinical program, BlinkLab Dx2 for ADHD. During the year, participant recruitment and neurometric data collection were completed in the European ADHD study involving approximately 375 children, with final analyses expected following completion of the independent clinical diagnostic review process (*refer ASX Announcement 26 June 2026*).

Collectively, these achievements substantially advanced BlinkLab's regulatory pathway, strengthened the scientific validation of its technology, expanded its international clinical and commercial presence, and positioned the Company for the next stage of growth as it progresses toward regulatory approval and commercialisation of its digital diagnostic platform.

CORPORATE

BlinkLab maintained a strong financial position throughout the year ended 30 June 2026. Following a successful approximate $17.5M capital raise in April 2026, the Company reported a cash balance of $17.95M at 30 June 2026. This funding provides the runway to execute both the autism and ADHD programs in parallel.

Operational expenditure was primarily directed towards research and development, clinical trial execution, and regulatory preparations in both the U.S. and Europe.

On 9 July 2025, the Company issued 699,999 fully paid ordinary shares and 2,000,000 unquoted options with a 3 year term and $0.45 exercise price to Directors, following approval by shareholders. Shares were issued to directors on the same terms as unrelated placement participants (30 cents per share).

A further 3,773,333 unquoted options with a 3 year term and $0.45 exercise price were issued to the Joint Lead Manager of the placement, completed in May 2025 and 250,000 unquoted options with a 3 year term and $0.45 exercise price were issued to the Company Secretary.

During the financial year, the Company issued 866,666 fully paid ordinary shares after exercise of unquoted options.

On 12 February 2026, the Company issued 1,400,000 performance rights which vest upon the Company receiving approval from the US Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for its smart-phone based medical product which aids in the diagnosis and assessment of autism spectrum disorder. The performance rights were issued to employees and consultants of the Company.

On 4 April 2026, 37,913,846 ordinary shares, 3,000,000 performance rights and 35,000,000 options were released from escrow.

A placement was announced on 16 April 2026 to raise $17.70 million (before costs) which included $200,000 from Directors and management, through the issue of 27,230,768 shares, with the Director placement completed after year-end following shareholder approval.

On 25 June 2026, the Company approved 2,000,000 unlisted options (exercisable at $0.975 and expiring 13 July 2029) to Directors and 5,446,154 unlisted options (exercisable at $0.975, expiring 30 June 2028) to the Joint Lead Manager of the April 2026 placement.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend is recommended in respect of the current financial year.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS

There are specific risks associated with the activities of the Company and general risks which are largely beyond the control of the Company and the Directors. The risks identified below, or other risk factors, may have a material impact on the future financial performance of the Company and the market price of the Company's shares.

The Board reviews the risks of the Company and the action plans to address these risks on a regular basis.

(a) **Additional Requirements for Capital**
The Company's future capital requirements depend on numerous factors. The Company currently has no operating revenue, and it is unlikely that the Company will generate any revenue until the Product is registered with the regulator (respective to the jurisdiction) and commercialised. Depending on the Company's ability to maintain its funds and/or generate revenue from its operations, the Company may require further capital in the future.
Any additional equity financing will dilute shareholdings. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as and when needed, the Company may be required to reduce the scope of its operations.

(b) **Licence Agreement**
Under the Licence Agreement, the Company has a worldwide exclusive licence to discover, develop, manufacture, have made, use, sell, offer to sell, have sold, import, export, distribute, rent or lease any product or service covered by the patents filed by Princeton University. The Company also has the right to grant sub-licences subject to the terms and provisions of the Licence Agreement.

Princeton University may terminate the Licence Agreement if the Company commits a material breach, and that breach is not remedied within 30 days after notice to do so is given. If the Licence Agreement is terminated this would have a significantly adverse effect on the Company and its ability to further develop the product. As at the date of this Report, the Directors confirm that the Company is not in breach of the Licence Agreement, and the Company is not aware of any facts or circumstances that may give Princeton University a right to terminate the Licence Agreement.

(c) **Government Interest and Rights**
Under what is known as the *Bayh-Doyle Act of 1980* (L. 96-517, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3018), the United States Government has the ability to, and quite often does, provide financial assistance to various research conducted by universities, non-profit research institutions and small businesses in the United States. As a result of this, the United States Government retains an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free license to the many inventions/patents that arise from the funded research (Government Interest). This Government Interest also includes the right to sub-license the inventions/patents in certain circumstances, including:

(i) if the 'sponsored entity' fails to show that it will take effective steps, within a reasonable time, to make the benefits of the sponsored invention 'available to the public on reasonable terms';
(ii) it is needed to reasonably alleviate health and safety needs;
(iii) provide 'public use specified by Federal regulations'; or
(iv) favour United States manufacture of goods or services covered by the inventions/patents.

The United States Government provided support in the form of a monetary grant to Princeton University, which was used to make the invention that is the subject of the patent applications lodged by Princeton University. As a result of this funding having been provided, the United States Government has a Government Interest in the Licensed IP. The Company does not anticipate that the United States Government would exercise its rights under the Government Interest (as set out above) in respect of the Licensed IP. The Company intends to commercialise the BlinkLab Device and, as soon as possible following FDA approval, launch the BlinkLab Device.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(d) **Jurisdictional requirements and protections for patents**
Each jurisdiction has its own laws and regulations that govern patents, and therefore, the requirements that must be met for the grant and maintenance of patents varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. For example, a patent granted and registered in one jurisdiction may not necessarily be granted and registered in another jurisdiction. Further, the level of protection for granted and registered patents also varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Accordingly, the Company may be required to allocate additional resources to ensure it meets the various requirements for patents to be granted within each relevant jurisdiction, which may re-direct the Company's attention and funds from other operations.

(e) **Clinical development and clinical use**
There is the risk of misdiagnosis and/or a delayed diagnosis of ASD with the Product. Such a misdiagnosis or delayed diagnosis of ASD could occur as a result of a false positive result, a false negative result or in a circumstance where no result is generated. Both a misdiagnosis and delayed diagnosis can result in delayed treatment of ASD, or in the case of a misdiagnosis, the delivery of treatment that is not appropriate for ASD.

(f) **Competition**
The Company operates in a competitive landscape in the medical diagnostic industry. Such competition may include well-funded and well-established corporations in Australia and worldwide, that have significantly greater resources and capital than the Company. Further, competitors of the Company may use factors such as pricing, quality and innovation to set themselves apart and ahead of the Company.

If the Company is significantly slower than its competitors to progress research and development, market the Product and commercialisation it could lead to a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial performance and ability to gain market acceptance.

(g) **Research and development of the BlinkLab Device**
The Company's business significantly involves research and development in relation to medical diagnostic products and commercialisation of the BlinkLab Device. If the Company fails to identify and invest in research into such medical diagnostic products and technologies, this could leave the Company behind its competitors, as well as result in customers moving to use of the products of the Company's competitors. Such investment from the Company is based on informed and calculated assumptions, as well as research.

(h) **Technology Risks**
The Company is developing a technology (that being the BlinkLab Technology) that uses AI (artificial intelligence) and ML (machine learning). As a result of this, the Company may be exposed to the following risks:

- Data Bias and Fairness: AI algorithms are trained on data, and if that data is biased, the resulting AI model will also be biased, potentially leading to inaccurate or unfair diagnoses, particularly for certain demographics.
- Algorithm Transparency and Explainability: understanding how an AI model arrives at its conclusions is crucial for building trust and identifying potential errors. Lack of transparency can raise concerns about accountability and limit its adoption in the medical field.
- Data Security and Privacy: medical data is highly sensitive, and securing it is paramount. AI systems that handle such data must have robust cybersecurity measures in place to prevent breaches and protect patient privacy.
- Overreliance on AI and Ignoring Human Expertise: while AI can be a powerful tool, it shouldn't replace human judgment and expertise in healthcare. Overreliance on AI without considering other factors can lead to misdiagnosis or missed diagnoses.
- Technical Issues and System Malfunctions: 12pin any software, AI systems can experience technical glitches or malfunctions. These can lead to inaccurate diagnoses or disruptions in patient care delivery.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

(i) **Reliance on key personnel**
The Company's operations and success will depend to a large extent on the continuing efforts and expertise of its senior and key personnel. The loss of a senior or key member of the Company, may adversely affect the Company and its operations. Further, should the Company be unable to retain and attract highly skilled and appropriately qualified personnel, this may impede the Company's business and the Company achieving its objectives.

(j) **Protection of intellectual property**
The Company protects its intellectual property through reliance on laws and regulations surrounding intellectual property. The Company also protects its intellectual property through trade secrets, internal data security policies and measures, and contractual confidentiality arrangements, However, the Company cannot guarantee that there will be no unauthorised use (or misuse) of its intellectual property.

The commercial value of intellectual property assets depends completely on the applicable legal protections. However, such legal mechanisms do not guarantee that the Company's competitive position will be maintained or that the intellectual property will be protected. The Company cannot provide absolute certainty that employees, contractors or third parties will not breach confidentiality or misappropriate the Company's intellectual property or any commercially sensitive information.

There is the possibility that third parties may challenge the Company's intellectual property rights. If the Company's intellectual property rights are challenged, the Company will be required to defend such claims. Irrespective of whether such claims are determined in the Company's favour or not, if the Company is required to defend such challenges, the Company may incur significant costs of such litigation, management would need to devote time and attention to defending such claims (rather than focusing on development and commercialisation of the Product) and the Company may suffer reputational damage. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Company is not aware of any claims of this nature in relation to any of the intellectual property rights in which it has.

(k) **Intellectual Property Infringement**
The Company has an intellectual property strategy which involves the Company implementing policies and procedures to minimise the risk of infringement of the Company's intellectual property, and the risk of the Company infringing another party's intellectual property. Despite the Company's strategy, there still remains the risk of intellectual property infringement and disputes arising from claims of any potential infringement.

If the Company is required to either defend or pursue a claim of infringement, the Company may incur significant cost, deviating the time of management and key personnel, as well as possible reputational damage to the Company (in the case of defending a claim of infringement). To date, the Company is not aware of any threatened of pending claims of infringement by third parties against the Company for intellectual property infringement.

(l) **Patent Application Risk**
The Company's current intellectual property portfolio (including the Licenced IP) comprises of pending patent applications. There is no guarantee that these patent applications will be granted and that the Company will receive enforceable patent rights as a result of the patent applications being granted.
If the patent applications are granted, there is the risk that the Company may not be able to practice and/or commercialise the inventions claimed in the patent applications and the workings of its patented invention may be prevented, as there may be another patent application or patent with a priority date earlier to that of the Company's priority dates. Further, if granted, the patents could be in part, or wholly, invalidated following claims and/or allegations by third parties. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Company is not aware of any claims and/or allegations relating to the patent applications.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

(m) **Regulatory approvals**
The Company's business is such that involves product development and commercialisation, which requires regulatory approvals from external bodies in the relevant jurisdictions. These regulatory approvals often involve a length evaluation process and there is no guarantee that the Company will meet the requirements of each regulator. If the Company is unable to meet the requirements of a regulator, the Company may be required to undertake further research, which would result in additional cost and delay to the Company.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the financial year, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company other than that referred to in the financial statements or notes thereto.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING DATE

On 1 July 2026, the Company issued 5,446,154 unquoted options with a 2 year term and $0.975 exercise price to the Joint Lead Managers of the placement completed in April 2026.

On 13 July 2026 the Company issued 266,094 fully paid ordinary shares and 2,000,000 unquoted options with a 3 year term and $0.975 exercise price to Directors, following approval at the shareholders meeting, 25 June 2026.

A further 500,000 unquoted options with a 3 year term and $0.975 exercise price were issued to the Company Secretary and a consultant of the Company and 118,373 fully paid ordinary shares issued to the Company Secretary in lieu of fees.

There are no further matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2026 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2026 outlines the remuneration arrangements of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 ("the Act") and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

The Remuneration Report details the remuneration arrangements for Key Management Personnel ("KMP") who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including all Directors.

a) Key Management Personnel Disclosed in this Report

Key Management Personnel of the Company during or since the end of the financial year were:

Directors	
Mr Brian Leedman	Non-Executive Chairman
Dr Hendrikus Johannes Boele	Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director (appointed 17 December 2025)
Dr Anton Uvarov	Executive Director
Dr Richard Hopkins	Non-Executive Director
Ms Jane Morgan	Non-Executive Director (resigned 17 December 2025)
Other Key Management	
Mr Cornelis Pieter Boele	Chief Technology Officer
Dr Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek	Chief Scientific Officer

There have been no other changes after reporting date and up to the date that the financial report was authorised for issue.

The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

A	Remuneration Philosophy
B	Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals
C	Remuneration and Performance
D	Details of Remuneration
E	Contractual Arrangements
F	Share-based Compensation
G	Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options
H	Loans with KMP
I	Transactions with KMP
J	KMP Trade and Other Payables
K	Additional Information

A Remuneration Philosophy

KMP have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. KMP of the Company comprise of the Board of Directors and Other Key Management.

The Company's broad remuneration policy is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

No remuneration consultants were employed during the financial year.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

B Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals

Remuneration of Directors and Other Key Management is currently set by the Board of Directors. The Board has not established a separate Remuneration Committee at this point in the Company's development, nor has the Board engaged the services of an external remuneration consultant. It is considered that the size of the Board along with the level of activity of the Company renders this impractical. The Board is primarily responsible for:

- The over-arching executive remuneration framework;
- Operation of the incentive plans which apply to executive directors and senior executives, including key performance indicators and performance hurdles;
- Remuneration levels of executives; and
- Non-Executive Director fees.

Their objective is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the Company.

❖ **Non-Executive Remuneration Structure**

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors consists of Directors' fees, payable in arrears. The total aggregate fixed sum per annum to be paid to Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the Company's Constitution shall be no more than A$400,000 and may be varied by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a General Meeting.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is based on fees approved by the Board of Directors and is set at levels to reflect market conditions and encourage the continued services of the Directors. The chair's fees are determined independently to the fees of the Non-Executive Director's based on comparative roles in the external market. In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Directors may at any time, subject to the Listing Rules, adopt any scheme or plan which they consider to be in the interests of the Company and they may from time to time vary this scheme or plan.

The remuneration of non-executives is detailed in Table 1 in "Section D – Details of Remuneration" and their contractual arrangements are disclosed in "Section E – Contractual Arrangements".

Remuneration may also include an invitation to participate in share-based incentive programmes in accordance with Company policy.

The nature and amount of remuneration is collectively considered by the Board of Directors with reference to relevant employment conditions and fees commensurate to a company of similar size and level of activity, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high performing Directors.

❖ **Executive Remuneration Structure**

The nature and amount of remuneration of executives are assessed on a periodic basis with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high-performance Directors and Other Key Management.

The main objectives sought when reviewing executive remuneration is that the Company has:

- Coherent remuneration policies and practices to attract and retain Executives;
- Executives who will create value for shareholders;
- Competitive remuneration offered benchmarked against the external market; and
- Fair and responsible rewards to Executives having regard to the performance of the Company, the performance of the Executives and the general pay environment.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

C Remuneration and Performance

The following table shows the Other Income, losses, earnings per share ("EPS") and share price of the Company as at 30 June 2026.

	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Other Income ($)	1,207,556	375,551	36,961
Net loss after tax ($)	(7,219,774)	(5,707,134)	(1,753,270)
EPS ($)	(0.055)	(0.06)	(0.03)
Share price ($)	$0.620	$0.575	$0.265

No further historical information is shown above as the Company was only admitted to the ASX on 2 April 2024.

Relationship between Remuneration and Company Performance
Given the current phase of the Company's development, the Board does not consider earnings during the current and previous financial year when determining, and in relation to, the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP.

The pay and reward framework for key management personnel may consist of the following areas:

a) Fixed Remuneration – Base Salary
b) Variable Remuneration – Short-Term Incentives
c) Variable Remuneration – Long-Term Incentives

The combination of these would comprise the KMP's total remuneration.

a) Fixed Remuneration – Base Salary

The fixed remuneration for each senior executive is influenced by the nature and responsibilities of each role and knowledge, skills and experience required for each position. Fixed remuneration provides a base level of remuneration which is market competitive and comprises a base salary inclusive of statutory superannuation. It is structured as a total employment cost package.

KMP are offered a competitive base salary that comprises the fixed component of pay and rewards. External remuneration consultants may provide analysis and advice to ensure base pay is set to reflect the market for a comparable role. No external advice was taken this year. Base salary for KMP is reviewed annually to ensure the executives' pay is competitive with the market. The pay of KMP is also reviewed on promotion. There is no guaranteed pay increase included in any key management personnel's contract.

b) Variable Remuneration – Short -Term Incentives (STI)

Discretionary cash bonuses may be paid to senior executives annually, subject to the requisite Board and shareholder approvals where applicable.

c) Variable Remuneration – Long-Term Incentives (LTI)

Options and performance rights are issued at the Board's discretion. Unlisted options and performance rights issued to Directors and Other Key Management during the year are detailed in Table 5 and Table 6 below.

Other than the options disclosed in section D of the Remuneration Report, there have been no other options issued to KMP at the date of this financial report.

D Details of Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each KMP of the Company during the financial year are:

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Table 1 – Remuneration of KMP of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026 is set out below:

	Short-term Employee Benefits			Post-Employment	Share Based Payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Options & Performance Rights	
30 June 2026	$	$	$	$	$	$
Directors						
Brian Leedman	180,000	-	30,000	5,400	174,200	389,600
Hendrikus Johannes Boele (i)	300,000	-	-	-	174,200	474,200
Anton Uvarov	150,000	-	12,544	18,000	136,700	317,244
Richard Hopkins	60,000	-	-	-	136,700	196,700
Jane Morgan (ii)	28,137	-	-	-	-	28,137
Sub-Total	**718,137**	**-**	**42,544**	**23,400**	**621,800**	**1,405,881**
Other KMP						
Cornelis Pieter Boele	299,996	-	-	-	37,500	337,496
Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek	299,996	-	-	-	37,500	337,496
Sub-Total	**599,992**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**75,000**	**674,992**
Total	**1,318,129**	**-**	**42,544**	**23,400**	**696,800**	**2,080,873**

(i) Appointed CEO upon ASX listing, 2 April 2024, appointed Managing Director on 17 December 2025.
(ii) Resigned on 17 December 2025.

Table 2 – Remuneration of KMP of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025 is set out below:

	Short-term Employee Benefits			Post-Employment	Share Based Payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Options & Performance Rights	
30 June 2025	$	$	$	$	$	$
Directors						
Anton Uvarov	150,000	-	12,280	17,250	164,700	344,230
Brian Leedman	180,000	-	-	-	202,200	382,200
Richard Hopkins	60,000	-	-	-	164,700	224,700
Jane Morgan	60,000	-	-	-	164,700	224,700
Sub-Total	**450,000**	**-**	**12,280**	**17,250**	**696,300**	**1,175,830**
Other KMP						
Hendrikus Johannes Boele	166,666	-	-	-	37,500	204,166
Cornelis Pieter Boele	208,326	-	-	-	37,500	245,826
Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek	208,326	-	-	-	37,500	245,826
Sub-Total	**583,318**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**112,500**	**695,818**
Total	**1,033,318**	**-**	**12,280**	**17,250**	**808,800**	**1,871,648**

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The following table shows the relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed, based on the amounts disclosed as statutory remuneration expense in the tables above:

Table 3 – Relative proportion of fixed vs variable remuneration expense

	Fixed Remuneration		At Risk – STI (%)		At Risk – LTI (%)	
Name	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Directors						
Brian Leedman	55%	47%	-	-	45%	53%
Hendrikus Johannes Boele	63%	82%	-	-	37%	18%
Anton Uvarov	57%	52%	-	-	43%	48%
Richard Hopkins	31%	27%	-	-	69%	73%
Jane Morgan	100%	27%	-	-	-	73%
Other KMP						
Cornelis Pieter Boele	89%	85%	-	-	11%	15%
Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek	89%	85%	-	-	11%	15%

Table 4 – Shareholdings of KMP (direct and indirect holdings)

30 June 2026	**Balance at 1-Jul-25**	**Issued as Remuneration**	**On Exercise of Options**	**Net Change – Other**	**Balance on Resignation**	**Balance at 30-Jun-26**
Directors						
Brian Leedman	1,373,191	-	-	166,667 (i)	-	1,539,858
Hendrikus Johannes Boele	6,750,000	-	-	33,333 (i)	-	6,783,333
Anton Uvarov	9,150,000	-	-	166,667 (i)	-	9,316,667
Richard Hopkins	1,108,875	-	-	166,666 (i)	-	1,275,541
Jane Morgan	115,000	-	-	166,666 (i)	281,666	-
Sub-Total	**18,497,066**	**-**	**-**	**699,999**	281,666	**18,915,399**
Other KMP						
Cornelis Pieter Boele	5,775,000	-	-	36,500 (ii)	-	5,811,500
Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek	5,775,000	-	-	5,098 (ii)	-	5,780,098
Sub-Total	**11,550,000**	**-**	**-**	**41,598**	-	**11,591,598**
Total	**30,047,066**	**-**	**-**	**741,597**	**281,666**	**30,506,997**

(i) Shares issued to Directors on 9 July 2025 after shareholder approval of participation in May 2025 placement.
(ii) Shares issued to KMP as part of April 2026 placement.

Table 5 – Unlisted Options of KMP (direct and indirect holdings)

30 June 2026	**Balance at 1-Jul-25**	**Granted as Remuneration**	**Net Change – Other**	**Balance on Resignation**	**Balance at 30-Jun-26**	**Vested & Exercisable**
Directors						
Brian Leedman	4,750,000	500,000 (i)	-	-	5,250,000	5,250,000
Hendrikus Johannes Boele	7,500,000	500,000 (i)	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000
Anton Uvarov	2,500,000	500,000 (i)	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Richard Hopkins	950,000	500,000 (i)	-	-	1,450,000	1,450,000
Jane Morgan	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Sub-Total	**17,200,000**	**2,000,000**	**-**	1,500,000	**17,700,000**	**19,200,000**
Other KMP						
Cornelis Pieter Boele	4,400,000	-	-	-	4,400,000	4,400,000
Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek	4,400,000	-	-	-	4,400,000	4,400,000
Sub-Total	**8,800,000**	**-**	**-**	-	**8,800,000**	**8,800,000**
Total	**26,000,000**	**2,000,000**	**-**	**1,500,000**	**26,500,000**	**28,000,000**

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

(i) Director incentive options were granted on 25 June 2026, issued on 13 July 2026. 500,000 unlisted Director Incentive options exercisable at $0.975, expiring 13 July 2029.

Table 6 – Performance Rights of KMP (direct and indirect holdings)

30 June 2026	Balance at 1-Jul-25	Granted as Remuneration	Expired	Net Change – Other	Balance at 30-Jun-26	Vested & Exercisable
Directors						
Brian Leedman	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	-
Hendrikus Johannes Boele	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	-
Anton Uvarov	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richard Hopkins	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jane Morgan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	**1,500,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,500,000**	**-**
Other KMP						-
Cornelis Pieter Boele	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	-
Sebastiaan K.E. Koekkoek	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	-
Sub-Total	**1,500,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,500,000**	**-**
Total	**3,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,000,000**	**-**

E Contractual Arrangements

Directors

- **Brian Leedman – Non-Executive Director**
  - Contract: Commenced on 15 December 2023
  - Director's Fee: $180,000 per annum (plus statutory superannuation entitlements, effective 1 April 2026)
  - Period of Notice: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

- **Dr Hendrikus Boele – Chief Executive Officer, appointed Managing Director 17 December 2025**
  - Contract: Commenced on 2 April 2024
  - Consulting Fee: increased from $150,000 to $250,000 per annum from 1 May 2025
  - Bonus: The Board may determine from time to time whether to pay Dr Boele a bonus in addition to his salary and what the quantum that bonus will be, including issuing Shares, Options or other securities.
  - Period of Notice: 3 months

- **Anton Uvarov – Executive Director**
  - Contract: Commenced on 2 April 2024
  - Director's Fee: $150,000 per annum (plus statutory superannuation entitlements)
  - Bonus: The Board may determine from time to time whether to pay Dr Uvarov a bonus in addition to his salary and what the quantum that bonus will be, including issuing shares, options or other securities.
  - Period of Notice: 3 months

- **Richard Hopkins – Non-Executive Director**
  - Contract: Commenced on 18 January 2024
  - Director's Fee: $60,000 per annum
  - Period of Notice: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

- **Jane Morgan – Non-Executive Director, resigned 17 December 2025**
  - Contract: Commenced on 15 December 2023
  - Director's Fee: $60,000 per annum
  - Period of Notice: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

Note 1: The term of each Director is open to the extent that they hold office subject to retirement by rotation, as per the Company's Constitution, at each AGM and are eligible for re-election as a Director at the meeting. Appointment shall cease automatically in the event that the Director gives written notice to the Board, or the Director is not re-elected as a Director by the shareholders of the Company. There are no entitlements to termination or notice periods.

Executives

- **Mr Pieter Boele – Chief Technology Officer**
  - Contract: Commenced on 2 April 2024
  - Consulting Fee: increased from $200,000 to $250,000 per annum from 1 May 2025
  - Bonus: The Board may determine from time to time whether to pay Mr Boele a bonus in addition to his salary and what the quantum that bonus will be, including issuing Shares, Options or other securities.
  - Period of Notice: 3 months

- **Mr Sebastiaan Koekkoek – Chief Scientific Officer**
  - Contract: Commenced on 2 April 2024
  - Consulting Fee: increased from $200,000 to $250,000 per annum from 1 May 2025
  - Bonus: The Board may determine from time to time whether to pay Mr Koekkoek a bonus in addition to his salary and what the quantum that bonus will be, including issuing Shares, Options or other securities.
  - Period of Notice: 3 months

F Share-based Compensation

The Company rewards Key Management Personnel for their performance and aligns their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth by issuing share options. Share-based compensation is at the discretion of the Board and no individual has a contractual right to receive any guaranteed benefits.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Options

On 25 June 2026, shareholders approved the issue of 2,000,000 Director Incentive unlisted options, exercisable at $0.975 each on or before 13 July 2029, granted as part of remuneration. The options vested immediately. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options were:

Black-Scholes Model	Inputs
Grant date share price	$0.975
Grant date	25/06/2026
Expiry date	13/07/2029
Exercise price	$0.975
Expected volatility	84.9%
Dividend yield	0.00%
Risk free rate	4.453%
Number of options issued	2,000,000
Fair value per option	$0.2734
Total fair value of options	546,800

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of the Company.

Shares
Short and Long-term Incentives
No short or long-term incentive-based shares were issued as remuneration to KMP during the financial year.

Performance Rights
Upon the Company listing on the ASX on 2 April 2024, the Company issued 3,000,000 performance rights (subject to vesting conditions) to KMP.

The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights affecting remuneration in the current or future financial years are as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Vesting Condition	Value per Right at Grant Date	Vested
02/04/2024	02/04/2028	The Company receiving approval from the US Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for its smart-phone based medical product which aids in the diagnosis and assessment of autism spectrum disorder.	$0.20	-

The Performance Rights were issued for nil consideration and no consideration will be payable upon the vesting of the Performance Rights. The Performance Rights carry no dividend or voting rights.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Details of Performance Rights provided as part of remuneration to Key Management Personnel are shown below. Further information on the performance rights is set out in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Name	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number of Performance Rights Granted	Value of the Performance Rights at Grant Date	Number of Performance Rights Vested	Vested
Brian Leedman	2/04/2024	2/04/2028	750,000	$150,000	-	-
Hendrikus Boele	2/04/2024	2/04/2028	750,000	$150,000	-	-
Pieter Boele	2/04/2024	2/04/2028	750,000	$150,000	-	-
Sebastiaan Koekkoek	2/04/2024	2/04/2028	750,000	$150,000	-	-

The assessed fair value at grant date of performance rights granted to the individuals is allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above.

G Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options

No remuneration options were exercised during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

H Loans with KMP

There were no loans made to/from any KMP during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

I Transactions with KMP

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Transactions	2026 $	2025 $
Investor and media relations services paid to:		
Jane Morgan Management Pty Ltd (**JMM Digital**) (i)	42,000	34,000

(i) An entity in which Ms Morgan is a Director. As at 30 June 2026, there was $nil payable (2025: $7,000).

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

There were no other transactions with KMP during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

J KMP Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables to related parties:

Transactions	2026 $	2025 $
Director fees payable to Samajay Pty Ltd, an entity related to Dr Richard Hopkins	5,000	15,000
Director fees payable to Jane Morgan	-	10,000
Management fees payable to Cason Holding B.V., an entity related to Dr H.J. Boele	70,837	41,666
Management fees payable to Bello Holding B.V., an entity related to Mr C.P. Boele	70,833	20,833
Management fees payable to Inacea Holding B.V., an entity related to Mr Koekkoek	70,833	20,833

K Additional Information

The earnings of the Company are summarised below:

	2026 $	2025 $	2024 $	2023 $	2022 $
Other Income	1,207,556	375,551	36,961	-	-
EBITDA	(7,217,607)	(5,750,813)	(1,708,620)	(620,568)	(465,794)
EBIT	(7,610,444)	(5,877,661)	(1,790,231)	(676,379)	(485,148)
Loss after income tax	(7,219,774)	(5,707,134)	(1,753,270)	(676,379)	(485,148)
Share Price	0.62	0.575	0.265	-	-
EPS	(0.055)	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)

No further historical information is shown above as the Company was only incorporated in 17 August 2021 and listed on the ASX on 2 April 2024.

End of Audited Remuneration Report.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

SHARES UNDER OPTION

At the date of this report there were the following unissued ordinary shares for which options were outstanding:

Grant Date	Number Under Option	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
17/08/2021	33,525,000	$0.25	17/09/2026
02/04/2024	2,000,000	$0.25	04/04/2029
27/09/2024	1,750,000	$0.35	27/09/2029
27/09/2024	1,000,000	$0.35	27/09/2029
30/06/2025	2,000,000	$0.45	09/07/2028
30/06/2025	3,773,333	$0.45	09/07/2028
09/07/2025	250,000	$0.45	09/07/2028
25/06/2026	5,446,154	$0.975	30/06/2028
25/06/2026	2,000,000	$0.975	13/07/2029
13/07/2026	500,000	$0.975	13/07/2029

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

An additional 500,000 options have been granted consultants of the Company since the end of the financial year.

SHARES ISSUED ON THE EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

There were 866,666 ordinary shares issued during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 on the exercise of options.

SHARES UNDER PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

Unissued ordinary shares of BlinkLab Limited under performance rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant Date	Number Under Option	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
02/04/2024	3,000,000	Nil	02/04/2028
12/02/2026	1,400,000	Nil	12/02/2030

No person entitled to exercise the performance rights had or has any right by virtue of the performance rights to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

INDEMINIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

The Company has indemnified the Directors and Executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or Executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and Executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF AUDITORS

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

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Directors have considered compliance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 which requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. The Directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements under this Act, but this may change in the future. The Company is not aware of any matters that require disclosure regarding any significant environmental regulation in respect of its operating activities.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY WHO ARE FORMER PARTNERS OF HORIZON NEXUS (WA) AUDIT PTY LTD (FORMERLY NEXIA PERTH AUDIT SERVICES PTY LTD)

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd).

AUDITOR

Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd) continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company may decide to employ a related entity of the auditor on assignments in addition to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to a related entity of the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in Note 20 to the financial statements.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by a related entity of the auditors, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independent requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Board of Directors to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to the auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The Company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been received and included within these financial statements.

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

On behalf of the directors



Anton Uvarov
Executive Director
31 July 2026

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Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (ACN 145 447 105)
Level 4, 88 William Street, Perth Western Australia 6000
GPO Box 2570, Perth Western Australia 6001
horizonnp.com.au

To the Board of Directors of BlinkLab Limited

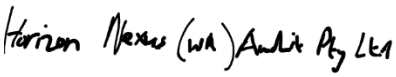
Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial statements of BlinkLab Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

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

Yours sincerely



Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd



Justin Mulhair
Director

Perth, Western Australia
Date: 31 July 2026

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue from continuing operations			
Interest income		390,670	170,527
R&D tax incentives		816,886	205,024
General and administration expenses	4(a)	(1,396,853)	(987,750)
Compliance and regulatory expenses		(177,398)	(123,634)
Amortisation and depreciation		(392,837)	(126,848)
Employee benefit expenses	4(b)	(487,822)	(477,835)
Legal fees		(101,761)	(23,189)
Marketing and advertising		(232,909)	(302,633)
Research expenses		(4,677,046)	(2,793,843)
Finance costs		(21,379)	(9,876)
Share-based payments expense	18	(958,057)	(1,171,330)
Foreign exchange gains/ (losses)		18,732	(65,747)
Loss before income tax		**(7,219,774)**	**(5,707,134)**
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Loss after income tax		**(7,219,774)**	**(5,707,134)**
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive loss		**(7,219,774)**	**(5,707,134)**
Loss per share for the period			
Basic and diluted loss per share ($)	6	(0.055)	(0.06)

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	7,883,498	8,712,333
Other financial assets	8	10,070,000	-
Other receivables	9	590,896	250,932
Prepayments		181,666	140,097
Total current assets		**18,726,060**	**9,103,362**
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	10	1,342,157	420,844
Right of use asset	11	372,698	100,914
Property, plant and equipment	12	114,421	46,542
Total non-current assets		**1,829,276**	**568,300**
Total assets		**20,555,336**	**9,671,662**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	641,149	556,540
Lease liabilities	14	75,331	71,000
Provisions		27,758	15,214
Total current liabilities		**744,238**	**642,754**
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	14	313,329	57,980
Total non-current liabilities		**313,329**	**57,980**
Total liabilities		**1,057,567**	**700,734**
Net assets		**19,497,769**	**8,970,928**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	30,129,598	14,893,194
Reserves	16	5,209,876	2,699,665
Accumulated losses	17	(15,841,705)	(8,621,931)
Total equity		**19,497,769**	**8,970,928**

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

	Issued Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	**9,113,414**	**285,399**	**(2,914,797)**	**6,484,016**
Loss for the year	-		(5,707,134)	(5,707,134)
Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax	-		**(5,707,134)**	**(5,707,134)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of share capital	7,552,916	-	-	7,552,916
Share issue costs	(1,773,136)	-	-	(1,773,136)
Share-based payments	-	2,414,266	-	2,414,266
Balance at 30 June 2025	**14,893,194**	**2,699,665**	**(8,621,931)**	**8,970,928**

	Issued Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	**14,893,194**	**2,699,665**	**(8,621,931)**	**8,970,928**
Loss for the year	-		(7,219,774)	(7,219,774)
Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax	-		**(7,219,774)**	**(7,219,774)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of share capital	17,737,038	-	-	17,737,038
Exercise of options	303,333			303,333
Share issue costs	(2,803,967)	-	-	(2,803,967)
Share-based payments	-	2,510,211	-	2,510,211
Balance at 30 June 2026	**30,129,598**	**5,209,876**	**(15,841,705)**	**19,497,769**

The Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payment to suppliers and employees		(7,310,704)	(4,530,868)
Other income		816,886	205,024
Interest received		266,643	170,527
Finance costs, net		(21,379)	(9,876)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	7	**(6,248,554)**	**(4,165,193)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for term deposit placement		(10,070,000)	-
Proceeds from term deposit maturity		-	3,000,000
Payments for intangible assets		(1,180,610)	(91,540)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(115,411)	(43,981)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		**(11,366,021)**	**2,864,479**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		17,737,038	7,552,916
Cash received pending allotment of shares		53,804	-
Proceeds from exercise of options		303,333	-
Share issue costs		(1,251,813)	(530,094)
Principal payments of lease liabilities		(72,409)	(31,265)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**16,769,953**	**6,991,558**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(844,622)**	**5,690,844**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		8,712,333	3,017,697
Exchange rate variations on foreign cash and cash equivalents balances		15,787	3,792
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	**7,883,498**	**8,712,333**

The Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(a) Reporting Entity

BlinkLab Limited (referred to as "BlinkLab" or the "Company") is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the Corporate Directory of the Annual Report. The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Company are described in the Directors' Report.

(b) Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance
The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). BlinkLab Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements are authorised for issue on 31 July 2026 by the directors of the Company.

Basis of measurement
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated.

Financial Position
The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company reported a net loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 of $7,219,774 (2025: $5,707,134) and a cash outflow from operating activities of $6,248,554 (2025: $4,165,193). The Company had cash and term deposit balances of $17,953,498 as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $8,712,333). The loss mainly reflects product development costs, salary, corporate, regulatory and contract costs as a result of the Company's focus on research and development activities.

Based on the Company's working capital surplus at 30 June 2026 and in particular the cash balance of $17,953,498, the Directors are satisfied that the Company will have access to sufficient cash to fund its forecast expenditure for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing this report. Accordingly, the Directors consider that the going concern basis of preparation to be appropriate.

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

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Significant Judgements and Estimates
The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's presentational currency. The Company's functional currency is United States dollars.

Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investments in a foreign operation.

(d) Employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits
The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(e) Other Accounting Policies

Other material accounting policy information is included in the relevant notes. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These accounting policies have been consistently applied by each entity in the Company.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Material judgements and estimates are found in the following notes:

Note 10	Intangible Assets
Note 18	Share-based payments

NOTE 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. The chief operating decision makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, have been identified as the Board of Directors and Other Key Management Personnel.

BlinkLab operates predominantly in one segment, being research and development of pharmaceutical solutions for neurological disorders. The Company is currently in the research and development phase and hence has not begun to generate revenue from operations.

NOTE 4 EXPENSES

	2026 $	2025 $
(a) General and administrative expenses		
Accounting and audit fees	171,169	126,853
Consulting	185,087	151,041
Conferences	109,997	98,548
Travel and accommodation expenses	276,719	140,882
Rent expenses	45,532	7,151
Insurance expense	191,634	232,140
General expenses	416,715	231,135
	1,396,853	**987,750**
(b) Employee benefits expense		
Director fees and other benefits	**487,822**	**671,765**

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX

	2026 $	2025 $
(a) The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-	-
(b) The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Loss before income tax expense	(7,219,774)	(5,707,134)
Prima facie tax benefit on loss before income tax at 30% (2025: 30%)	**(2,165,932)**	**(1,712,140)**

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX (Continued)	2026 $	2025 $
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses	318,512	367,178
Non-assessable income	(245,066)	(51,502)
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of previous years	529,235	105,727
Effect of temporary differences that would be recognised directly in equity	(711,626)	(531,941)
Impact from change in tax rate on unrecognised DTAs	-	-
Temporary differences not recognised	2,274,877	1,822,679
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-

(c) Deferred tax assets not brought to account are:	2026 $	2025 $
Accruals	5,031,134	2,756,286
Total deferred tax assets not brought to account	**5,031,164**	**2,756,286**

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and other temporary differences have not been brought to account at 30 June 2026 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time. These benefits will only be obtained if:

- the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the expenditure to be realised; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the expenditure.

Accounting Policy
The income tax expense/(benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense/(benefit) and deferred tax expense/(benefit).

Current Tax
Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred Tax
Deferred tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense/(benefit) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX (Continued)

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 the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. 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.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, 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.

NOTE 6 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2026	2025
Net loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company ($)	(7,219,774)	(5,707,134)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic loss per share (No.)	130,818,577	102,900,776

Options on issue are not considered dilutive to the earnings per share as the Company is in a loss-making position. Consequently, the dilutive earnings per share is equivalent to the basic earnings per share.

Continuing operations		
- Basic and diluted loss per share ($)	(0.055)	(0.06)

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- The profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares; and
- By the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares; and
- The weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank	2,883,498	1,712,333
Short-term deposits	5,000,000	7,000,000
	7,883,498	**8,712,333**

(a) Reconciliation of net loss after income tax to net cash flows used in operating activities

	2026 $	2025 $
Loss for the financial year	(7,219,774)	(5,707,134)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation and depreciation	392,837	126,848
Share-based payments expense	958,057	1,171,330
Foreign currency	(13,482)	(14,475)
Change in assets and liabilities		
Increase / (decrease) in other receivables	(409,541)	(96,020)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	30,805	341,978
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	12,544	12,280
Net cash flow used in operating activities	**(6,248,554)**	**(4,165,193)**

(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year were $251,532 (2025: nil).

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Lease Liability $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	168,685	168,685
Net cash used in financing activities	(31,265)	(31,265)
Foreign currency translation	(8,440)	(8,440)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**128,980**	**128,980**
Balance at 1 July 2025	128,980	128,980
Net cash used in financing activities	(72,409)	(72,409)
Lease additions	438,012	438,012
Early termination of leases	(84,945)	(84,945)
Foreign currency translation	(20,978)	(20,978)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**388,660**	**388,660**

Accounting Policy
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2026 $	2025 $
Term deposit	10,070,000	-
	10,070,000	**-**

At 30 June 2026, the Company had a fixed term deposits of $5,000,000, $5,000,000 and $70,000 with interest rates of 5.03%, 5.11% and 5.15% per annum respectively, that mature during the 2027 financial year.

Accounting Policy
Other financial assets are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

NOTE 9 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2026 $	2025 $
GST receivable	143,202	60,372
Accrued interest	124,027	-
Deposits paid	323,667	190,560
	590,896	**250,932**

Accounting Policy

Goods and Services Tax ('GST')
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset of the assets or part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

Other Receivables
Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Other receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Developed software $	Patents $	Total $
At 30 June 2026			
Cost	1,596,563	59,701	1,656,264
Accumulated depreciation	(310,232)	(3,875)	(314,107)
Net book amount	**1,286,331**	**55,826**	**1,342,157**
At 30 June 2025			
Cost	451,466	24,188	475,654
Accumulated depreciation	(52,815)	(1,995)	(54,810)
Net book amount	**398,651**	**22,193**	**420,844**
Year ended 30 June 2026			
Opening net book amount	398,651	22,193	420,844
Additions	1,145,097	35,513	1,180,610
Amortisation	(257,417)	(1,880)	(259,297)
Closing net book amount	**1,286,331**	**55,826**	**1,342,157**

Accounting Policy

Costs incurred in developing or acquiring software, licenses or systems that will contribute future financial benefits are capitalised. These include external direct costs of materials and service and direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase.

Patents have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses once the asset is considered held ready for use.

Recognition and measurement
The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are amortised over the useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

The useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:
Patents – 20 years
Software – 7 years

The amortization period and method is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable.

Impairment of intangible assets
Assets with finite lives are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or not yet ready for use are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Significant judgements
Distinguishing Research from Development Phases

Management exercises significant judgment to determine the precise point at which a software project shifts from the research phase to the development phase. Costs incurred during the research phase are expensed immediately.

Capitalisation of development costs begins only from the date management determines that all technical and commercial feasibility criteria are satisfied.

Assessment of Capitalisation Criteria

During the financial year, the Company capitalised internal development expenditure relating to its proprietary software platforms. This capitalisation required critical judgment from management regarding:

Technical Feasibility: Reviewing engineering milestones, prototype testing, and system architecture to ensure the software can be completed and function as intended.

Intention and Ability: Confirming the Company's definitive commercial intent to complete the software, alongside the availability of adequate technical and financial resources to finalise development.

Economic Benefit Generation: Evaluating market demand, projected subscription revenue, or internal operational cost-efficiencies to verify that the software will generate probable future economic benefits.

Reliable Measurement: Applying internal project governance and time-allocation models to accurately separate eligible development hours from ineligible tasks, such as bug tracking, post-launch maintenance, and staff training.

Capitalised software development costs are recognised as intangible assets and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives once the software is ready for its intended use.

NOTE 11 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET	2026 $	2025 $
Office lease – Right-of-use	438,011	186,479
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(65,313)	(85,565)
	372,698	**100,914**

Accounting Policy
A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold Improvements $	Computer & Office Equipment $	Total $
At 30 June 2026			
Cost	19,610	242,812	262,422
Accumulated depreciation	(2,156)	(145,845)	(148,001)
Net book amount	**17,454**	**96,967**	**114,421**
At 30 June 2025			
Cost	-	147,011	147,011
Accumulated depreciation	-	(100,469)	(100,469)
Net book amount	**-**	**46,542**	**46,542**
Year ended 30 June 2026			
Opening net book amount	-	46,542	46,542
Additions	19,610	95,801	115,411
Depreciation charge	(2,156)	(45,376)	(47,532)
Closing net book amount	**17,454**	**96,967**	**114,421**

Accounting Policy
Each asset of plant and equipment is carried at cost less where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant & equipment
Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation
Items of plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line or diminishing value method over their estimated useful lives to the Company. The depreciation rates used for each class of asset for the current period are as follows:

- Computer Equipment 33%
- Plant & Equipment 20-50%
- Leasehold Improvements 12.5%

Assets are depreciated from the date the asset is ready for use.

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

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. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets continual use or subsequent disposal.Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade payables	467,106	469,157
Accrued expenses	100,036	57,640
Share applications	53,804	-
Other payables	20,203	29,743
	641,149	**556,540**

Accounting Policy

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

NOTE 14 LEASE LIABILITIES

	2026 $	2025 $
Current		
Lease liabilities	75,331	71,000
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	313,329	57,980
	388,660	**128,980**

Accounting Policy

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 ISSUED CAPITAL

a) ORDINARY SHARES

	2026		2025	
	No.	$	No.	$
Fully paid ordinary shares	**152,873,007**	**30,129,598**	**124,341,668**	**14,893,194**

Movement in ordinary shares	Date	Issue Price	Date	$
Balance at 1 July 2024			**99,150,003**	**9,113,414**
Options exercised	27/02/2025	$0.25	225,000	56,250
Placement	08/05/2025	$0.30	24,833,331	7,449,999
Share issue costs				(1,773,136)
Options exercised	30/06/2025	$0.35	133,334	46,667
Balance at 30 June 2025			**124,341,668**	**14,893,194**
Balance at 1 July 2025			**124,341,668**	**14,893,194**
Options exercised	02/07/2025	$0.35	133,334	46,667
Placement	09/07/2025	$0.30	699,999	210,000
Options exercised	13/08/2025	$0.35	100,000	35,000
Options exercised	13/10/2025	$0.35	99,999	35,000
Options exercised	15/10/2025	$0.35	100,000	35,000
Options exercised	10/11/2025	$0.35	38,000	13,300
Options exercised	19/11/2025	$0.35	86,000	30,100
Options exercised	26/11/2025	$0.35	142,857	50,000
Options exercised	04/12/2025	$0.35	166,476	58,266
Placement	22/04/2026	$0.65	26,964,674	17,527,038
Share issue costs				(2,803,967)
Balance at 30 June 2026			**152,873,007**	**30,129,598**

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

At 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.

Accounting Policy
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the Company reacquires its own equity instruments, for example, as a result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16 RESERVES

	2026 $	2025 $
Share-based payments reserve	**5,209,876**	**2,699,665**
Movement reconciliation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**2,699,665**	**285,399**
Equity settled share-based payment transactions (Note 18)	2,510,211	2,414,266
Balance at the end of the year	**5,209,876**	**2,699,665**

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve is used to record the value of share-based payments provided to outside parties, and share-based remuneration provided to employees and directors.

NOTE 17 ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2026 $	2025 $
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	8,621,931	2,914,797
Loss after income tax for the financial year	7,219,774	5,707,134
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	**15,841,705**	**8,621,931**

NOTE 18 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

	2026 $	2025 $
Unlisted options issued to Director and employees [(a)]	677,052	1,021,330
Performance rights issued to Director and employees [(b)]	281,005	150,000
Unlisted options issued to Brokers in connection with placement	1,552,154	1,242,936
	2,510,211	**2,414,266**
Reconciliation:		
Recognised as share-based payment expenses in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	958,057	1,171,330
Recognised as share issue costs in equity	1,552,154	1,242,936
	2,510,211	**2,414,266**

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

(a) Unlisted Options

Set out below is a summary of unlisted options:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
-	17/09/2026	$0.25	33,525,000	-	-	-	33,525,000
02/04/2024	04/04/2029	$0.25	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
27/09/2024	27/09/2029	$0.35	1,750,000(i)	-	-	-	1,750,000
27/09/2024	27/09/2027	$0.35	866,666(ii)	-	(866,666)	-	-
27/09/2024	27/09/2029	$0.35	1,000,000(iii)	-	-	-	1,000,000
30/06/2025	09/07/2028	$0.45	2,000,000(iv)	-	-	-	2,000,000
30/06/2025	09/07/2028	$0.45	3,773,333(v)	-	-	-	3,773,333
09/07/2025	09/07/2028	$0.45	-	250,000(vi)	-	-	250,000
22/04/2026	30/06/2028	$0.975	-	5,446,154(vii)	-	-	5,446,154
25/06/2026	13/07/2029	$0.975	-	2,000,000(viii)	-	-	2,000,000
			44,914,999	**7,696,154**	**(866,666)**	**-**	**51,744,487**
Weighted average exercise price $0.38							

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 0.73 years.

(i) 1,750,000 unlisted options, exercisable at $0.35 each on or before 27 September 2029, were granted to employees as part of remuneration. The options vested immediately. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options are shown in the table below:

Black-Scholes Valuation Model	
	Employee
Grant Date	27/09/2024
Expiry Date	27/09/2029
Strike (Exercise) Price	$0.35
Underlying Share Price (at date of grant)	$0.22
Risk-free Rate (at date of grant)	3.60%
Volatility	80%
Number of Options Issued	1,750,000
Dividend Yield	0%
Fair value per option	$0.1265
Total Fair Value of Options	**$221,379**

(ii) 1,000,000 unlisted options, exercisable at $0.35 each on or before 27 September 2027, were granted to consultants as part of remuneration. The options vested immediately. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options are shown in the table below:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Black-Scholes Valuation Model	
	Consultants
Grant Date	27/09/2024
Expiry Date	27/09/2027
Strike (Exercise) Price	$0.35
Underlying Share Price (at date of grant)	$0.22
Risk-free Rate (at date of grant)	3.52%
Volatility	80%
Number of Options Issued	1,000,000
Dividend Yield	0%
Fair value per option	$0.0932
Total Fair Value of Options	**$93,185**

(iii) 1,000,000 unlisted options, exercisable at $0.35 each on or before 27 September 2029, were granted to a consultant as part of remuneration. The options vest over a 2 year period with an expense of $47,966 recognised during the year. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options are shown in the table below:

Black-Scholes Valuation Model	
	Consultant
Grant Date	27/09/2024
Expiry Date	27/09/2029
Strike (Exercise) Price	$0.35
Underlying Share Price (at date of grant)	$0.22
Risk-free Rate (at date of grant)	3.60%
Volatility	80%
Number of Options Issued	1,000,000
Dividend Yield	0%
Fair value per option	$0.1265
Total Fair Value of Options	**$126,503**

(iv) 2,000,000 unlisted options, exercisable at $0.45 each on or before 9 July 2028, were granted to Directors as part of remuneration. The options vested immediately. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options are shown in the table below:

Black-Scholes Valuation Model	
	Directors
Grant Date	30/06/2025
Expiry Date	09/07/2028
Strike (Exercise) Price	$0.45
Underlying Share Price (at date of grant)	$0.575
Risk-free Rate (at date of grant)	3.26%
Volatility	75%
Number of Options Issued	2,000,000
Dividend Yield	0%
Fair value per option	$0.3294
Total Fair Value of Options	**$658,800**

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

(v) 3,773,333 unlisted options, exercisable at $0.45 each on or before 9 July 2028, were granted to Joint Lead Managers as part of remuneration. The options vested immediately. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options are shown in the table below:

Black-Scholes Valuation Model	
	Brokers
Grant Date	30/06/2025
Expiry Date	09/07/2028
Strike (Exercise) Price	$0.45
Underlying Share Price (at date of grant)	$0.575
Risk-free Rate (at date of grant)	3.26%
Volatility	75%
Number of Options Issued	3,773,333
Dividend Yield	0%
Fair value per option	$0.3294
Total Fair Value of Options	**$1,242,936**

(vi) 250,000 unlisted options, exercisable at $0.45 each on or before 9 July 2028, were granted to the Company Secretary of the Company as part of remuneration. The options vested immediately. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options are shown in the table below:

Black-Scholes Valuation Model	
	Company Secretary
Grant Date	09/07/2025
Expiry Date	09/07/2028
Strike (Exercise) Price	$0.45
Underlying Share Price (at date of grant)	$0.50
Risk-free Rate (at date of grant)	3.26%
Volatility	75%
Number of Options Issued	250,000
Dividend Yield	0%
Fair value per option	$0.268
Total Fair Value of Options	**$67,000**

(vii) 5,446,154 unlisted options, exercisable at $0.975 each on or before 30 June 2028, were granted to the Joint Lead Managers as part of remuneration. The options vested immediately. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options are shown in the table below:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Black-Scholes Valuation Model	
	Brokers
Grant Date	22/04/2026
Expiry Date	30/06/2028
Strike (Exercise) Price	$0.975
Underlying Share Price (at date of grant)	$0.71
Risk-free Rate (at date of grant)	4.663%
Volatility	87.1%
Number of Options Issued	5,446,154
Dividend Yield	0%
Fair value per option	$0.285
Total Fair Value of Options	**$1,552,154**

(viii) 2,000,000 unlisted options, exercisable at $0.975 each on or before 13 July 2029, were granted to Directors as part of remuneration.. The options vested immediately. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options are shown in the table below:

Black-Scholes Valuation Model	
	Directors
Grant Date	25/06/2026
Expiry Date	13/07/2029
Strike (Exercise) Price	$0.975
Underlying Share Price (at date of grant)	$0.60
Risk-free Rate (at date of grant)	4.453%
Volatility	84.9%
Number of Options Issued	2,000,000
Dividend Yield	0%
Fair value per option	$0.2734
Total Fair Value of Options	**$546,800**

(b) Performance Rights

Set out below is a summary of performance rights granted as share-based payments:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Vested during the year	Cancelled/ Other	Balance at the end of the year
02/04/2024	02/04/2028	3,000,000 (i)	-	-	-	3,000,000
12/02/2026	12/02/2030	-	1,400,000 (ii)	-	-	1,400,000
		3,000,000	1,400,000	**-**	**-**	**4,400,000**

(i) As stated in the Replacement Prospectus dated 21 February 2024, the Company issued 750,000 performance rights to Mr Leedman, Dr H Boele, Mr P Boele and Dr Koekkoek. These performance rights will convert upon satisfaction of the vesting conditions for each tranche.

In relation to the valuation of the performance rights, these rights are straight-forward, non-market-based performance rights, with no consideration upon achievement. Accordingly, the fair value of the performance rights is by direct reference to the share price on grant date ($0.20).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

	Performance Rights
Share price at grant date	$0.20
Exercise price	N/A
Volatility (up to date of grant)	N/A
Probability	100%
Grant date	02/04/2024
Expiry date	02/04/2028
Risk-free rate	N/A
Number of rights granted	3,000,000
Value per right	$0.20
Total fair value of rights	$600,000
Total expense recognised for the financial year	$150,000

Vesting conditions of the Performance Rights
The Company receiving approval from the US Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for its smart-phone based medical product which aids in the diagnosis and assessment of autism spectrum disorder.

(ii) On 12 February 2026, the Company issued 1,400,000 performance rights to employees and consultants of the Company. These performance rights will convert upon satisfaction of the vesting conditions for each tranche.

In relation to the valuation of the performance rights, these rights are straight-forward, non-market-based performance rights, with no consideration upon achievement. Accordingly, the fair value of the performance rights is by direct reference to the share price on grant date ($0.99).

	Performance Rights
Share price at grant date	$0.99
Exercise price	N/A
Volatility (up to date of grant)	N/A
Probability	100%
Grant date	12/02/2026
Expiry date	12/02/2030
Risk-free rate	N/A
Number of rights granted	1,400,000
Value per right	$0.99
Total fair value of rights	$1,386,000
Total expense recognised for the financial year	$131,005

Vesting conditions of the Performance Rights
The Company receiving approval from the US Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for its smart-phone based medical product which aids in the diagnosis and assessment of autism spectrum disorder.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

The value of the rights will be recognised over the vesting period of the rights.

Accounting Policy
Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, which are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using Black-Scholes valuation model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Significant judgements
Management applied judgement in determining whether recipients of share-based payment awards are acting as employees or external service providers for the purposes of AASB 2. This assessment considers the substance of the relationship, including the nature of services provided, level of control, integration into the Company's operations, and contractual arrangements. Consultants and brokers were determined to be non-employees.

Management exercised judgement in determining the fair value of services received from non-employees in connection with share-based payment arrangements. The Company concluded that the fair value of the services received could be measured reliably and was equivalent to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. Accordingly, the share-based payments were measured based on the fair value of the services received in accordance with AASB 2.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rate and foreign exchange prices. Ageing analysis and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future cash flow forecasts.

Risk management is carried out by Management and overseen by the Board of Directors with assistance from suitably qualified external advisors.

The main risks arising for the Company are foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,953,498	8,712,333
Trade and other receivables	590,896	250,932
	18,544,394	**8,963,265**
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	641,149	556,540
Lease liabilities	388,660	128,980
	1,029,809	**685,520**
Net exposure	**17,514,585**	**8,277,745**

(a) Market Risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments. The Company's exposure to this risk relates primarily to the Company's cash and any cash on deposit. The Company does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures. The Company manages its exposure to interest rate risk by holding certain amounts of cash in fixed and floating interest rate facilities. At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	2026		2025	
	Weighted average interest rate [(i)] %	Balance $	Weighted average interest rate (i) %	Balance $
Cash and cash equivalents	**4.22**	**7,883,498**	**4.12**	**8,712,333**
Financial assets	**5.07**	**10,070,000**	**-**	**-**

(i) This interest rate represents the average interest rate for the year.

Sensitivity

Within the analysis, consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates. The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The 1% increase and 1% decrease in rates is based on reasonably expected possible changes over a financial year/period, using the observed range of historical rates for the preceding two-year period.

At 30 June 2026, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax losses and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Loss higher/(lower)	
Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	2026 $	2025 $
+ 1.0% (100 basis points)	179,535	87,123
- 1.0% (100 basis points)	(179,535)	(87,123)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Company, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and other financial assets. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The Company's policy is to trade only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms will be subject to credit verification procedures.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Company.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to its reputation.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

The following are the contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities:

	6 months $	6-12 months $	1-5 years $	> 5 years $	Total $
2026					
Trade and other payables	641,149	-	-	-	641,149
Lease liabilities	35,465	39,866	313,329	-	388,660
	676,614	**39,866**	**313,329**	**-**	**1,029,809**
2025					
Trade and other payables	556,540	-	-	-	556,540
Lease liabilities	34,714	36,286	57,980	-	128,980
	591,254	**36,286**	**57,980**	**-**	**685,520**

(d) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the number of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Given the stage of the Company's development there are no formal targets set for return on capital. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The net equity of the Company is equivalent to capital. Net capital is obtained through private capital raisings.

Accounting Policy
When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2026 $	2025 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd) for:		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report and review of half-year report	45,075	41,400
Other services:		
- Nexia Perth Pty Ltd: Tax compliance services	4,950	25,500
	50,025	**66,900**

NOTE 21 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

(a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Details relating to key management personnel, including remuneration paid, are below.

	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term benefits	1,360,673	1,045,598
Post-employment benefits	23,400	17,250
Share-based payments	696,800	808,800
	2,080,873	**1,871,648**

Information regarding individual Director's compensation and equity instruments disclosures is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

(b) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2026 $	2025 $
Marketing and investor relations services paid to:		
Jane Morgan Management Pty Ltd (**JMM Digital**) (i)	42,000	34,000

(i) An entity in which Ms Morgan is a Director. As at 30 June 2026, there was $nil payable or prepaid (2025: $7,000 payable).

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

There were no amounts receivable from related parties during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(c) Amounts payable to/ (receivable from) related parties

	2026 $	2025 $
Director fees payable to Samajay Pty Ltd, an entity related to Dr Richard Hopkins	5,000	15,000
Director fees payable to Jane Morgan	-	10,000
Management fees payable to Cason Holding B.V., an entity related to Dr H.J. Boele	70,837	41,666
Management fees payable to Bello Holding B.V., an entity related to Mr C.P. Boele	70,833	20,833
Management fees payable to Inacea Holding B.V., an entity related to Mr Koekkoek	70,833	20,833
Total	**217,503**	**108,332**

(d) Loans with related parties

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

There were no other transactions with related parties during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

NOTE 22 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

NOTE 23 COMMITMENTS

There are no commitments as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

NOTE 24 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

There were no controlled entities during or at the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

NOTE 25 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 1 July 2026, the Company issued 5,446,154 unquoted options with a 2 year term and $0.975 exercise price to the Joint Lead Managers of the private placement completed in April 2026.

On 13 July 2026 the Company issued 266,094 fully paid ordinary shares and 2,000,000 unquoted options with a 3 year term and $0.975 exercise price to Directors, following approval at the shareholders meeting, 25 June 2026.

A further 500,000 unquoted options with a 3 year term and $0.975 exercise price were issued to the Company Secretary and a consultant of the Company and 118,373 fully paid ordinary shares issued to the Company Secretary in lieu of fees.

There are no further matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2026 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

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CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BlinkLab Limited has no controlled entities and, therefore, is not required by the Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. As a result, section 295(3A)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001* does not apply to the entity.

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the Directors' opinion:

a) The financial statements and accompanying notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
   i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
   ii) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the period ended on that date.
b) The financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.
c) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
d) The consolidated entity disclosure statement required by section 295(3A) of the Corporations Act is true and correct.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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:



Anton Uvarov
Executive Director
31 July 2026

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PO Box 2570, Perth, WA 6001
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of BlinkLab Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of BlinkLab Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement and the directors' declaration.

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

(a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional 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	
Area of focus	How our audit addressed the area of focus
Going concern (Future funding) Refer also to Note 1 (b)	Our audit procedures included: • Assessing the Company's working capital position as at 30 June 2026; • Vouching the cash and cash equivalents to supporting documentation; • Checking the mathematical accuracy of the cashflow forecast prepared by management; • Assessing the reliability and completeness of management's assumptions by comparing the forecast cashflows to those of the current year including our understanding of future planned events and operating conditions; • Obtaining an understanding of management's cash flow forecast and evaluating the sensitivity of assumptions made by management; • Considering events subsequent to year end to determine whether any additional facts or information have become available since the date on which management made its assessment; and • Checking the accuracy of the disclosures of funding and liquidity in the Financial Report

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026 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.

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Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

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

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the company 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 company 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 Company'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 Company'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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 15 to 24 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Responsibilities

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

Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd

Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd

Justin Mulhair
Director
Perth, Western Australia
Date: 31 July 2026

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of BlinkLab Limited is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and accountable. The Board continuously reviews its governance practices to ensure they remain consistent with the needs of the Company.

The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company will follow the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication 'Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations – 4th Edition (Recommendations'). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company intends to adopt in lieu of the recommendation.

Further information on the Company's corporate governance policies and practices can be found on the Company's website at https://www.blinklab.org/governance/.

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ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange and not shown elsewhere in this Annual Report is as follows. The information is current as of 30 June 2026.

1. Fully paid ordinary shares

- There is a total of 152,873,007 fully paid ordinary shares on issue which are listed on the ASX.
- The number of holders of fully paid ordinary shares is 2,707.
- Holders of fully paid ordinary shares are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company.
- There are no preference shares on issue.

2. Distribution of fully paid ordinary shareholders is as follows:

The number of shareholders, by size of holding, is:

Range	Total holders	Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	359	241,898	0.16%
1,001 - 5,000	869	2,308,576	1.51%
5,001 - 10,000	380	3,049,824	2.00%
10,001 - 100,000	901	31,737,719	20.76%
100,001 - 9,999,999,999	198	115,534,990	75.58%
Total	**2,707**	**152,873,007**	**100.00%**

3. Holders of non-marketable parcels

Holders of non-marketable parcels are deemed to be those whose shareholding is valued at less than $500.

There are 241 shareholders who hold less than a marketable parcel of shares, amount to 0.08% of issued capital.

4. Substantial shareholders of ordinary fully paid shares

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

	Holding Balance	% of Issued Capital
MS YULIA UVAROVA <TECHINVEST NOMINEES>	9,316,667	6.09%

The above reflects the information contained in the most recent substantial shareholder notice, lodged on the ASX platform.

5. Restricted Securities

There is currently no restricted securities.

6. Share buy-backs

There is currently no on-market buyback program for any of BlinkLab Limited's listed securities.

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

7. Voting rights of Shareholders

All fully paid ordinary shareholders are entitled to vote at any meeting of the members of the Company and their voting rights are on:

- Show of hands – one vote per shareholders; and
- Poll – one vote per fully paid ordinary share.

8. Tax Status

The Company is treated as a public company for taxation purposes.

9. Major Shareholders

The Top 20 largest fully paid ordinary shareholders together held 43.73% of the securities in this class and are listed below:

Rank	Shareholders	Number Held	Percentage
1	MS YULIA UVAROVA	9,316,667	6.09%
2	CASON HOLDING BV	6,783,333	4.44%
3	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	6,541,449	4.28%
4	BELLO HOLDING BV	5,811,500	3.80%
5	INACEA HOLDING BV	5,780,098	3.78%
6	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	4,651,337	3.04%
7	SAMUEL SHENG-HUNG WANG	4,050,000	2.65%
8	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,957,361	2.59%
9	BLACK TROJAN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ONE TRIPLE ONE A/C>	3,750,000	2.45%
10	INVIA CUSTODIAN PTY LIMITED <THE FRY PROPERTY A/C>	2,713,333	1.77%
11	CHRISTIAAN INNOCENTIUS DE ZEEUW	2,000,000	1.31%
12	MR KEVIN ANTHONY LEO	1,468,833	0.96%
13	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	1,363,080	0.89%
14	ICE LAKE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,350,000	0.88%
15	MR PAUL GREGORY BROWN	1,325,000	0.87%
16	MR GARY GO	1,293,391	0.85%
17	THUNDEROUS PTY LTD	1,256,524	0.82%
18	KELVERLEY PTY LTD <RERANI SUPER FUND A/C>	1,200,000	0.79%
19	MR ANTHONY DE NICOLA & MRS TANYA LOUISE DE NICOLA <DE NICOLA FAMILY S/F A/C>	1,125,000	0.74%
20	VALOREM CAPITAL PTY LTD	1,110,000	0.73%
Total: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES		**66,846,906**	**43.73%**

10. Unlisted Options

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Holders
33,000,000	$0.25	17 September 2026	13
525,000	$0.25	17 September 2026	1
2,000,000	$0.25	4 April 2029	1
1,750,00	$0.35	27 September 2029	6
1,000,000	$0.35	27 September 2029	1
6,023,333	$0.45	9 July 2028	15
44,298,333			**37**

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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11. Performance Rights

Number of Performance Rights	Vesting Condition	Expiry Date	Holders
3,000,000	The Company receiving approval from the US Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for its smartphone-based medical product which aids in the diagnosis and assessment of autism spectrum disorder.	2 April 2028	4
1,400,000	The Company receiving approval from the US Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for its smartphone-based medical product which aids in the diagnosis and assessment of autism spectrum disorder.	12 February 2030	6

12. Franking Credits

The Company has no franking credits.

13. Use of funds

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.19, the Company states that it has used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission in a way consistent with its business objectives. The business objective is primarily to complete the necessary regulatory clinical studies and obtain the necessary approvals to bring the BlinkLab Device to market initially as a diagnostic tool for ASD.

14. Securities Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited under Security Code BB1.

15. Registered Office

Level 4, 216 St Georges Tce
Perth WA 6000

Website: https://www.blinklab.org/

16. Company Secretary

Mr Christopher Achurch

17. Share Registry

Automic Share Registry
Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664