2026 ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
30 June 2026

ASX: REM
ABN 50 648 834 771

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors	Ross Taylor - Non-Executive Chairman Warren Cook - Managing Director & CEO John Clegg - Non-Executive Director
Company Secretary	David McArthur Jordan McArthur
Registered Office	Suite 0101, Level 1 5 Mill Street Perth WA 6000
Share Registry	Automic Pty Ltd Level 5/191 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Telephone: 1300 288 664 Website: www.automicgroup.com.au
Auditor	HLB Mann Judd 4/130 Stirling Street Perth WA 6000
Stock Exchange Listing	RemSense Technologies Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: REM)
Contact	Telephone: +61 8 6118 5610 Email: investors@remsense.com.au Website: www.remsense.com.au

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Letter from the Chairman

"FY2026 was a year of execution, expansion and continued validation of RemSense's virtualplant platform across complex industrial environments."

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the 2026 Annual Report for RemSense Technologies Limited (ASX: REM). During the year, RemSense continued to build its position as a specialist provider of high-resolution 3D asset visualisation, reality data capture and remote digital visual inspection solutions for energy, resources and industrial customers.

The Company's focus remains on converting proven technical capability into sustainable commercial outcomes. virtualplant remains central to our strategy, providing clients with an intuitive, immersive visual environment that improves access to asset information, supports remote inspection, maintenance planning, reduces unnecessary site travel and helps deliver safer, more informed operational decision-making.

FY2026 marked further progress in RemSense’s transition from technology development to repeatable commercial delivery. The Company completed significant Tier-1 project work and strengthened its financial position through a A$1.21 million June capital raising to support technology and capability development completed in early July.

RemSense expanded its work with major customers including Shell, Chevron and ExxonMobil, while Woodside Energy and Newmont renewed virtualplant subscriptions. The Company also progressed strategic relationships with global inspection partners broadening opportunities across energy, resources, infrastructure and facilities management.

virtualplant continued to advance through improved performance, large-scale data handling and new inspection and change-detection capabilities. RemSense retained BARS Silver certification and progressed its ISO 27001 program, positioning its readiness for larger enterprise, government and international opportunities.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our customers, partners, employees and shareholders for their continued support. We enter FY2027 with a clear strategy, a scalable technology platform and a growing set of opportunities across our target markets.

Sincerely,

Ross Taylor
Chairman

28 August 2026
Perth, WA

Operating and Financial Review

Review of Operations

RemSense Technologies Limited (ASX: REM) delivers high-resolution reality capture, digital visualisation and asset intelligence solutions through its proprietary virtualplant platform and specialist capture services. The Company supports customers across energy, resources, infrastructure and industrial markets to improve asset visibility, inspection efficiency, operational safety and enhance decision-making.

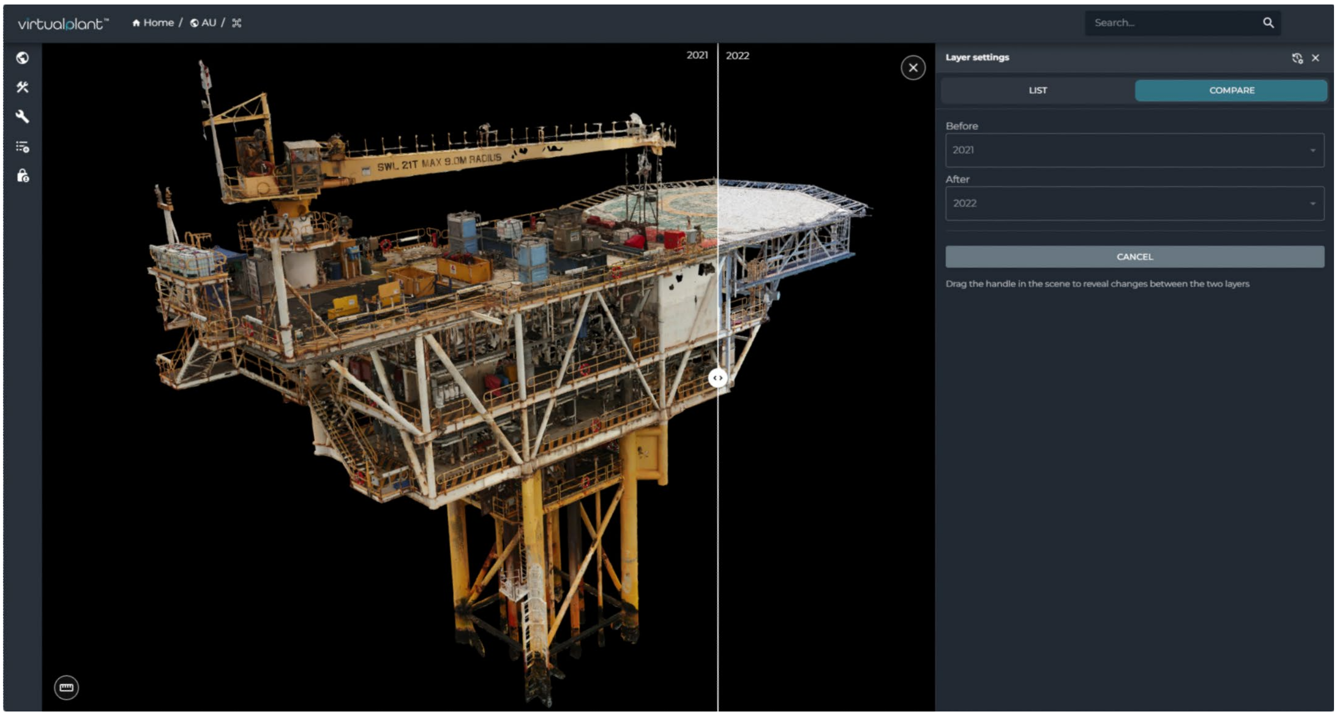
FY2026 highlights

Metric	FY2026	Commentary
Revenue	$2,494,584	Revenue was approximately 27% lower than the prior year, reflecting the timing and irregularity of major project awards, extended customer decision-making cycles and broader economic uncertainty during late 2025 and early 2026. This was particularly evident across Tier-1 customers, where budgeting and capital expenditure cycles influenced the timing of project commencement and revenue recognition, despite continued growth in RemSense's project pipeline and customer engagement.
Gross margin	$1,663,359	Gross Margin was 33% lower in FY2026 driven by lower revenue offset partially by reduced cost of sales of approximately 14%.
Operating cash flow	($579,569)	Operating cash flows were lower for the year as a result of decreased revenues.
Cash as at 30 June 2026	$918,094	Closing cash balance grew by $555,924 reflecting the June capital raising subscriptions and offset by reduced operating cashflows.
Major contracts and renewals	Maiden Shell Energy contract validates virtualplant for major industrial commissioning.	Secured RemSense's maiden Shell Energy contract, applying virtualplant to a major industrial commissioning project and demonstrating its value in integrating complex datasets, supporting design-to-as-built verification and improving commissioning workflows. Continued Chevron projects across Australia and the U.S., expanded RDVI delivery through Applus+ for ExxonMobil and other major operators, and achieved virtualplant subscription renewals with Woodside Energy and Newmont. These outcomes reinforced repeat Tier-1 engagement and broader adoption of RemSense's technology.
Technology milestones	AI-enabled functionality and LiDAR/data processing capability	Enhanced virtualplant performance and scalability, advanced reality-comparison and change-detection tools, progressed AI-enabled anomaly identification and reporting, expanded high-volume LiDAR/data-processing capability, and continued ISO 27001 implementation.

Project Delivery

During FY2026, RemSense delivered projects of increasing scale and complexity. Notably, RemSense delivered the following projects:

- Major virtualplant, photogrammetry and LiDAR engagements for Shell, Chevron and ExxonMobil across offshore and onshore energy assets, including commissioning, change-detection and asset-integrity applications.
- Offshore operational support and critical asset pre-installation change detection for Chevron's A$6 billion subsea compression project, using high-resolution imagery and LiDAR data to support asset-integrity assurance.
- Continued delivery of the Shell Energy commissioning project, integrating large-scale datasets into virtualplant and developing design-to-as-built comparison capabilities.
- Expansion of Remote Digital Visual Inspection activities through projects delivered with Applus+ for customers including ExxonMobil, Santos, INPEX, Shell, Shell QGC, Woodside and Tronox.
- Renewal and expansion of virtualplant subscriptions, including Woodside Energy and Newmont, together with additional offshore and onshore facility deployments.
- Delivery of high-resolution LiDAR and point-cloud surveys for major construction projects, including a NEXTDC data centre for Multiplex, creating accurate as-built records to support design verification, spatial coordination, quality assurance, commissioning and handover, while reducing the need for repeat site measurements and potential rework.
- Multiple RPAS and environmental projects, including drone-based water sampling for WSP, BHP, Rio Tinto and Norton Gold Fields across remote and difficult-to-access locations.



Strategic Partnerships and Market Expansion

RemSense continued to deepen strategic relationships and broaden its market reach during FY2026, with partnerships remaining a key pillar of the Company's growth strategy:

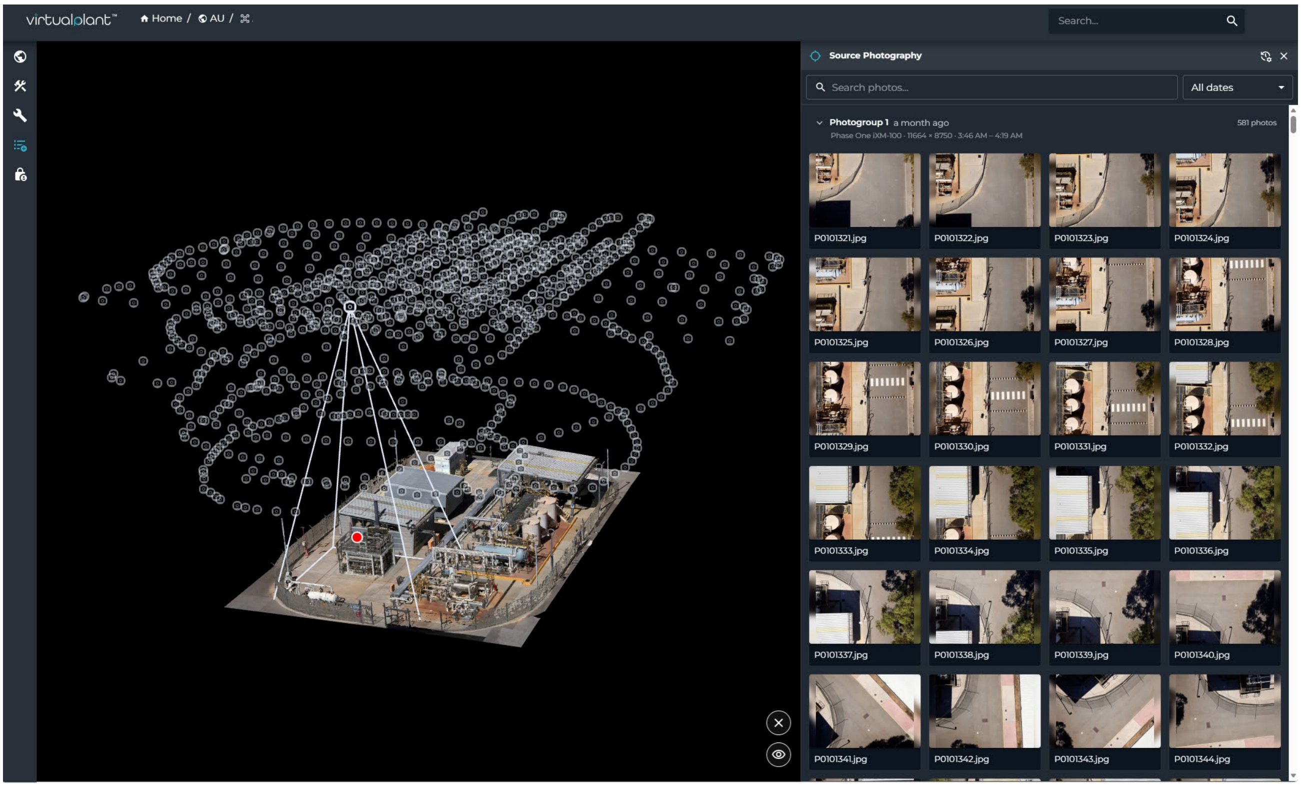
- Expanded collaboration with Applus+ and other inspection partners to develop and scale Remote Digital Visual Inspection workflows integrating capture, visualisation and inspection.

- Continued to pursue strategic partnerships that can provide delivery scale, open access to new markets and act as channel partners for the broader adoption of virtualplant and RemSense's specialist services.
- Entered into a strategic partnership with Ningaloo Energy to pursue opportunities across power generation, LNG and broader infrastructure markets, including integration of virtualplant and specialist capture services into engineering and operational workflows.
- Progressed new opportunities in facilities management, including a proposed pilot with a major global provider with potential for broader multi-site deployment across Australia.
- Broadened our targeted project pipeline beyond energy and resources into facilities management, construction, critical infrastructure, asset management and other industrial markets.
- Advanced a partnership-led international delivery model through specialist inspection and capture partners, supporting scalable multi-region deployment without the need to establish a significant direct operating footprint in each market.
- Continued engagement with Tier-1 customers including Shell, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Woodside and Newmont, supporting repeat work, subscription renewals and opportunities for broader deployment.

Technology and Product Development

The Company continued to invest in enhancing virtualplant and its supporting digital inspection capabilities:

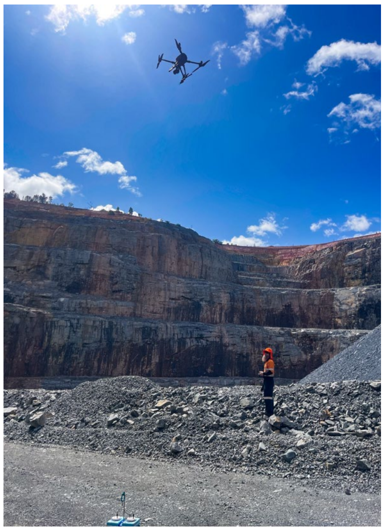
- Improved virtualplant performance, scalability and data-processing capability to support increasingly large and complex Tier-1 datasets, including CAD models, point-clouds and high-resolution photogrammetry.
- Advanced development of reality-comparison and change-detection tools to support commissioning, asset integrity and design-to-as-built workflows.
- Expanded Remote Digital Visual Inspection functionality, including intelligent anomaly identification, categorisation and reporting to support more efficient inspection workflows.
- Progressed AI-enabled image analysis capabilities to assist with identifying changes and potential indicators of corrosion, cracking and leakage across industrial assets.
- Continued investment in scalable cloud processing and high-density LiDAR capability, including processing approximately 3,200 gigapixels of project data within compressed delivery timeframes.
- Progressed implementation of the Company's Information Security Management System and preparations for ISO 27001 certification, strengthening enterprise and government procurement readiness.



Governance, People, and Safety

FY2026 governance, assurance and safety initiatives included:

- Completion of the annual ISO certification audit covering ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management Systems), ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management Systems) and ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety).
- Achievement of BARS Silver designation, strengthening RemSense's aviation safety and assurance credentials for Tier-1 resources and industrial customers.
- Continued implementation of the Company's ISO 27001 (Information Security Management System) certification, including staff training, internal audit preparation and engagement of Phronesis Security to support certification readiness.
- Continued investment in operational safety and risk reduction through remote inspection, RPAS and digital capture solutions designed to reduce personnel exposure in hazardous and difficult-to-access environments.



Outlook for FY2027

RemSense enters FY2027 with growing commercial momentum and a strategic focus on continued expansion of our delivery pipeline. Key focus areas for strategic focus include:

- Continued adoption of virtualplant and Remote Digital Visual Inspection across energy, resources and industrial markets.
- Expansion of strategic partnerships and channel relationships to provide delivery scale, unlock new markets and support multi-region growth.
- Conversion of Tier-1 engagements and pilot projects into repeat, long-term and multi-site opportunities.
- Growth in emerging markets including facilities management, construction, critical infrastructure and asset management.
- Continued development of AI-enabled image analysis, change detection, anomaly identification and asset intelligence capabilities.
- Progression toward ISO 27001 certification, strengthening readiness for Tier-1, government and highly regulated customers.

The Board remains confident that RemSense's technology platform, Tier-1 customer relationships, partnership-led growth strategy and continued focus on disciplined execution provide a strong foundation for expanded market adoption, recurring revenue growth and long-term shareholder value.

Board and Management Changes

No changes during the year.

Material Business Risks

Risk area	Assessment by the Company
Technology and product obsolescence	Rapid technological change requires continued investment in product development, cybersecurity and customer-driven innovation. Our development processes centre on continuous innovation, including collaboration with customers for product enhancements and assessment of vulnerabilities.
Sales conversion and customer retention	The Company's performance depends on converting pipeline opportunities, retaining customers and expanding platform adoption. Our strategic focus to expand into industries such as facilities management, construction and critical infrastructure aims to mitigate these risks.
Cybersecurity and data protection	The Company hosts and processes sensitive customer asset data and must maintain appropriate cybersecurity controls and incident response capability. We have implemented strong cybersecurity measures, undertake regular audits and regularly train staff for prevention of breaches, in addition to having contingency plans in place for incident response.
Intellectual property	Protecting proprietary software, workflows, data processing know-how and confidential customer information remains critical. Our mitigation for these risks includes legal measures such as non-disclosure agreements, strict customer terms and conditions, software licensing and employment agreements to ensure confidentiality of our proprietary information.

Risk area	Assessment by the Company
Operational delivery and safety	Drone, offshore, industrial and field operations carry safety, mobilisation, weather and access risks. These risks are managed via a robust set of operational procedures and controls that staff are trained in to ensure highest safety is maintained.
Customer concentration	Reliance on a limited number of large customers or large projects may create revenue volatility. Our strategic focus to expand into industries such as facilities management, construction and critical infrastructure aims to mitigate these risks.
Funding and cash flow	Technology development and project delivery may require additional working capital injections and access to funding external to revenue. RemSense utilises diverse funding sources and manages funding risks via regular cash flow forecasting and budget tracking.
Key personnel	The Company relies on specialist technical, operational and commercial personnel. This risk is mitigated via competitive remuneration packages, involving short-term and long-term equity incentives, the fostering of a positive company culture and investing in the personal and professional development of our staff.
Regulatory and compliance	The Company is subject to ASX, Corporations Act, Australian Taxation Office, Aviation, Workplace Health and Safety, Privacy and customer compliance requirements. The Company maintains an obligations register to track and ensure compliance is achieved for all relevant contexts.
Competition	Competitive pressure may arise from software platforms, reality capture providers, engineering service providers and internal customer teams. Our focus at RemSense is fostering strong customer relationships and continually strengthening our value propositions to differentiate us from competitors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' Report

Opening statement

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity ("Group") consisting of RemSense Technologies Limited and the entity it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

The names of the directors who held office during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report are noted below. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Ross Taylor	Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 20 August 2020
Warren Cook	Managing Director & CEO	Appointed 13 June 2024
John Clegg	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 21 February 2024

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal activities of the Group were to provide innovation, data capture and insights, and ***virtualplant*** visual twin software solutions across industrial, infrastructure and resources market sectors.

Dividends

The Directors recommend that no dividend be provided for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Information on Directors

Information on Directors	Experience, qualifications, and other directorships
Name: Title: Qualifications:	Ross Taylor Non-Executive Chairman BCom, SIA, ACA
Experience and expertise:	Ross is an experienced company Chair and former senior investment banking executive with over 35 years' experience in international financial markets, corporate finance, capital markets and listed companies. He began his career at KPMG before moving into investment banking in London, New York and Tokyo, including Managing Director positions at Bankers Trust, Deutsche Bank and Barclays Capital running global trading desks. Ross brings deep expertise in corporate strategy, capital raising, mergers and acquisitions, financial markets and listed-company governance, and has served as Chair and director of ASX-listed companies in the resources and technology sectors.
Other current directorships:	Non-executive Chair of Lodestar Minerals Limited since 30 June 2014
Former directorships (past 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Audit and Risk Committee Member of the Nomination and People Committee
Interests in shares: Interests in options:	685,356 11,231,481

Name	Experience, qualifications, and other directorships
Name: Title: Qualifications:	Warren Cook Managing Director & CEO BSc. (Hons)
Experience and expertise:	Warren has a Bachelor of Science (Geology) degree and more than 20 years' experience in technology development and commercialisation across mining, environmental and energy industries. Warren spent five years as CEO of acQuire Technology Solutions delivering information management software solutions for the resource industry. Warren has extensive international experience having delivered projects in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, New Zealand, PNG, Philippines, South Africa, UK, and the USA.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (past 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	None
Interests in shares: Interests in options:	2,837,962 14,418,981
Name: Title: Qualifications:	John Clegg Non-Executive Director FCA, FAICD
Experience and expertise:	John, a chartered accountant since 1965, brings over five decades of expertise to his roles. Following sixteen years at Arthur Young & Co. (Ernst & Young), in 1986 John shifted focus to start-up ventures, offering directorship and consulting services. His extensive portfolio includes guiding public companies through IPOs, restructuring private firms, and serving as CFO for RemSense pre-ASX listing.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (past 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Nomination and People Committee Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee
Interests in shares: Interests in options:	10,601,748 9,481,481

'Other current directorships' stated above are current directorships for listed entities only and exclude directorships of all other types of entities.

'Former directorships' stated above are directorships held in the last three years for listed entities only and exclude directorships of all other types of entities.

Company Secretary

David McArthur was appointed to the position of Company Secretary on 19 March 2021. David is a Chartered Accountant, having spent four years with a major international accounting firm, and has over 30 years' experience in the corporate management of publicly listed companies. David has substantial experience in capital raisings, company re-organisations and restructuring, mergers and takeovers, and asset acquisitions by public companies.

Jordan McArthur was appointed as the joint Company Secretary on 13 June 2025. Jordan is a Chartered Accountant with 14 years corporate and financial experience gained in Australia and the United Kingdom.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ("the Board") and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2026, and the number of meetings attended by each director was:

	Full board		Audit and risk committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Ross Taylor	6	6	2	2
Warren Cook	6	6	2	2
John Clegg	6	6	2	2

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors there were no matters that significantly affected the affairs of the Group during the financial year, other than those matters referred to in the Operating and Financial Review above.

Likely developments

The Group is focused on further development and marketing of virtualplant technology, scanning services and provision of virtualplant subscription contracts.

Environmental regulations

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 1 July 2026, Company issued 44,851,852 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.027 and raised $1,211,000 (before costs), of these proceeds an amount of $938,586 was received prior to balance date.

On 28 August 2026, the Company held a general meeting at which shareholders approved the issue of 25,000,000 options to the Lead Manager engaged by the Company in connection with the capital raising completed on 1 July 2026, exercisable at $0.04 on or before 31 March 2029. As at the date of this report the options have not been issued.

Other than as disclosed above, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of these operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Indemnity and Insurance of Officers

The Company has agreed to indemnify all Directors and Company Secretaries against any liability arising from a claim brought by a third party against the Company. The Company has paid premiums to insure each Director and Company Secretary against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct whilst acting in the capacity of Director or Company Secretary of the Company, other than conduct involving willful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The current premium is $49,950 (2025: $66,770) to insure the Directors and Company Secretaries of the Company.

Indemnity and Insurance of Auditor

The Group has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Group has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

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 Group, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or part of those proceedings.

Shares Under Option

The following options to subscribe for fully paid ordinary shares are outstanding at the date of this report:

Expiry date	Exercise price cents	Number under option
09-Nov-26	4	59,870,684
19-Mar-28	10	11,500,000
30-Jun-28	10	8,000,000
31-Mar-29	4	25,100,000
30-Nov-29	3.8	17,000,000
		121,470,684

No person entitled to exercise options or rights 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.

Shares Issued on the Exercise of Options

The Company issued 74,074 ordinary shares during the year ended 30 June 2026, on the exercise of 4 cents options. All amounts have been paid. (2025: 916,675).

During the year ended 30 June 2026, 26,990,457 options expired unexercised (2025: 2,124,881).

Audit and Non-Audit Services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 25 to the financial statements. The amount paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services is $nil (2025: $24,668).

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 25 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and

- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) 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.

Rounding of Amounts

The amounts contained in the annual report have been rounded to the nearest $1 (unless otherwise stated) pursuant to the option available to the Company under ASIC Class Order 2026/183. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

Auditor Independence

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 22.

Auditor

HLB Mann Judd were appointed on 2 July 2026 and continue in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Audited Remuneration Report

This report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the Directors of RemSense Technologies Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026. There were no other key management personnel during the year. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations.

The Remuneration Report details the remuneration arrangements for the Directors who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, whether executive or otherwise.

Remuneration philosophy

The objective of the Group's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results achieved. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ("the Board") ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

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

The Nomination and People Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors. The performance of the Group depends on the quality of its key management personnel. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high-quality personnel.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interest. The Board has considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Nomination and People Committee. The Nomination and People Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The Chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The Chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

ASX Listing Rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination is in the Company's Constitution where shareholders approved a maximum annual aggregate remuneration of $500,000.

Each Non-Executive Director receives a fee for being a Director of the Company which is inclusive of sub-committee memberships:

- Non-Executive Directors: $40,000 p.a. exclusive of statutory superannuation
- Chairman: $55,000 p.a. exclusive of statutory superannuation

Non-executive directors do not receive cash performance related compensation.

Executive Director and Senior Executive Remuneration

The Group aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

There are three components to the executive remuneration and reward framework:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long-service leave

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

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation, and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Nomination and People Committee. The process consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Nomination and People Committee has access to external, independent advice where necessary.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits where it does not create any additional costs to the Group and provides additional value to the executive.

Short-term incentive scheme

The short-term incentives ("STI") program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of key management. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ("KPIs") being achieved. At this stage, the Group does not award any STIs.

Long-term incentive scheme

The long-term incentives ("LTIs") include long-service leave and share-based payments. Share rights and options are awarded to executives based on long-term incentive measures. These include increase in shareholder's value relative to the entire market and the increase compared to similar companies.

The Group has adopted an Employee Incentive Option Plan (Plan). Under the Plan, the Company may grant options to Group eligible employees and consultants to attract, motivate and retain key employees over a period of three years up to a maximum of 10% of the Company's total issued ordinary shares at the date of the grant. Director options are granted at the discretion of the Board and approved by shareholders. Performance hurdles are not attached to vesting periods however the Board determines appropriate vesting periods to provide rewards over time. Refer to note 20.

Group performance and link to remuneration

The remuneration of the Group's key management personnel, including any component of remuneration that consists of securities in the Company, is not formally linked to the prior performance of the Group. The rationale for this approach is that the Group is in its development phase, and it is currently not appropriate to link remuneration to factors such as profitability or share price.

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Revenue from ordinary activities ($)	2,494,584	3,435,517	1,663,375	2,084,835	3,961,304
Other income ($)	83,030	171,321	174,917	80,380	80,559
Loss before income tax ($)	(1,158,663)	(799,782)	(2,306,165)	(3,033,883)	(2,451,102)
Net loss attributable to equity holders ($)	(1,158,663)	(799,782)	(2,306,165)	(3,033,883)	(2,451,102)
Share price at year end (cents)	3.5	4.6	1.8	6.2	15.5
Number of listed ordinary shares	197,645,269	167,233,989	164,859,687(1)	45,465,530	31,289,192
Number of unlisted ordinary shares	-	-(2)	-(1)	48,304,559	48,304,559
Weighted average number of shares	193,577,780	166,363,427	123,216,249(1)	85,359,551	48,090,267
Basic loss per share EPS (cents)	(0.60)	(0.48)	(1.87)	(3.55)	(5.10)
Listed options	-	15,990,457	15,990,457	9,003,957	-
Unlisted options	121,470,684	105,644,758(2)	80,186,314	13,194,881	16,018,622
Net tangible assets / (liabilities) ($)	904,030	(335,069)	(200,199)	396,845	2,076,590
NTA Backing (cents)	0.46	(0.20)	(0.12)	0.42	2.61

During the financial years noted above, there were no dividends paid, or other returns of capital made by the Company to shareholders.

Note (1): ordinary shares, unlisted ordinary shares and weighted average number of shares have been updated to correct the 2024 number on issue.
Note (2): Unlisted ordinary share and options have been updated from prior year to correct number on issue.

Use of remuneration consultants

No remuneration consultants provided services during the year.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting ("AGM")

At the 25 November 2025 AGM, 97.14% of the votes received, supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2025. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Employment contracts

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in employment contracts. Details of these contracts are as follows:

Name:	Warren Cook
Title:	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced:	7 September 2023
Details:	Base salary for the year ending 30 June 2026 of $275,000 plus statutory superannuation. Termination benefits are payable upon termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to base salary for the notice period. Three months termination notice by either party. In addition to base salary, the Company issued 4 million options, exercisable at 10 cents. The options vested immediately and expire on 30 June 2028. Any options not exercised at the time employment ceases will be cancelled by the Company.

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for gross misconduct.

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

	Short-term benefits			Post employment benefits	Long term benefits	Share-based payments		Total
2026	**Cash salary and fees $**	**Termination Benefits $**	**Other benefits (A) $**	**Superannuation $**	**Long service leave (B) $**	**Equity-settled options (C) $**	**Performance rights (D) $**	**$**
Non-executive Directors								
Ross Taylor	55,000	-	-	6,600	-	-	-	**61,600**
John Clegg	40,000	-	-	4,800	-	-	-	**44,800**
Executive Directors								
Warren Cook (MD & CEO)	280,288[1]	-	3,431	33,000	2,956	68,640	4,599	**392,914**
	375,288	**-**	**3,431**	**44,400**	**2,956**	**68,640**	**4,599**	**499,314**

	Short-term benefits			Post employment benefits	Long term benefits	Share-based payments		Total
2025	**Cash salary and fees $**	**Termination Benefits $**	**Other benefits (A) $**	**Superannuation $**	**Long service leave (B) $**	**Equity-settled options (C) $**	**Performance rights (D) $**	**$**
Non-executive Directors								
Ross Taylor	45,692	-	-	5,255	-	139,280	-	**190,227**
John Clegg	33,231	-	-	3,822	-	113,865	-	**150,918**
Executive Directors								
Warren Cook (MD & CEO)	286,635[1]	-	3,115	31,747	-	139,104	33,508	**494,109**
	365,558	**-**	**3,115**	**40,824**	**-**	**392,249**	**33,508**	**835,254**

Note [1]: Warren Cook's cash salary and fees amount includes the annual leave accrued during the year.

(A) Other benefits include mobile phone allowance and car parking benefits
(B) Long service leave provision on 30 June 2026
(C) The fair value of options granted was determined using Black Scholes option pricing model
(D) The fair value of performance rights calculated using the share price on grant date, expensed over vesting period

No part of directors' remuneration was linked to performance for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

No cash bonuses were granted during the year (2025: Nil).

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

Name	Fixed remuneration 2026 %	Fixed remuneration 2025 %	At risk - LTI 2026 %	At risk - LTI 2025 %
Non-executive Directors				
Ross Taylor	100	27	0	73
John Clegg	100	25	0	75
Executive Directors				
Warren Cook	80	66	20	34

No cash bonuses were granted during the year (2025: Nil).

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and KMP, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Held at 30 June 2025	Performance rights vested and exercised during the year	Purchases	Sales	Held at 30 June 2026
Warren Cook	1,375,000	1,000,000	462,962	-	2,837,962
Ross Taylor	222,394	-	462,962	-	685,356
John Clegg	10,138,786	-	462,962	-	10,601,748
	11,736,180	**1,000,000**	**1,388,886**	**-**	**14,125,066**

Performance rights

The number of performance rights in the company held during the financial year by each director and KMP, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Held at 30 June 2025	Granted	Vested and exercised during the year	Held at 30 June 2026	Maximum value to vest $
Warren Cook	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-

Option holdings

The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Held at 30 June 2025	Granted	Acquired	Expired / Cancelled	Held at 30 June 2026	Vested and Exercisable at 30 June 2026	Maximum value to vest $
Warren Cook	12,187,500	4,000,000	231, 481	(2,000,000)	14,418,981	14,418,981	-
Ross Taylor	14,055,599	-	231,481	(3,055,599)	11,231,481	11,231,481	-
John Clegg	9,300,000	-	231,481	(50,000)	9,481,481	9,481,481	-
	35,543,099	**4,000,000**	**694,443**	**(5,105,599)**	**35,131,943**	**35,131,943**	**-**

During the year ended 30 June 2026, 4,000,000 options were granted as remuneration and 694,443 free attaching 2:1 options were acquired in the July 2025 placement.

No options granted as compensation were exercised and 5,000,000 options issued to as part of compensation in prior years expired during the year. (2025: Nil)

Share-based remuneration granted as compensation

Details on options over ordinary shares in the Company that were granted as compensation to each director during the reporting period and details on options that vested during the reporting period are as follows:

	Number of Options	Exercise Price (cents)	Grant date	Expiry date	Vesting Date	Life of the Options (years)	Volatility	Risk free Rate	Fair value at grant date (cents)	Share price at grant date (cents)
Warren Cook	4,000,000	10	14-Jul-25	30-Jun-28	14-Jul-25	2.96	100%	3.45%	1.716	3.9

Other transactions with key management personnel

Non-Executive Chairman Ross Taylor provided a $10,000 unsecured cash loan at arm's length on 29 October 2025, accruing interest at 10% per annum, pro rata. The loan was repaid including $669 of interest on 30 June 2026.

There were no other transactions with key management personnel not involving direct remuneration.

End of Audited Remuneration Report

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

On behalf of the Directors.

Warren Cook
Managing Director & CEO

28 August 2026
Perth, WA

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of RemSense Technologies Limited for the 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.

Perth, Western Australia
28 August 2026

D I Buckley
Partner

hlb.com.au

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A Western Australian Partnership
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Financial Report

Financial Report

Contents

General Information

The consolidated financial statements cover RemSense Technologies Limited as a Group consisting of RemSense Technologies Limited and the entity it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is RemSense Technologies Limited's functional and presentation currency.

RemSense Technologies Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated, and domiciled in Australia. Its registered and principal places of business is:

Registered office
Suite 0101, Level 1,
5 Mill Street
Perth WA 6000

A description of the nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are included in the Directors' Report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issued, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 28 August 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

RemSense

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue	4	2,494,584	3,435,517
Government grants	5	83,030	171,321
Finance income		7,709	3,784
Other gains		-	10,695
Other income		752	11,500
Expenses			
Cost of sales		(831,225)	(964,737)
Share-based payment expense	20	(122,508)	(879,914)
Marketing and business development costs		(301,206)	(165,275)
Personnel expenses	6	(1,106,211)	(1,136,928)
General and administration costs		(383,093)	(409,502)
Professional fees		(404,338)	(388,373)
Depreciation	13	(79,371)	(66,297)
Amortisation – intangibles	14	(317,757)	(310,919)
Amortisation – right of use assets	15	(84,732)	(94,212)
Research and development costs		-	(402)
Other losses		(74,792)	-
Impairment of intangible assets		(2,531)	-
Finance expenses		(36,974)	(16,040)
Loss before income tax		**(1,158,663)**	**(799,782)**
Income tax expense	8	-	-
Loss for the year		**(1,158,663)**	**(799,782)**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(1,158,663)**	**(799,782)**
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company		**(1,158,663)**	**(799,782)**
Loss per share (cents per share)			
Basic and diluted	7	(0.60)	(0.48)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	918,094	368,315
Trade and other receivables	10	276,650	94,581
Contract assets	4	211,886	9,289
Prepayments	11	73,571	71,389
Other financial assets	12	-	10,000
Total current assets		**1,480,201**	**553,574**
Property, plant, and equipment	13	268,337	178,266
Intangible assets	14	913,864	1,095,439
Right of use assets	15	190,647	275,379
Other financial assets	12	89,139	137,225
Total non-current assets		**1,461,987**	**1,686,309**
Total assets		**2,942,188**	**2,239,883**
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	204,895	178,857
Borrowings	17	-	40,728
Lease liabilities	18	99,675	61,711
Employee benefits	6	262,161	201,387
Contract liabilities	4	279,195	82,225
Deferred income	5	71,815	-
Total current liabilities		**917,741**	**564,908**
Borrowings	17	-	-
Lease liabilities	18	143,113	242,758
Employee benefits	6	39,703	105,568
Provisions		12,000	12,000
Deferred income	5	63,878	207,507
Total non-current liabilities		**258,694**	**567,833**
Total liabilities		**1,176,435**	**1,132,741**
Net assets		**1,765,753**	**1,107,142**
Equity			
Share capital	19	10,106,026	8,890,197
Reserves	19	1,599,735	1,251,795
Accumulated losses		(9,940,008)	(9,034,850)
Total equity		**1,765,753**	**1,107,142**

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Share capital $	Predecessor reserve $	Options reserve $	Performance rights reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance on 1 July 2024	8,827,931	(8,674)	433,615	59,322	(8,320,449)	991,745
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	-	(799,782)	(799,782)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(799,782)**	**(799,782)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	62,266	-	-	-	-	62,266
Transfer to accumulated losses on exercise of options	-	-	(36,667)		36,667	-
Transfer to accumulated losses on expiry of options	-	-	-	(48,714)	48,714	-
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	819,406	33,507	-	852,913
Balance on 30 June 2025	**8,890,197**	**(8,674)**	**1,216,354**	**44,115**	**(9,034,850)**	**1,107,142**
Balance on 1 July 2025	8,890,197	(8,674)	1,216,354	44,115	(9,034,850)	1,107,142
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,158,663)	(1,158,663)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,158,663)**	**(1,158,663)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	1,694,765	-	-	-	-	1,694,765
Transfer to share capital on exercise of performance rights	48,714	-	-	(48,714)	-	-
Transfer to accumulated losses on expiry of options	-	-	(262,179)	-	262,179	-
Share-based payment transactions	(527,650)	-	645,560	4,599	-	122,509
Transfer from predecessor accounting reserve	-	8,674	-	-	(8,674)	-
Balance on 30 June 2026	**10,106,026**	**-**	**1,599,735**	**-**	**(9,940,008)**	**1,765,753**

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,521,450	3,476,441
Government grants		-	42,133
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,071,754)	(3,123,332)
Interest paid		(36,974)	(23,427)
Interest received		7,709	3,784
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	**9(b)**	**(579,569)**	**375,599**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment		7,877	36,810
Payments for property, plant, and equipment		(178,514)	(2,488)
Payments for intangible assets		(138,713)	(87,444)
Net receipts / (payments) to term deposits and rental bonds		49,226	(35,320)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(260,124)**	**(88,442)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares and options		750,600	63,667
Proceeds from exercise of options		2,962	-
Proceeds from subscriptions received in advance		938,586	-
Proceeds from related party loans		10,000	65,000
Proceeds from other short-term loans		140,000	-
Repayment of related party loans		(10,000)	-
Repayment of other short-term loans		(140,000)	(83,856)
Repayment of premium funding facility	17	(191,083)	(192,116)
Repayment of chattels and mortgages	17	(11,007)	(20,376)
Repayment of lease liabilities	9	(41,606)	(67,709)
Payment of capital raising costs		(52,835)	(4,118)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		**1,395,617**	**(239,508)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		555,924	47,649
Cash and cash equivalents on 1 July		368,315	325,650
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(6,145)	(4,984)
Cash and cash equivalents on 30 June	9(a)	**918,094**	**368,315**

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 NEW OR AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED

The Group has adopted all the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period. No change to accounting policies was required.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for, for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The amounts contained in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest $1 (unless otherwise stated) pursuant to the option available to the Company under ASIC Class Order 2026/183. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, certain classes of property, plant, and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

1.3 PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of RemSense Technologies Limited ("Company" or "parent entity") as of 30 June 2026 and the results of it's subsidiary for the year then ended. RemSense Technologies Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and can affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances, and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired, is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

1.3 PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION (continued)

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, and statement of changes in equity of the Group. Losses incurred by the Group are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities, and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

1.4 CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date, or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

1.5 GOING CONCERN

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

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group recorded a loss of $1,158,663 (2025: $799,782) and had net cash outflows from operating activities of ($579,569) (2025: net cash inflow of $375,599) and net cash outflows from investing activities of $260,124 (2025: 88,442). As of 30 June 2026, the Group had net assets of $1,765,753 (2025: $1,107,142), a working capital surplus of $562,460 (2025: deficit $11,336) and total cash on hand of $918,094 (2025: $368,315).

The Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds the Group will be able to continue as a going concern, after considering the following factors:

- Capital raised on 1 July 2026 amounting to $1,211,000 (before costs)
- Ongoing and repeat contracts with Tier-1 oil & gas majors
- Access to the capital markets to raise additional funds
- Expected conversion of issued unlisted share options
- Access to other funding opportunities such as borrowings from related parties
- The ability of the Directors and management to continue managing its cashflows and cash reserves to successfully execute its contracted projects and win new work whilst operating withing the Group's budget
- Reduce or defer discretionary expenditure and / or new projects, to manage cashflow

Accordingly, the Directors believe the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

1.5 GOING CONCERN (continued)

Should the Group be unsuccessful in achieving the matters set out above, a material uncertainty would exist that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets and liabilities that might be necessary if the Group does not continue as a going concern.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. Judgements estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black-Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in note 20.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

Recognition of Intangible assets

Development expenditure incurred on virtualplant assets is capitalised only when the entity can demonstrate all of the following:

- the technical feasibility of completing the asset;
- its intention and ability to complete and use or sell the asset;
- how the asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate resources to complete the development; and
- the ability to reliably measure the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development.

Capitalised development costs are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

3 OPERATING SEGMENTS

Accounting Policy

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of RemSense Technologies Limited.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into one operating segment, collecting customer data, processing this information, and delivering outcome reports. This includes technology development, Remote Piloted Aircraft System services and its virtualplant Visual Twin software product, and services a range of markets and applications. All the Group's activities are interrelated, and discrete financial information is reported to the CODM as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. The financial results from the segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole. The accounting policies used by the Group in reporting segments internally are the same as those adopted in the financial statements.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, revenue amounting to $1,880,119 was derived from one of its major customers (2025: $2,624,042), which includes $121,231 from an overseas project in the United States of America (2025: $538,414). These revenues are attributed to the provision of virtualplant scanning services and subscriptions.

There have been no changes to the basis of segmentation or the measurement basis for segment profit or loss since 30 June 2026.

4 REVENUE

Accounting Policy

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the services promised.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on an hourly rate. For fixed priced jobs revenue is recognised at a point in time when the service is transferred to the customer. In the case of scanning work, this is the point at which the images are made available to the customer.

Methods for measuring progress towards satisfaction of a performance obligation

Output methods recognise revenue based on direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached and time elapsed. When an entity evaluates whether to apply an output method to measure its progress, the entity shall consider whether the output selected would faithfully depict the entity's performance towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation.

Input methods recognise revenue based on the entity's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation (for example, resources consumed, labour hours expended, costs incurred) relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The input method is most appropriate for recognising revenue on the Group's Engineering projects where invoices are issued at month-end based on hours worked and costs incurred until the job is complete.

4 REVENUE (continued)

Accounting Policy

The output method is most appropriate for recognising revenue on the Group's remotely piloted aircraft system contracts. Revenue is booked when the asset, in this case the scanned images, are delivered to the customer.

Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised when the Group has transferred goods and services to the customer but where the Group is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation for the Group to transfer goods and services to the customer but where the Group has already received consideration from the customer. Revenue is recognised over the period it is earned. Contract liabilities are treated as financial liabilities for impairment purposes.

(a) The Group's disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
virtualplant scanning services	595,259	2,961,031
RPAS services	1,586,683	208,514
virtualplant subscriptions	312,642	147,824
RPAS subscriptions	-	118,148
	2,494,584	**3,435,517**

(a) The Group's disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred at a point in time	2,181,942	3,169,546
Services transferred over time	312,642	265,971
	2,494,584	**3,435,517**

(b) The Group's assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers are as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Contract assets		
Balance on 1 July	9,289	22,178
Reclassified to trade receivables	(262,105)	(18,791)
Written off – job not going ahead	(10,610)	(1,480)
Consideration for work completed not billed	475,312	7,382
	211,886	**9,289**

4 REVENUE (continued)

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date for virtualplant scanning services. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Group issues an invoice to the customer.

	virtualplant subscriptions $	RPAS subscriptions $	Total $
Contract liabilities			
Balance on 1 July 2024	153,626	118,148	271,774
Amounts received in advance	194,570	-	194,570
Amortised over term of subscription	(265,971)	(118,148)	(384,119)
Balance on 30 June 2025	**82,225**	**-**	**82,225**
Amounts received in advance	325,000	-	325,000
Amortised over term of subscription	(128,030)	-	(128,030)
Balance on 30 June 2026	**279,195**	**-**	**279,195**

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for virtualplant scanning services, for which revenue is recognised at a point in time, virtualplant subscriptions for which revenue is recognised over time.

5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Accounting Policy

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Group will comply with the terms and conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of intangible assets are included in non-current liabilities as contract liabilities and credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

	2026 $	2025 $
R&D tax incentive	83,030	171,321

During the financial year, the Group received no research and development (R&D) grant (2025: 169,102). Grant income has been recognised as deferred income in the statement of financial position and is being amortised in line with the associated intangible assets, in accordance with AASB 120 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*.

This treatment aligns the recognition of grant income with the economic benefits derived from the associated intangible assets.

5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS (continued)

Below is a reconciliation on the portion of R&D tax incentive relating to capitalised expenditure during the year:

	2026 $	2025 $
Deferred Income		
Balance on 1 July	207,507	209,726
Capitalised R&D tax incentive	-	98,796
Unwind of R&D tax incentive	(71,814)	(101,015)
Balance on 30 June	**135,693**	**207,507**
Current	71,815	-
Non-Current	63,878	207,507
Balance on 30 June	**135,693**	**207,507**

6 PERSONNEL EXPENSES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Accounting Policy

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual and long service leave, not expected to settle within 12 months of the reporting date, are measured at 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 expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

6 PERSONNEL EXPENSES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The table below sets out personnel costs expensed during the year.

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Directors' and key management personnel remuneration	24	378,719	368,673
Staff salaries		1,235,227	1,407,317
Termination payments		27,183	4,109
Superannuation		176,144	144,533
Employee benefits (Annual leave, LSL & TOIL)		(6,590)	11,407
Payroll and fringe benefits tax		61,228	45,950
Recruitment expenses		20,426	-
Other associated personnel expenses		61,112	30,488
		1,953,449	**2,012,477**
Expensed in cost of sales		709,311	665,000
Capitalised in intangible assets		137,927	210,549
Expensed in personnel expenses		**1,106,211**	**1,136,928**
		1,953,449	**2,012,477**

The table below sets out employee benefits at the reporting date.

	2026 $	2025 $
Salary accrual	63,728	66,398
Statutory superannuation contributions	6,616	7,636
Annual leave provision	125,018	121,429
Long service leave provision	88,922	105,568
Workplace giving	600	700
Time off in lieu provision	16,980	5,224
	301,864	**306,955**
Current	262,161	201,387
Non-current	39,703	105,568
	301,864	**306,955**

7 LOSS PER SHARE

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) attributable to the owners of RemSense Technologies Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Basic and diluted loss per share		
Loss after income tax attributable to owners of RemSense Technologies Limited	(1,158,663)	(799,782)
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	(0.60)	(0.48)
Diluted loss per share	(0.60)	(0.48)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Issued ordinary shares on 1 July	167,233,989	164,859,687
Effect of shares issued during the period	26,343,791	1,503,740
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on 30 June	**193,577,780**	**166,363,427**

8 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Accounting Policy

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

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

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in as transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits, or

8 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

RemSense Technologies Limited ("the head entity") and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The head entity and each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax consolidated group has applied the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

(a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2026	2025
Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax expense	-	-
Income tax expense	**-**	**-**
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax	(1,158,663)	(799,782)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 25% (2025: 25%)	(289,666)	(199,946)
Non-deductible expenses	50,581	213,987
Non-assessable income	(20,758)	(42,830)
Permanent differences	1,528	1,043
Tax losses not brought to account	258,315	27,746
Income tax expense	**-**	**-**

All unused tax losses were incurred by Australian entities.

8 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

The benefit of these tax losses will only be obtained if:

i) future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised,
ii) the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with,
iii) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit, and
iv) satisfaction of either the continuity of ownership or the same business test.

(b) Amounts recognised directly in equity

Deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2026 $	2025 $
Net deferred tax	145,121	350

(c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2026 $	2025 $
Deferred tax liabilities		
Intangible assets	(161,642)	(159,691)
Right-of-use assets	(47,662)	(68,845)
	(209,304)	(228,536)
Off-set of deferred tax assets	209,304	228,536
	-	-
Deferred tax assets		
Capital raising costs – s40-880	63,232	42,939
Intangible assets	228,466	226,515
Right-of-use lease liability	24,918	76,117
Property, plant, and equipment	2,327	2,264
Accrued expenses	(359)	14,500
Employee benefits	59,384	59,964
Carry forward tax losses – revenue	2,208,148	1,948,305
Carry forward tax losses – capital	53,706	53,706
Other temporary differences	-	10,521
	2,639,822	2,434,831
Off-set of deferred tax liabilities	(209,304)	(228,536)
Net unrecognised deferred tax assets	**2,430,518**	**2,206,295**

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents include 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 equivalent also includes, bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(a) Reconciliation of cash recorded in Statement of Financial Position to Statement of Cash Flows

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cashflows	918,094	368,315

(b) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the year	(1,158,663)	(799,782)
Adjustments for:		
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	177,959	852,913
Depreciation and amortisation	481,860	471,428
Net loss on foreign exchange translation	6,145	4,984
Annual and long service leave expense	(9,546)	11,407
Profit/loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	1,068	(4,533)
Impairment of intangible assets	2,531	-
Non-cash income	171,909	-
Change in trade and other receivables	(182,069)	378,663
Change in prepayments and deposits	(2,182)	199,358
Change in other operating assets	(202,597)	12,889
Change in other financial assets	58,086	-
Change in trade and other payables	26,038	(60,159)
Change in interest bearing liabilities	170,593	(7,386)
Change in contract liabilities	(125,156)	(746,093)
Change in employee benefits provision	4,455	61,910
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	**(579,569)**	**375,599**

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Chattels & mortgages $	Leases $	Premium Funding $	ATO Payment Plan $	Short term loans $	Related Party Loan $	Total $
Balance on 1 July 2024	31,384	92,086	49,093	25,593	-	-	198,156
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(20,377)	(92,086)	(192,116)	(25,593)	-	-	(330,172)
New lease liability	-	302,703	-	-	-	-	302,703
Premium funding facility	-	-	172,744	-	-	-	172,744
Interest – not paid	-	1,766	-	-	-	-	1,766
Balance on 30 June 2025	11,007	304,469	29,721	-	-	-	345,197
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(11,007)	(41,606)	(191,083)	-	-	-	(243,696)
Premium funding facility	-	-	161,362	-	-	-	161,362
Lease Liability	-	(20,075)	-	-	-	-	(20,075)
Balance on 30 June 2026	**-**	**242,788**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**242,788**

Refer to note 17 for further information on Borrowings.

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounting Policy

Trade 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. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Group 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.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

	2026 $	2025 $
Current		
Trade receivables	276,650	57,957
Other receivables	-	36,624
	276,650	**94,581**

Provision for expected credit losses

The Group has not recognised a provision for expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2026 as credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition. Payment of invoices takes on average 27 days (2025: 30 days).

There were no trade receivable impairment losses for the year ending 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Not overdue	241,025	50,640
0 to 3 months overdue	35,625	7,317
	276,650	**57,957**

Other receivables are non-interest bearing.

Note 21 includes disclosures relating to the credit risk exposures and analysis relating to the allowance for expected credit losses.

11 PREPAYMENTS

	2026 $	2025 $
Current		
Insurance	38,130	40,720
Other	35,441	30,669
	73,571	**71,389**

12 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Accounting Policy

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part, or all, of a financial asset, the carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Group intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets
The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Group’s assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument’s credit risk has increase significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

12 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, as 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired, or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measure on the probably weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

	2026 $	2025 $
Bank guarantee term deposit	89,138	147,225
Term deposit over credit card facility	-	-
	89,138	**147,225**
Current	-	10,000
Non-current	89,138	137,225
	89,138	**147,225**

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Bank Guarantee (1) $	Credit card Bond (2) $	Total $
Balance on 1 July 2024	49,225	62,681	111,906
Interest income received	-	3,149	3,149
Investments / (withdrawals) during the year	98,000	(65,830)	32,170
Balance on 30 June 2025	147,225	-	147,225
Interest income received	1,139	-	1,139
Investments / (withdrawals) during the year	(59,225)	-	(59,225)
Balance on 30 June 2026	**89,139**	**-**	**89,139**

Note(1): Bank guarantee held over the Group's leased premises.

Note(2): Term deposit over the credit card facility.

Refer to note 21 for further information on fair value measurement.

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Accounting Policy

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on diminishing balance basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant, and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	2 – 5 years
Furniture and office equipment	5 – 10 years
Mobile equipment and motor vehicles	8 years
Communication and computer equipment	2 – 6 years

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained earnings / accumulated losses.

	2026 $	2025 $
Plant and equipment – at cost	724,006	629,647
Less: accumulated depreciation	(504,246)	(469,603)
	219,760	160,044
Furniture and office equipment – at cost	11,857	13,569
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,784)	(4,439)
	7,073	9,130
Communication and computer equipment – at cost	97,509	57,909
Less: accumulated depreciation	(56,960)	(50,131)
	40,549	7,778
Mobile equipment and motor vehicles – at cost	29,545	29,545
Less: accumulated depreciation	(28,590)	(28,231)
	955	1,314
	268,337	**178,266**

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written-down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Plant and equipment $	Furniture and office equipment $	Computer & comms equipment $	Mobile Equipment $	Total $
Balance on 1 July 2024	**223,107**	**30,527**	**13,355**	**7,361**	**274,350**
Additions	2,488	-	-	-	2,488
Disposals	(39,418)	(25,267)	-	(28,864)	(93,549)
Depreciation on disposals	30,818	6,923	-	23,532	61,273
Depreciation expense	(56,951)	(3,053)	(5,577)	(715)	(66,296)
Balance on 30 June 2025	**160,044**	**9,130**	**7,778**	**1,314**	**178,266**
Additions	137,454	-	41,060	-	178,514
Disposals	(43,095)	(1,712)	(1,460)	-	(46,267)
Depreciation on disposals	35,424	441	1,330	-	37,195
Depreciation expense	(70,067)	(786)	(8,159)	(359)	(79,371)
Balance on 30 June 2026	**219,760**	**7,073**	**40,549**	**955**	**268,337**

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Accounting Policy

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangibles assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Software development
Costs that are directly associated with the development of software are recognised as intangible assets where the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use
- Management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it
- There is an ability to use or sell the software product
- It can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits
- Adequate technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available and
- The expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Software is amortised over the period of its expected finite life, being five years.

Other development expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs previously recognised as expenses are not recognised as assets in a subsequent period. Research costs, and costs associated with maintenance, are recognised as an expense when incurred.

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	2026 $	2025 $
Patents and trademarks– at cost	17,464	19,995
Less: accumulated amortisation	-	-
	17,464	19,995
virtualplant: Software – at cost	1,181,904	834,990
Less: accumulated amortisation	(524,318)	(344,938)
	657,586	490,052
virtualplant: IP – at cost	400,000	400,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(316,274)	(236,274)
	83,726	163,726
virtualplant: other software development – at cost	297,429	500,475
Less: accumulated amortisation	(143,007)	(84,630)
	154,422	415,845
Intangible assets under construction	666	5,821
	666	5,821
	913,864	**1,095,439**

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written-down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Patents and trademarks $	virtualplant software $	virtualplant IP $	virtualplant other software development $	Intangible assets under construction $	Total $
Balance on 1 July 2024	19,995	657,049	243,726	271,175	-	1,191,945
Additions	-	-	-	-	214,413	214,413
Impairment	-	-	-	208,592	(208,592)	-
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation expense	-	(166,997)	(80,000)	(63,922)	-	(310,919)
Balance on 30 June 2025	19,995	490,052	163,726	415,845	5,821	1,095,439
Additions	-	138,047	-	-	666	138,713
Disposals	(2,531)	-	-	-	-	(2,531)
Transfers	-	208,867	-	(203,046)	(5,821)	-
Amortisation expense	-	(179,380)	(80,000)	(58,377)	-	(317,757)
Balance on 30 June 2026	**17,464**	**657,586**	**83,726**	**154,422**	**666**	**913,864**

Assessment of Impairment indicators
During the year ended 30 June 2026, management completed a full review of its capitalised development expenditure and intangible assets under construction as specified under AASB136 para 12. There were no indicators of impairment identified during this exercise.

15 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

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 the 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 when 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 Group 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 Group 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.

	2026 $	2025 $
Land and buildings – right of use	282,440	470,379
Less: accumulated depreciation	(91,793)	(195,000)
	190,647	**275,379**
Reconciliation of movements:		
Opening balance	275,379	87,151
Additions[(1)]	-	282,440
Disposals[(2)]	(187,399)	-
Depreciation on disposals	187,399	-
Amortisation	(84,732)	(94,212)
Closing balance	**190,647**	**275,379**

Note[(1)]: During the year, the Group entered into a new lease agreement for a 3-year term, to move its office to Suite 0101, Level 1, 5 Mill Street, Perth WA 6000.

Note [(2)]: During the year, the Group ended the lease of office Suite 0101.

16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Accounting Policy

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group 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.

16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

	2026 $	2025 $
Current		
Trade payables	96,450	103,191
Other payables and accrued expenses	57,463	58,900
Authorised government agencies	50,982	16,766
	204,895	**178,857**

Refer to note 21 for further information on financial instruments.

17 BORROWINGS

Accounting Policy

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

	Book value 2026 $	Fair value 2026 $	Book value 2025 $	Fair value 2025 $
Current				
Chattels and mortgages	-	-	11,007	11,007
Premium funding	-	-	29,721	29,721
ATO payment plan	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**40,728**	**40,728**
Current	-	-	40,728	40,728
	-	**-**	**40,728**	**40,728**

	Chattels & mortgages $	Premium funding $	ATO payment plan (1) $	Short term loans $	Related party loans $	Total $
Balance on 1 July 2024	31,383	49,094	25,593	-	-	106,070
Financing of premium funding	-	172,743	-	-	-	172,743
Interest charge	2,311	8,272	-	-	-	10,583
Interest paid	(2,311)	(8,272)	-	-	-	(10,583)
Principal repaid	(20,376)	(192,116)	(25,593)	-	-	(238,085)
Balance on 30 June 2025	11,007	29,721	-	-	-	40,728
Financing of premium funding	-	161,362	-	-	-	161,362
Loans and borrowings received	-	-	-	140,000	10,000	150,000
Interest charge	336	5,688	-	10,205	669	16,898
Interest paid	(336)	(5,688)	-	(10,205)	(669)	(16,898)
Principal repaid	(11,007)	(191,083)	-	(140,000)	(10,000)	(352,090)
Balance on 30 June 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note(1): On 9 November 2023, RemSense Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of RemSense Technologies Limited, entered a payment plan with the ATO for its September 2023 and October 2023 BAS and PAYGW liabilities totaling $178,856. Repayments were $20,000 per month for nine months with the balance including 11.15% interest making up the tenth instalment.

17 BORROWINGS (Continued)

Refer to note 21 for further information on financial instruments.

Refer to note 24 for the terms of the related party loan.

18 LEASE LIABILITIES

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 Group'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 to 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, or
- 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.

	2026 $	2025 $
Opening balance	304,469	92,086
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	302,703
Interest charged	(20,075)	1,766
Less principal repayments	(41,606)	(92,086)
Lease liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	**242,788**	**304,469**
Current	99,675	61,711
Non-current	143,113	242,758
	242,788	**304,469**

Refer to note 21 for further information on financial instruments.

19 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

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.

19 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

Share capital

	Ordinary shares			
	Number of shares		Amount in $	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Balance on 1 July	167,233,989	164,859,687	8,890,197	8,827,931
Issue of shares on conversion of performance rights	1,000,000	1,000,000	48,714	-
Issue of shares on conversion of options	74,074	916,675	2,962	36,667
Issue of shares in lieu of consulting fees	1,537,206	457,627	55,451	27,000
Issue of fully paid shares for cash	27,800,000	-	750,600	-
Capital raising costs	-	-	(580,484)	(1,401)
Share subscriptions in advance	-	-	938,586	-
Balance on 30 June	**197,645,269**	**167,233,989**	**10,106,026**	**8,890,197**

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Refer to note 26 for further information on share subscriptions in advance.

Reserves

Predecessor accounting reserve
The predecessor accounting reserve arises from the capital reorganisation and records the net liabilities of RemSense Technologies Limited as at the acquisition date being 14 April 2021. During the period this has been transferred to the Accumulated losses.

Share-based payments reserve
The share-based payments reserve represents the fair value of performance rights and shares to be issued to directors, consultants, and employees. This reserve will be transferred to issued capital once the shares are issued or reversed through retained earnings if the options expire or are cancelled. Refer to note 20.

	2026 $	2025 $
Predecessor accounting	-	(8,674)
Options	1,599,735	1,216,354
Performance rights	-	44,115
	1,599,735	**1,251,795**

19 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

The following table shows the movement in the options reserve during the year:

	Number of options		Options Amount in $	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Balance on 1 July	121,635,215	96,176,771	1,216,354	433,615
Issue of 3.8 cents options to Directors, expiring on 30-Nov-29	-	15,000,000	-	265,350
Issue of 3.8 cents options to Consultants, expiring on 30-Nov-29	-	2,000,000	-	35,380
Issue of 10 cents options to Consultants & Employees, expiring on 19-Mar-28	-	11,500,000	-	306,545
Exercise of 4 cents options, expiring on 09-Nov-26	(74,074)	(916,675)	-	(36,667)
Vesting expense related to 4 cents options, expiring on 31-Mar-29, granted on 16-May-24	-	-	-	188,297
Vesting expense related to 4 cents options, expiring on 31-Mar-29, granted on 20-Jun-24	-	-	-	23,834
Expiry of Class B options issued on exercise of Class A options (fair value embedded in class A options), expiring on 30-06-25	-	(1,609,881)	-	-
Expiry of 25 cents options, expiring on 30-06-25	-	(515,000)	-	-
Issue of 10 cent options to Director, expiring on 30-Jun-28	4,000,000	-	68,640	-
Issue 1:2 free attaching 4 cent options related share placement, expiring on 09-Nov-26	13,900,000	-	-	-
Issue of 4 cents options to Lead Manager, expiring on 09-Nov-26	5,000,000	-	102,650	-
Expiry of 15 cents options, expiring on 10-Dec-25	(11,000,000)	-	(237,714)	-
Expiry of listed 15 cents options, expiring on 15-Dec-25	(15,990,457)	-	(24,465)	-
Issue of 10 cent options to Consultant, expiring on 30-Jun-28	1,000,000	-	15,610	-
Issue of 10 cent options to employees and consultants, expiring on 30-Jun-28	3,000,000	-	33,660	-
Issue of 4 cent options to Lead Manager, expiring on 09-Nov-26[(1)]	-	-	425,000	-
Balance on 30 June	**121,470,684**	**121,635,215**	**1,599,735**	**1,216,354**

Note [(1)]: Issue of 25 million options to Lead Manager was subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting on 28 August 2026, with the share-based payment recognised on grant date under AASB2 Share Based Payments.

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

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, that 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 is measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that considers 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, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions is 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 vet 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.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

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 that market condition has been met or not, 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 Group or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the Group 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.

The share-based payment expense included within the consolidated financial statements can be broken down as follows:

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Options issued to key management personnel	24	68,640	392,249
Rights issued to key management personnel	24	4,599	33,508
Options issued to employees		22,440	107,915
Options issued to consultants		15,609	319,242
Shares issued to service providers		11,220	27,000
Expensed in the statement of profit or loss		**122,508**	**879,914**
Capital raising costs			
Options issued to lead manager		527,650	-
Capitalised within equity		**527,650**	**-**

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Share-based payment programme

The Company has adopted an Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS"). Under the ESOS, the Company may grant options and rights to Company eligible employees to acquire securities to a maximum of 10% of the Company's total issued ordinary shares at the date of the grant. The fair value of share options granted is measured using the Black Scholes option pricing model.

The options and rights vest on a time scale as specified in the ESOS and are granted for no consideration. Options and rights granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is converted into one ordinary share. The maximum term of an option is five years from grant date and the exercise price is settled in cash.

Options will not be transferable and will not be listed on the ASX unless the offer provides otherwise or the Board in its absolute discretion approves.

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Options

On 30 June 2026, a summary of the Group options issued and not exercised under the share-based payment programme are as follows. Options are settled by the physical delivery of shares:

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise Price (cents)	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired / forfeited during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
28-Jun-23	28-Jun-23	10-Dec-25	15	9,000,000	-	-	(9,000,000)	-	-
2-Aug-23	2-Aug-23	10-Dec-25	15	2,446,500	-	-	(2,446,500)	-	-
24-Aug-23	24-Aug-23	10-Dec-25	15	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	-
10-May-24	13-Jun-24	09-Nov-26	4	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
10-May-24	16-Nov-24	31-Mar-29	4	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000	12,000,000
16-May-24	27-Nov-24	31-Mar-29	4	10,400,000	-	-		10,400,000	10,400,000
24-May-24	10-Dec-24	31-Mar-29	4	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
20-Jun-24	20-Dec-24	31-Mar-29	4	2,200,000	-	-	-	2,200,000	2,200,000
29-Nov-24	30-Nov-29	29-Nov-24	3.8	17,000,000	-	-	-	17,000,000	17,000,000
14-Mar-25	14-Mar-25	19-Mar-28	10	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
20-Mar-25	20-Mar-25	19-Mar-28	10	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
25-Mar-25	25-Mar-25	19-Mar-28	10	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
14-Jul-25	14-Jul-25	30-Jun-28	10	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
12-Sep-25	12-Sep-25	09-Nov-28	4	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
05-Jan-26	05-Jan-26	30-June-28	10	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
09-Apr-26	09-Apr-26	30-Jun-28	10	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total				**72,046,500**	**13,000,000**	**-**	**(13,446,500)**	**71,600,000**	**71,600,000**
	Weighted average exercise price (cents)			6.96	7.69		15	5.59	5.59

At the reporting date, the weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at year end was 2.33 years.

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Key valuation assumptions made at valuation date under the Black & Scholes option pricing model are summarised below:

	Number of Options	Exercise Price (cents)	Grant date	Expiry date	Vesting Date	Life of the Options (years)	Volatility	Risk free Rate	Fair value at grant date (cents)	Share price at grant date (cents)
Tranche 5	9,000,000	15	28-Jun-23	10-Dec-25	28-Jun-23	2.45	90%	3.99%	2.459	6.9
Tranche 6	2,446,500	15	02-Aug-23	15-Dec-25	02-Aug-23	2.37	90%	3.90%	1.000	n/a
Tranche 7	2,000,000	15	24-Aug-23	10-Dec-25	24-Aug-23	2.30	90%	3.90%	1.262	4.87
Tranche 8	5,000,000	4	10-May-24	09-Nov-26	13-Jun-24	2.50	100%	3.92%	0.751	2.0
Tranche 9	12,000,000	4	10-May-24	31-Mar-29	16-Nov-24	4.89	100%	3.92%	1.158	1.8
Tranche 10	10,500,000	4	16-May-24	31-Mar-29	27-Nov-24	4.88	100%	3.92%	1.317	2.0
Tranche 11	500,000	4	24-May-24	31-Mar-29	10-Dec-24	4.85	100%	3.92%	1.642	2.4
Tranche 12	2,200,000	4	20-Jun-24	31-Mar-29	20-Dec-24	4.78	100%	4.02%	1.146	1.8
Tranche 13	17,000,000	3.8	29-Nov-24	30-Nov-29	29-Nov-24	5.01	100%	4.05%	1.769	2.5
Tranche 14.1	10,000,000	10	14-Mar-25	19-Mar-28	14-Mar-25	2.99	100%	3.76%	2.636	5.2
Tranche 14.2	1,000,000	10	20-Mar-25	19-Mar-28	20-Mar-25	2.99	100%	3.76%	2.769	5.4
Tranche 14.3	500,000	10	25-Mar-25	19-Mar-28	25-Mar-25	2.99	100%	3.76%	3.051	5.8
Tranche 15.1	4,000,000	10	14-Jul-25	30-Jun-28	14-Jul-25	2.96	100%	3.45%	1.716	3.9
Tranche 16	5,000,000	4	12-Sep-25	09-Nov-26	12-Sep-25	1.16	100%	3.40%	2.053	4.5
Tranche 15.2	1,000,000	10	05-Jan-26	30-Jun-28	05-Jan-26	2.48	100%	4.09%	1.561	4.0
Tranche 15.3	3,000,000	10	09-Apr-26	30-Jun-28	09-Apr-26	2.23	77%	4.65%	1.122	4.5
Tranche 16	25,000,000[(1)]	4	24-Jun-26	09-Nov-26	24-Jun-26	2.77	75%	4.45%	1.700	3.6

Note [(1)]: Issue of 25 million options to Lead Manager was subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting on 28 August 2026, with the share-based payment recognised on grant date under AASB2 Share Based Payments.

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Options (continued)

On 30 June 2025, a summary of the Group options issued and not exercised under the share-based payment programme are as follows. Options are settled by the physical delivery of shares:

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise Price (cents)	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired / forfeited during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
20-Jul-22	20-Jul-22	30-Jun-25	40	1,020,000	-	-	(1,020,000)	-	-
15-Dec-22	15-Dec-22	30-Jun-25	25	515,000	-	-	(515,000)	-	-
28-Jun-23	28-Jun-23	10-Dec-25	15	9,000,000	-	-	-	9,000,000	9,000,000
02-Aug-23	02-Aug-23	10-Dec-25	15	2,446,500		-	-	2,446,500	2,446,500
24-Aug-23	24-Aug-23	10-Dec-25	15	2,000,000		-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
10-May-24	16-Nov-24	31-Mar-29	4	12,000,000		-	-	12,000,000	12,000,000
10-May-24	13-Jun-24	09-Nov-26	4	5,000,000			-	5,000,000	5,000,000
16-May-24	27-Nov-24	31-Mar-29	4	10,400,000		-		10,400,000	10,400,000
24-May-24	10-Dec-24	31-Mar-29	4	500,000		-	-	500,000	500,000
20-Jun-24	20-Dec-24	31-Mar-29	4	2,200,000		-	-	2,200,000	2,200,000
29-Nov-24	29-Nov-24	30-Nov-29	3.8	-	17,000,000	-	-	17,000,000	17,000,000
14-Mar-25	14-Mar-25	19-Mar-28	10	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
20-Mar-25	20-Mar-25	19-Mar-28	10	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
20-Mar-25	25-Mar-25	19-Mar-28	10	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000
Total				**45,081,500**	**28,500,000**	**-**	**(1,535,000)**	**72,046,500**	**72,046,500**
Weighted average exercise price (cents)				8.34	6.30	-	34.97	6.96	6.96

At the reporting date, the weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at year end was 2.96 years.

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Performance rights

On 30 June 2026, a summary of the Group options issued and not exercised are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired / forfeited during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
07-Sep-23	07-Sep-25	07-Sep-25	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
			1,000,000	**-**	**(1,000,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Each performance right represents a right to have issued one fully paid ordinary share at the end of the performance period. No exercise price will be payable and the applicable performance hurdles must be met to be eligible to receive the shares.

On 24 August 2023, Warren Cook received 2,000,000 performance rights as part of his contract of employment. 1,000,000 performance rights were vested and converted to fully paid ordinary shares on 7 September 2024. 1,000,000 performance rights vested and exercisable and converted to fully paid ordinary shares on 7 September 2025.

The fair value of the expense is based on the share price on grant date (4.9 cents), expensed over vesting period.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Accounting Policy

Recognition and derecognition
Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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

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

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets
All financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For subsequent measurement, financial assets are amortised at cost

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Subsequent remeasurement of financial assets
<u>Financial assets at amortised cost</u>
Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

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

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities
The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade, and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are initially measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2025.

The capital structure of the Group consists of cash and cash equivalents, borrowings, and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

None of the Group's entities are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand operations, as well as to make routine expenditures such as tax and general administrative outgoings.

Financial risk management objectives

The Group is exposed to market risk (including foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed on a continuous basis to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group does not trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner it manages and measures the risk from the previous period.

Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The Group's exposure to interest rate on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

<u>Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis</u>

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the balance date.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates is immaterial.

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, confirming references, and setting appropriate credit limits. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognise financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes the financial statements. The Group does not hold any collateral.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit risk management (continued)

The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected credit loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 months before 30 June 2026 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period.

The loss allowance on all financial assets is measured by considering the probability of default. Receivables are in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before considering any credit enhancements held by the Group.

The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information has adopted a lifetime expected credit loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through a matrix using overdue days. This provision is considered representative across all customers based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available. As disclosed in note 10, no provision for expected credit loss has been made.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than one year.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium, and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate banking and borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities, excluding liabilities associated with discontinued operations.

Non-derivative financial liabilities
The following table details the Group's expected contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities.

These have been drawn up based on undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities based on the earliest date the Group can be required to repay.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	Weighted average interest rate %	Less than 6 months $	6 months to 1 year $	1 – 5 years $
30 June 2026				
Trade and other payables (including salary and superannuation liabilities)	n/a	204,895	-	-
Borrowings (including right of use lease liabilities)	7.00	56,015	57,506	149,388
		260,910	**57,506**	**149,388**
30 June 2025				
Trade and other payables (including salary and superannuation liabilities)	n/a	253,591	-	-
Borrowings (including right of use lease liabilities)	6.84	48,206	44,840	250,385
		301,797	**44,840**	**250,385**

Fair value measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy.

The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers

There have been no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Not measured at fair value

The Group has various financial instruments which are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the statement of financial position.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of current receivables, current payables and current borrowings are a reasonable approximation to their fair values.

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purposes of measuring fair values are unchanged compared to the previous reporting period.

22 SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, and results of the following wholly owned subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1.4:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation	Equity Interests 2026 %	2025 %
RemSense Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation.

23 PARENT COMPANY DISCLOSURES

Accounting Policy

The accounting policies of the parent entity, which has been applied in determining the financial information shown below, are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements.

As at, and throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the parent entity of the Group was RemSense Technologies Limited.

	2026 $	2025 $
Result of the parent entity		
Loss for the year	(1,018,333)	(2,022,633)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(1,018,333)**	**(2,022,633)**
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	808,927	44,667
Total assets	**822,776**	**82,133**
Current liabilities	(173,256)	(197,842)
Total liabilities	**(176,211)**	**(197,842)**
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	9,375,142	8,159,313
Reserves	1,599,735	1,297,136
Accumulated losses	(10,328,312)	(9,572,158)
Total equity	**646,565**	**(115,709)**

24 RELATED PARTIES

Accounting Policy

Key management personnel compensation

Directors' remuneration is expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount because of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprises the following:

	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	378,719	368,673
Long-term employee benefits	2,956	-
Post-employment benefits	44,400	40,824
Share-based payments – options	68,640	392,249
Share-based payments – performance rights	4,599	33,508
	499,314	**835,254**

(b) Other key management personnel transactions

On 29 October 2025, Ross Taylor Non-Executive Chairman, provided a $10,000 unsecured cash loan to the Company at arm's length, accruing interest at 10% per annum, pro rata, repayable within six months. On 28 April 2026, the loan was extended for a further six months, maturing on 28 October 2026, accruing interest at 10% per annum, pro rata.

On 30 June 2026, the $10,000 loan principal was repaid plus interest of $669 was paid calculated on a pro-rata basis.

25 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor of RemSense Technologies Limited for the half year review was BDO Audit Pty Ltd. HLB Mann Judd are the auditors for the year end audit. During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for the services provided by BDO Audit Pty Ltd and HLB Mann Judd as auditors of the Group and its network firms:

	2026 $	2025 $
BDO Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial reports	53,529	107,007
Non-audit services		
Taxation services	8,240	24,668
Total remuneration services of BDO Audit Pty Ltd	**61,769**	**131,675**
HLB Mann Judd		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial reports	56,000	-
Total remuneration services of HLB Mann Judd	**56,000**	**-**

26 MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 1 July 2026, Company issued 44,851,852 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.027 and raised $1,211,000 (before costs), of these proceeds an amount of $938,586 was received prior to balance date.

On 28 August 2026, the Company held a general meeting at which shareholders approved the issue of 25,000,000 options to the Lead Manager engaged by the Company in connection with the capital raising completed on 1 July 2026, exercisable at $0.04 on or before 31 March 2029. As at the date of this report the options have not been issued.

Other than as disclosed above, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of these operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

As of 30 June 2026

Basis of preparation

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement ("CEDS") has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, reflecting the amendments to section 295(3A)(vi) and (vii) which clarify the definition of foreign resident as being an entity that is treated as a resident of a foreign country under the tax laws of that foreign country. The CEDS includes certain information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295(3B)(a) of the Corporation Acts 2001 defines Australian resident as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. Section 295 (3A)(a)(vii) requires the determination of tax residency in a foreign jurisdiction to be based on the law of the foreign jurisdiction relating to foreign income tax.

In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

Name of entity	Type of entity	Place formed or incorporated	Percentage of share capital held (if applicable)	Australian tax resident or foreign tax resident	Foreign tax jurisdiction (if applicable)
RemSense Technologies Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	n/a	Australian	n/a
RemSense Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	n/a

At the end of the financial year, no entity within the consolidated entity was a trustee of a trust within the consolidated entity, a partner in a partnership within the consolidated entity, or a participant in a joint venture within the consolidated entity.

Directors' Declaration

As of 30 June 2026

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of RemSense Technologies Limited, we state that:

In the directors' opinion:

1. The financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
2. The attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as disclosed in *note 1.2*.
3. The financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as of 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
4. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
5. The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement on page 65 is true and correct.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the year ended 30 June 2026.

On behalf of the Board

Warren Cook
Managing Director & CEO

28 August 2026
Perth

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of RemSense Technologies Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of RemSense Technologies Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

(a) giving a true and fair view of the Group'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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* ("the Code") that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.5 in the financial report, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue Recognition	
The Group generates revenue from several material sources, including engineering services, scanning services and Software as a Service (SaaS) contracts. Revenue is a key performance measure used by management and stakeholders to assess the Group's financial performance. Revenue recognition was considered a key audit matter due to the significance of revenue to the financial report and the judgement required in applying AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, particularly in relation to identifying performance obligations and determining the appropriate timing of revenue recognition across the Group's various revenue streams. The Group's revenue recognition policies, significant judgements and related disclosures are set out in Note 4 to the financial report.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following: • Obtaining an understanding of, and evaluating, the design and implementation of key controls over the revenue recognition process; • Assessing the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies against the requirements of AASB 15; • Testing a sample of revenue transactions and agreeing amounts recognised to customer contracts, invoices and supporting documentation; • Performing revenue cut-off testing around year end to assess whether revenue had been recognised in the appropriate reporting period; • Testing a sample of contract assets and contract liabilities and assessing whether they had been recognised and measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and AASB 15; and • Assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures relating to revenue recognition in Note 4 to the financial report.

Other Information

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

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:

(a) 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

(b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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 within the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of RemSense Technologies 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.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia
28 August 2026

D I Buckley
Partner

Securities Exchange Information

Securities Exchange Information

Distribution of Shareholders

The shareholder information set out below was applicable on 10 August 2026:

1. Distribution of ordinary shares

Range	Total holders	Ordinary shares	% of issued capital
1 – 1,000	44	16,634	0.01
1,001 – 5,000	202	542,644	0.22
5,001 – 10,000	96	794,798	0.33
10,001 – 100,000	299	11,308,417	4.70
100,001 and over	166	181,199,719	94.74
Total	**807**	**242,497,121**	**100.00**

There were 410 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

Substantial Shareholders

2. Substantial shareholders

The substantial shareholders are set out below:

	Number of shares
Valrich Superannuation Pty Ltd <Valrich Super A/c>	17,851,005
Netwealth Investments Limited <Wrap Services A/c>	16,740,372
Trench Super Pty Ltd <Brown Family Super Fund>	13,362,638
Adrian John Hollis	12,814,473
Richard Pace <Pace Family A/c>	12,500,000

Voting Rights

3. Voting rights

Ordinary shares
On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, every member present or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held.

Options
No voting rights.

4. Corporate Governance Statement

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.3, the Company's Corporate Governance Statement can be found on the Company's website.

Refer to: https://remsense.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/

5. Unlisted options

Expiry date	Number under option	Number of Holders	Exercise price cents
09-Nov-26	59,870,684	144	4
19-Mar-28	11,500,000	5	10
30-Jun-28	8,000,000	8	10
31-Mar-29	25,100,000	22	4
30-Nov-29	17,000,000	5	3.8
Total	**121,470,684**	**184**	

Twenty Largest Shareholders

6. Twenty largest shareholders on 10 August 2026

	Ordinary shares	
Shareholders	Number held	% of issued shares
VALRICH SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD <VALRICH SUPER A/C>	17,851,005	7.36
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	16,740,372	6.90
TRENCH SUPER PTY LTD <BROWN FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	13,362,638	5.51
ADRIAN JOHN HOLLIS	12,814,473	5.28
RICHARD PACE <PACE FAMILY A/C>	12,500,000	5.15
ENDEAVOUR RIVER PTY LTD	8,100,000	3.34
MR NICHOLAS JOHN CLEGG	6,287,962	2.59
ROSHERVILLE PTY LTD <AYTON SUPER FUND A/C>	5,750,000	2.37
MR KOBI BEN SHABATH	5,550,000	2.29
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	5,147,721	2.12
LIBERTINE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	4,525,000	1.87
SANDTON CAPITAL PTY LTD	4,500,000	1.86
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	4,490,482	1.85
SUNLORA PTY LTD <THE THREE FISH SUPER A/C>	4,475,926	1.85
OMNIVEST PTY LTD <THE CLEGG SUPER FUND A/C>	4,019,786	1.66
MR JOHN GERARD HUGHAN <WADE A/C>	3,700,000	1.53
GRANT STREET PTY LTD <SECOND JOHN THOMPSON S/F A/C>	3,507,777	1.45
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	3,269,601	1.35
JON EDWARDS SUPER PTY LTD <JON EDWARDS SUPER FUND A/C>	2,925,926	1.21
BIOSYNERGY INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	2,778,168	1.15
Total	**142,296,837**	**58.68**

7. On-market buy back

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