AML3D Limited // ASX: AL3 // ABN 55 602 857 983

Annual Report 2026

AML3D

Defence Strategy Unlocked:
AML3D VIP Insights
Friday 31 October, 2025

Contents


WELD WIRE DRUM
SHIELDING GAS

Chairman's & Managing Director's Report

Dear Shareholders,

It is our pleasure to present AML3D Limited's ('AML3D' or the 'Company') Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The 2026 financial year was one where delivery against the "US Scale Up" phase of the AML3D growth strategy translated into record financial and operational performance. Revenue, including lease income, in the year was a record $12.47 million, the AML3D order book peaked at a record $29 million and the global sales pipeline is estimated to be at a record $78 million, at the year's end.

The Board and Management developed a multi-phase growth strategy to address the significant and immediate demand for AML3D's advanced additive manufacturing technology, initially within the US Defence sector. Subsequent phases leverage the Company's success in supplying the US Navy's Maritime Industrial Base (MIB) to expand into adjacent US Defence sectors, US industrial manufacturing markets and other globally significant defence markets, driving medium-term growth. The third phase leverages the global manufacturing footprint established in phases one and two to support manufacturing under the AUKUS trilateral defence pact in Australia, the UK and the USA, while accessing significant industrial manufacturing markets in the Asia-Pacific region to deliver longer-term growth.

This performance reflects AML3D's success in delivering upon its "US Scale Up" Strategy through converting early US Defence validation into system orders, expanding its manufacturing footprint to meet demand, and using that momentum to open medium and longer-term growth opportunities in the UK, Europe, Australia and Asia-Pacific.

The significant achievements during the year include:

Phase 1 - US Defence:

- Receipt of a US Department of the Navy Letter of Intent confirming a significant, immediate demand for AML3D's WAM® technology within the US Navy MIB and, in particular, to support an acceleration of the Submarine Industrial base.
- Receipt of two separate orders, totalling ~A$14.4 million, to build a fleet of six custom large scale ARCEMY® X systems for Newport News Shipbuilding ('NNS'), a division of Hunting Ingalls Industries ('HII'), America's largest military shipbuilder.
- Deployment of a ~A$1.2 million portable ARCEMY® system to expand the US Navy's additive manufacturing Centre of Excellence in Danville, Virginia's fleet of ARCEMY® systems to three.
- A ~A$2.6 million order for high demand, non-safety critical replacement components used in US Navy submarines.

Phase 2 - Adjacent US Defence sectors, US Industrial manufacturing markets, other globally significant Defence markets:

- The successful commissioning of the large scale ARCEMY® X system for the Tennessee Valley Authority, the sixth-largest power supplier and largest public utility in the USA.
- The successful commissioning of a ~A$1.7 million large scale ARCEMY® X system for FasTech, a parts manufacturer and supplier to the US Defence, Aerospace, Energy, and other high-demand sectors.
- Appointment, as a Board advisor, of retired U.S. Navy Rear Admiral David Goggins who led the design, construction, and sustainment of U.S. Navy nuclear-powered submarines and served as Special Assistant for AUKUS.
- Appointment of Arc Additive Limited as a, non-exclusive, UK and Europe distribution partner for two years

Phase 3 – Support AUKUS defence manufacturing and industrial manufacturing in Australia:

- Final commissioning of the $1 million ARCEMY® enterprise system for the Curtin University, adjacent to the AUKUS Defence Precinct south of Perth, Western Australia.

AML3D's primary focus remains the current, significant and growing demand within the US Navy's MIB supply chain for the Company's proprietary, metal 3D-printing technology. The US Navy MIB encompasses submarines, aircraft carriers, surface fleet and munitions. AML3D's ARCEMY® systems are an alternative manufacturing solution to overcome the supply constraints impacting the US Navy's submarine and shipbuilding programs.

The establishment and expansion of AML3D's US technology centre at Stow, Ohio ('Stow') allows the Company to use its additional Australian manufacturing capacity to support an expansion into globally significant European defence markets. The Company's initial focus is the UK defence market, which is displaying the same early demand signals that underpinned its successful entry in the US market. AML3D has already won UK defence contracts and has ring fenced $5 million to invest in establishing a manufacturing centre to support expansion in the UK and Europe.

Financial Results

FY26 revenue, including lease income, was $12.47 million, up $5.08 million on the prior corresponding period ('PCP'). Gross profit margin was 63%, compared with 68% in the prior year. The Company reported a net loss after tax of $4.48 million for the year, a decrease of $2.77 million from the PCP. Cash on hand at year end was $26.67 million, while cash receipts from customers increased by 20% to $10.42 million. Net cash used in operating activities was $4.65 million, up from $2.89 million in the PCP, reflecting disciplined and targeted investment in AML3D's technology and US manufacturing capabilities.

US Scaling up as demand accelerates

AML3D signed orders for a further eight ARCEMY® systems for deployment into the US Navy supply chain during the year. That brings the total number of ARCEMY® System orders to support the of US Defence sector to fifteen, including the ARCEMY® X at FasTech, a supplier to the US Defence sector and other high-demand industrial manufacturing sectors.

The progression in the scale and value of the orders from NNS during the year is evidence of the surge in US demand AML3D is experiencing. This accelerating demand profile was foreshadowed in the Letter of Intent ('LOI'), received in the first quarter, which outlined the US Navy's plans to collaborate with AML3D. NNS is a division of HII, the largest military shipbuilder in the US, supplying submarines, aircraft carriers, surface fleet vessels and munitions. AML3D received an initial order for two ARCEMY® X systems from NSS in the second quarter, followed by an order in the third quarter for twice that number - four ARCEMY® systems. AML3D's US sales pipeline, at the year's end, includes potential orders that represent a further significant step up in the value and quantity of ARCEMY® systems to support the US MIB.

In addition to the orders to build a fleet of six ARCEMY® systems for NNS, AML3D supplied the first portable ARCEMY® system to Austal USA, expanding the fleet at the Austal-operated US Navy's additive manufacturing Centre of Excellence ('COE') in Danville, Virginia to three. The portable ARCEMY® system is mounted in a shipping container making it easier to deploy and redeploy the system within the COE as its additive manufacturing capabilities expand. It also demonstrates the flexibility with which AML3D's technology can be deployed in the field, at or close to the point of need.

AML3D's US Technology centre at Stow also supplied and completed final commissioning of an ARCEMY® X order from FasTech during the year. The FasTech order aligns with AML3D's strategic growth drivers of becoming more embedded in the US MIB supply chain and expanding into additional US industrial manufacturing markets. FasTech manufactures and supplies parts for the US Defence sector from facilities close to the COE in Danville, Virginia and also for the US Aerospace, Energy, and other high-demand Industrial manufacturing sectors.

Final commissioning on the Tennessee Valley Authority ('TVA') ARCEMY® X was also completed earlier in the year. The TVA ARCEMY® is the first to be supplied by Stow and is being used to support the TVAs energy maintenance program. The TVA ARCEMY® represents AML3D's entry into the US Utilities sector and delivery against the medium-term strategic growth driver of accessing US Industrial manufacturing markets. The TVA is federally owned and is the sixth-largest power supplier and largest public utility in the USA.

AML3D is also seeing continued demand for component manufacturing from the US Navy. In the fourth quarter the Company received its second order for high demand, non-safety critical replacement components for the US Navy submarine fleet. This order is expected to run for 10 months and supply five complex components that are no longer available from the original manufacturer. The order demonstrates AML3D's critical role in solving US Navy supply chain issues. AML3D is also working on several orders to produce material qualification prints for additional Defence applications and the wider commercial industrial manufacturing sectors in the US.

AML3D continued to execute a, fully funded, $12 million investment plan to double capacity at Stow during the year. The AML3D Board and management identified this investment as a strategic imperative in late 2024, in response to the strong demand signals within the US Navy MIB. The step up in the scale and volume of US ARCEMY® orders, the continuing flow of component orders and the receipt of the US Navy LOI forecasting continuing strong demand to 2030 during the year validate that strategic decision.

The doubling of capacity at Stow also aligns with the next phase of AML3D's US advocacy program. Retired U.S. Navy Rear Admiral David Goggins was appointed as a U.S. board advisor in the fourth quarter. Rear Admiral Goggins led the design, construction, and sustainment of nuclear-powered submarines for the U.S. Navy over a 34-year career and most recently served as Special Assistant for the trilateral Australia-United Kingdom-United States ('AUKUS') defence partnership. Rear Admiral Goggins will join forces with Larissa Smith, who was appointed an AML3D US Board advisor in the third quarter, shortly after resigning as the Director of Additive Manufacturing for the US Navy.

David and Larissa will combine the established, strong AML3D brand awareness across the US Defence, Government and Manufacturing sectors with their extensive network of contacts to deepen relationships with Prime US Navy suppliers at the operational level. This new advocacy program is expected to drive greater adoption of AML3D's ARCEMY® technology to accelerate the US NAVY Submarine program; provide new sovereign manufacturing capacity to the wider MIB and ultimately deliver additional system and component orders.

Primed for Growth – UK, Europe and Australia

AML3D's Board and Management identified in key European Defence markets, most notably in the UK, the same early demand signals that preceded the successful entry into the US. AML3D is applying lessons from its successful "US Scale Up" strategy to Europe. Initial contracts signed with UK Defence prime BAE Systems cover material feasibility, test block and component manufacturing, mirroring AML3D's experience in the US. Early in the year, AML3D appointed Scotland-based Arc Additive as a UK and Europe distribution partner.

The UK Defence sector sales pipeline includes advanced negotiations for the first European ARCEMY® system. Signing an initial two UK ARCEMY® orders will tigger AML3D's establishment of a European Technology centre in the UK. When developing AML3D's medium term growth strategy, the Board identified the need for a European Technology centre, strengthened the balance in advance and allocated $5 million to establish it.

The combination of a well-developed and funded European growth strategy, strong UK and European demand signals and the existing commercial relationships in the UK are expected to make Europe a medium-term growth driver for AML3D. Once established in the UK the European Technology centre is expected to support expansion into other globally significant European defence and industrial manufacturing markets. As was the case with the roll out of the "US Scale Up" strategy, AML3D has sufficient capacity within its Australian operations to support UK and European Defence contracts and an expansion into the UK and European Utilities, Aerospace, Marine and Oil & Gas sectors.

ARCEMY® manufacturing capacity in Australia was increased during the third quarter with final commissioning of an ARCEMY® enterprise system for Curtin University in Perth, Western Australia. The new ARCEMY® complements Curtin's existing ARCEMY® small R&D system and acts as a satellite manufacturing facility for AML3D. The Company can now demonstrate ARCEMY®'s capabilities to the West Australian Mining, Agriculture, Oil & Gas sectors alongside Defence maritime industries.

The expansion of ARCEMY® capabilities at Curtin aligns with a $12 billion Australian Government investment program to develop an AUKUS Defence Precinct in Perth. AML3D's manufacturing footprint across Perth and Adelaide means the Company is well positioned to support activity at Australia's two main AUKUS hubs. AML3D is already recognised by Austrade as one of the largest exporters under AUKUS. The Company plans to use its existing relationships with AUKUS prime suppliers, the recent appointment of former AUKUS specialist Rear Admiral David Goggins as a Board advisor and its expanded Australian manufacturing footprint to drive longer term ARCEMY® system and component sales, particularly as the AUKUS program ramps up.

AML3D will continue to flex its Australian manufacturing base to ensure the Company keeps pace with surging demand in the US market and emerging demand in the UK and Europe. Australia's operational flexibility is also creating an opportunity for exploratory discussions to expand AML3D's longer term growth strategy to include entering globally significant Asia Pacific industrial manufacturing markets.

Technology Leadership

The rapid adoption of ARCEMY® technology across Australia, the US and the UK is driven by AML3D's position at the leading edge of advanced Wire-arc Additive Manufacturing ("WAM®"). Maintaining this technology advantage is a key driver of AML3D's growth. Work continued during the year on the $2.24 million ARCEMY® Increase Deposition Rates ('AIDR') project. The project aims to increase the operating speed of ARCEMY® systems by using multiple robots and twin wire feeds. AIDR is co-funded, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, with the South Australian Government's Economic Recovery Fund.

At its conclusion, AIDR produced components are expected to meet the same industry standards and accreditations that WAM® has already achieved, while being produced much more quickly. ARCEMY® manufacturing currently complies with the Aerospace Quality Management System, AS9100D:2016 Accreditation; Additive Manufacturing Facility Accreditation from leading Marine & Industrial Classification Society DNV and wire-arc additive manufacturing facility certification from Lloyd's Register. The DNV and Lloyd's register certifications cover close to two thirds of the global market for high value, class certified, marine components.

Capital Management

The Company's balance sheet is strong with $26.67 million cash and cash equivalents on hand at 30 June 2026.

This balance sheet strength provides capacity for AML3D to continue funding both the $12 million investment to double capacity at Stow and the $5 million investment to establish a European Technology centre in the UK. As at 30 June 2026, $2.12 million had been spent on expanding Stow, while the investment in the UK is pending the initial UK ARCEMY® order, which is at an advanced stage of negotiation.

After factoring in AML3D's committed investment programs, the Company retains sufficient balance sheet strength to continue investing in opportunities that maximise medium and longer-term growth in each of its markets.

Board and Governance

In August 2026, AML3D Founder Andrew Sales stepped down from the role of Chief Technology Officer ('CTO') and transitioned to a Non-Executive Director role. In light of Mr Sales' previous role as AML3D CTO, the Board does not consider Mr Sales to be an independent director for the purposes of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles.

The composition of the Board was otherwise unchanged during the year and continues to provide the core matrix of skills, experience and capabilities to support the continued execution of AML3D's growth strategy, while providing effective governance.

Outlook

AML3D is well positioned to deliver its short, medium and longer-term growth strategy with a record $16.8 million orders in hand rolling into the new financial year and a global sales pipeline estimate of $78 million.

The Company has successfully leveraged its Australian advanced additive manufacturing operations to support AML3D's entry into the US, its rapid growth there, and the establishment of a technology and manufacturing centre at Stow. Strong US growth and a robust balance sheet are enabling the Company to double its US manufacturing capacity to meet surging demand. The continuing strength of the US Defence business and expansion into non-defence industrial manufacturing supported record revenue for the year, with $16.8 million in orders rolling into financial year 2027 ('FY27'),

AML3D is now leveraging its Australian manufacturing base and applying the lessons from the successful entry into the US market to expand into the UK and European defence markets. The Company has signed UK defence contracts and made significant progress towards a UK ARCEMY® contract in FY27. To support this expansion, AML3D has committed $5 million to establish a European Technology and manufacturing hub in the UK, intended to drive medium-term growth.

In Australia AML3D has installed advanced additive manufacturing capacity close to the major AUKUS sustainment hubs in Adelaide and Perth, which is expected to drive longer term growth. Australia is also expected to be the springboard into key Asia Pacific markets over the longer term.

This creation of global network that spans Australia, the US and the UK means AML3D is perfectly positioned to service the manufacturing demands that will be core to the AUKUS defence pact. AML3D's global footprint also creates the flexibility and capacity to continue to access additional globally significant defence markets and industrial manufacturing opportunities across the marine, aerospace, utility, oil & gas and transport sectors over the medium term.

The Board thanks AML3D's people for working as one team to deliver our leading-edge technology to our customers and achieve year-on-year record revenue growth. Our people drive our success as we continue to take huge strides on our journey to be a leading provider of industrial-scale metal 3D printing globally.

The Board also thanks our shareholders for their continuing support. Your Board and Management team have established a strategy to deliver the high growth that will make AML3D a profitable and sustainable company that benefits all stakeholders and delivers significant shareholder value over time.

The Board is confident FY27 will be another record year.

Noel Cornish AM
Chairman

Sean Ebert
Managing Director & CEO

Dated at Adelaide this 28th day of August 2026

Board

Noel Cornish AM //
B.Sc, M.Eng.Sc., FAICD, FUOW
Chairman
Chairman of the Remuneration Committee
Member of the Audit & Risk Committee
Appointed as Chairman 5 October 2022

Noel Cornish joined the Board of AML3D as a Non-executive Director and Chairman in October 2022.

His former roles include Chief Executive of BlueScope Ltd's Australian and New Zealand businesses, Deputy Chancellor University of Wollongong, President Northstar BHP LLC in Ohio USA, Chairman Snowy Hydro Ltd and IMB Bank Ltd, as well as National President Ai Group. Noel is currently Chairman Hunter Valley Coal Chain Ltd and a Council member and Pro Chancellor University of Newcastle.

Noel was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 2017 for business leadership and community service. He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

The Board considers that Mr Cornish is an independent director.

Sean Ebert //
B.Eng Hons(Electrical), MAICD
Executive Director
Appointed as Director 30 August 2019
Appointed as Managing Director and CEO 18 September 2023

Sean has over 25 years of executive experience in both public and private sectors across high growth companies within the engineering, technology and consumer goods sectors in Australia, US, China and Europe. Sean is currently a Non-Executive Director of FCT International and MLEI Consulting Engineers, as well as Non-Executive Director on a range of other privately owned Australian growth companies. Sean was previously the Global Director M&A of Worley, CEO of Camms Pty Ltd and CEO of Profit Impact Pty Ltd. Sean is a former director of Mighty Craft (ASX: MCL, resigned 20 July 2024).

Sean brings listed company and international experience to AML3D, and is a Member of the Institute of Company Directors and holds a Bachelor Degree in Engineering with honours.

The Board considers that Mr Ebert is not an independent Director.

Andrew Sales //
M.Eng, M.Sc, C.Eng, CMatP
Executive Director
Member of the Audit & Risk Committee
Member of the Remuneration Committee
Appointed as Director 14 November 2014
Appointed as CTO 26 September 2022
Stepped down as CTO 5 August 2026

Andrew is a Chartered Engineer with a Master of Engineering and Master of Science and is a renowned expert in welding technology with over 29 years of global experience (Australia, Europe, South America, Africa and Asia). Andrew has held varying roles across upper management and senior leadership within the oil and gas, resources and mining sectors as well as advanced manufacturing, heavy engineering and fabrication.

He is also the author of numerous technical papers in the field of welding high strength corrosion resistant alloys. In addition to Science and Engineering qualifications at Masters level, he also holds a Diploma in Quality Management and Auditing. He is a Chartered Engineer through ECUK and TWI (UK), a professional member of Materials Australia holding a CMatP, and also sits on two Standards Australia committees including the newly established committee for Additive Manufacturing.

Andrew founded AML Technologies, now known as AML3D, in 2014.

The Board considers that Mr Sales is not an independent Director from the date of his resignation as CTO.

Peter Siebels //
B.Ec, FCA, FAICD
Non-Executive Director
Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee
Member of the Remuneration Committee
Appointed as Director 15 January 2024

Following a thirty year career with KPMG including roles on the Australian National Board and National Executive Committee, Peter has pursued a career in Governance and Advisory, since 2015. Governance positions have included Chair roles with the RAA, RAA Insurance, Electricity Industry Superannuation Scheme, Hood Sweeney, Robern Menz and also non-executive director roles with ECH, Adelaide University and GCF Investments Pty Ltd . Through these roles, Peter has Chaired many Board Committees, including Investment, Finance and Audit, Governance and Nominations and Risk.

The Board considers that Mr Siebels is an independent director.

Kaitlin Smith //
B.Com (Acc), CA, FGIA
Company Secretary
Appointed 30 November 2022

Kaitlin Smith was appointed to the position of Company Secretary on 30 November 2022. Kaitlin provides company secretarial and accounting services to various public and proprietary companies. She is a Chartered Accountant, a fellow member of the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting).

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the effective functioning of the Board. All directors have direct access to the Company Secretary.

Directors' Report

The Directors of AML3D Limited (AML3D or the Company) present their report, together with the financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities (the Group) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the financial year and to the date of this report:

Noel Cornish	Non-executive Director & Chairman
Sean Ebert	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
Andrew Sales	Executive Director & Chief Technology Officer
Peter Siebels	Non-executive Director

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial period to the date of this report.

Information Relating to Directors and Company Secretary

Details of each Director's experience, qualifications and responsibilities are set out on pages 6 to 7. This includes information on other listed company directorships in the last three years. The Company Secretary is Kaitlin Smith. Details of her experience and qualifications are set out on page 7.

Company Overview

AML3D is an Australian public company incorporated on 14 November 2014. The Company was admitted to the Official List of ASX on 16 April 2020 and commenced trading on ASX on 20 April 2020. AML3D is a welding, robotics, metallurgy and software business which uses automated wire-fed 3D printing in a large free-form environment to produce metal components and structures for commercial use.

AML3D has commercialised its wire arc additive manufacturing technology (under the trademark WAM®), an innovative metal additive manufacturing technology for the cost-effective production of large, high performance metal components and structures.

AML3D's proprietary WAM® process is part of the spectrum of 3D metal printing that focuses on larger industrial applications with flexibility across multiple classes of metals including titanium alloys, nickel alloys and steel alloys.

AML3D's WAM® technology combines electric arc as a heat source with wire as a feedstock and welds sequential layers of metal to produce near-net-shape metal components. WAM® technology provides an alternative manufacturing and fabrication method for the production of components in industry sectors such as aerospace, marine, defence, oil and gas, mining and general manufacturing which vary from high-end aerospace parts to general engineering, with the value proposition being significant in the case of larger scale industrial grade and complex parts.

In conjunction with its WAM® technology, AML3D has developed its own proprietary software, WAMSoft®, which combines metallurgical science and engineering design to automate the 3D printing process utilising advanced robotics technology. The WAMSoft® software enables a highly tailored approach to the needs of each client by enabling different pathways and welding operations for different products and materials. Depending on material type, thickness of part, geometry and final size, the software identifies optimal path models using an extensive library of weld bead geometries.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of AML3D during the financial year were to:

a. Design and construct ARCEMY® 3D printing modules for sale or lease;
b. Design and construct 3D parts using Wire-arc Additive Manufacturing technology and to develop that technology;
c. Research and development into the refinement of the AML3D's products, including alternative applications.

No significant changes in the nature of the Group's activity occurred during the financial year.

Operating and Financial Review

Review of Operations

The Group's revenue is derived from:

a. ARCEMY® sales with customers acquiring the ARCEMY® 3D printing modules for their own fabrication needs or research and learning purposes;
b. Contract manufacturing, which is fulfilling manufacturing orders for customers using our ARCEMY® 3D printing module; and
c. Licensing, service and technical support for customers using our ARCEMY® 3D printing module.

The Group has maintained its focus on executing the "US Scale Up" strategy and developing the Group's position as a supplier of ARCEMY® industrial scale, advanced Wire-arc Additive Manufacturing (WAM®) metal 3D printing systems. The "US Scale Up" strategy is designed to create a sustainable business with a reliable, predictable and expanding revenue base that can also generate additional earnings by accessing aligned R&D and contract manufacturing opportunities.

Through this strategy, AML3D has achieved another successful year with revenue of $11,760,312, up 76% on the prior corresponding period (PCP) through key target markets in the United States of America.

Six ARCEMY® units were installed during the year, with an additional two units remaining under lease with existing customer Laser Welding Solutions.

The Group has continued to develop its technology including the printing of a range of metal pieces for use in a variety of industries such as defence, oil and gas, marine and aerospace.

The completion of the US facility during the year provides capacity similar to that of the Australian operations, focused on servicing the US markets with the construction of ARCEMY® units and printing of qualification parts. The Ohio facility significantly reduces production lead and delivery times, and alleviate issues with the handling of sensitive US defence related information.

Financial Results and Position

Revenue for the year was $11,760,312, up 76% on the PCP. 75% of revenue was generated through the sale of ARCEMY® units and associated parts, 23% from print revenue, with the remainder from recurring licence and lease fees. Other income from the leasing of units of $713,026 was consistent with PCP

Gross profit margin remained strong at 63% (PCP: 68%) with gross profit of $7,801,528 up 54% on PCP.

Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) for the year was a loss of $4,234,179 (PCP: $6,541,507), with an EBITDA profit for the second half of $607,607. Overhead expenses were higher on PCP through the continuing investment in the "US Scale Up" and expansion of the dedicated software development team.

The net loss after tax for the year was $4,482,811 (PCP: $7,253,898) with potential carried forward tax benefits not brought to account of $6,298,107 (tax effected).

The Group's balance sheet remains heallthy with $26,670,484 in cash and cash equivalents on hand. During the year $10,418,937 was received from customers with net cash used in operating activities of $4,654,298.

Business Strategies and Prospects

The Group maintains a continued focus on:

- Pursuing global business opportunities, focusing initially on creating customer and industry partnerships in high margin sectors such as defence, oil and gas, and marine;
- Building ARCEMY® modules for customers looking to establish in-house 3D printing capability;
- Growing recurring revenue through annual software licensing, service and maintenance agreements;
- Continuing with our research and development activities to refine and broaden our range of products and processes, further developing our environmental sustainability credentials by reviewing options for use of renewable energy and lowering energy inputs with the aim of reducing the carbon footprint of the WAM® process; and
- Building the global profile of AML3D and its products through collaborations with universities and key industry players.

AML3D currently has the only diversified large-scale WAM® metal fabrication facility in the Southern Hemisphere that can produce finished parts and components to a certified standard under an accredited Quality Management System. With the granting of patents in Australian, Europe, India, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea and Singapore this protection validates the Company's market leadership in advanced 3D printing solutions and opens up new markets for our technology. These are the advantage that the Group will look to leverage.

Material Business Risks

There are a number of material business risks which could affect the Group's ability to achieve its business strategies as follows.

Market Acceptance of New Technology

AML3D has commercialised its WAM® technology and has established a number of important relationships and research collaborations. However, there can be no assurances that the market will accept the WAM® technology, given that it is challenging traditional and well-tried processes such as machining, casting and forging. WAM® is a disruptive technology in traditional manufacturing industries where many potential users of WAM® have existing sunk investments in existing processes.

Wire arc additive manufacturing is a new technology in a relatively young industry of 3D metal printing. Widespread awareness-raising of the advantages and value proposition associated with the Company's WAM® technology will be required to lift the profile of the technology and educate the market

Customer Conversion

Although the Group's client base is expected to diversify as a result of the expansion of the Group's revenue streams, the Group is substantially reliant on a select number of clients. The loss of any of these clients may have a negative impact on the Group's revenues and profits unless they can be replaced with new clients.

The Group's future activities are specifically designed around further business development activities in order to grow the client base in Australia, US, and other markets.

Reliance on Key Personnel

The responsibility of overseeing the day-to-day operations and the strategic management of the Company depends substantially on its senior management, technical experts and its Directors. The Company has reduced this risk by the appointment of additional technical staff.

Access to Raw Materials

The Group requires access to markets for its raw materials including titanium alloys, nickel alloys, stainless steel, aluminium alloys and bronze alloys in order to manufacture components. If the Group is unable to secure these materials, this would likely have a material adverse effect on the business and financial performance of the Group.

Accreditation

The reputation of AML3D's products and services is largely dependent on retaining Lloyd's Register and AS 9100 accreditation. The loss of these accreditations would significantly impact the demand for AML3D's products and services.

Climate Change Risk

The Board is not aware of any current material exposure to risks brought about, or likely to be brought about, by climate change.

Research & Development and Technical Risk

The Company's products and technology are the subject of continuous research and development which will likely need to be developed further in order to enable the Company to remain competitive, increase sales and improve the scalability of products and technology. There are no guarantees that the Company will be able to undertake such research and development successfully. Failure to successfully undertake such research and development, anticipate technical problems, or estimate research and development costs or time frames accurately will adversely affect the Company's results.

Intellectual Property

The Company has been granted patent in Australian, Europe, India, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Malaysia and Europe which provides coverage over the method and apparatus for manufacturing 3D metal parts. Despite the granting of the patent, it may not be of commercial benefit to the Company, or may not afford the Company adequate protection from competing products.

Data Loss and Cyber Security

The Company is reliant on the security of its network environment, vendor environments and websites. Breaches of security including hacking, denial of service attacks, malicious software use, internal Intellectual Property theft, data theft or other external or internal security threats could put the integrity and privacy of customers' data and business systems used by the Company at risk which could impact technology operations and ultimately customer satisfaction with the Company's products and services, leading to lost customers and revenue.

The Company has implemented a Cyber Security system and will continue to monitor its effectiveness.

Environmental and Sustainability Risk

The Board is not aware of any material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks to which the Company may be subject.

Risk Management

The Board determines the Company's risk profile and is responsible for establishing, overseeing and approving the Company's risk management framework, strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. The Board has delegated to the Audit and Risk Committee the responsibility for overseeing the risk management system. The Company's risk management policy sets out the requirements for the Company's risk management framework, the process for identification and management of risks and regular reviews.

Sustainability

AML3D is committed to developing and maintaining sustainable and environmentally conscious operations. One of the benefits of AML3D's manufacturing process is that it generates considerably less waste material than traditional casting and billet machining processes. Additive Manufacturing, with wire feedstock, has also been shown to have a lower carbon foot-print and use less energy when compared to conventional manufacturing processes.

Environmental Regulation

The Group's activities are subject to general environmental laws and regulations relating to manufacturing operations, in particular for the disposal and storage of scrap and hazardous materials. No breaches of environmental regulation occurred during the financial year and to the date of this report.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

The following significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company occurred during the financial year:

i. 3,800,000 shares were issued on 9 July 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $380,000.
ii. 600,000 shares were issued on 15 July 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $60,000.
iii. 3,800,000 shares were issued on 29 July 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $380,000.
iv. 2,593,991 shares were issued on 18 August 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $259,399.
v. 3,993,991 shares were issued on 18 October 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $399,399.
vi. 1,000,000 shares were issued on 9 April 2026 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $100,000.
vii. 500,000 shares were issued on 17 April 2026 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $50,000.
viii. 500,000 shares were issued on 29 April 2026 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $50,000.
ix. 2,000,000 shares were issued 29 April 2026 to S3 Consortium Pty Ltd at an issue price of $0.1875 for a total consideration of $375,000. The shares, which are subject to a 24 months escrow, were issued as consideration for investor relations services for the period June 2026 to June 2028.
x. 10,917,206 shares were issued on 30 June 2026 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $1,091,721.

Significant Events after the Balance Date

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

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid during the year.

Corporate Governance

The Board oversees the Company's business and is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company. It monitors the operations, financial position and performance of the Company and oversees its business strategy, including approving the strategy and performance objectives of the Company.

The Board is committed to maximising performance and generating value and financial returns for Shareholders. To further these objectives, the Board has created a framework for managing the Company, including the adoption of relevant internal controls, risk management processes and corporate governance policies and practices which the Board believes are appropriate for the business and which are designed to promote the responsible management and conduct of the Company. To the extent relevant and practical, the Company has adopted a corporate governance framework that is consistent with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition).

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan, including key policies, is available on the Company's website at www.aml3d.com

Directors' Meetings

During the financial year, 22 meetings of Directors, including Committees of Directors, were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

Directors	Board Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings		Remuneration & Nomination Committee Meetings	
	Eligible to attend	Meetings attended	Eligible to attend	Meetings attended	Eligible to attend	Meetings attended
Noel Cornish	12	12	6	6	4	4
Sean Ebert	12	12	-	-	-	-
Andrew Sales	12	11	-	-	4	4
Peter Siebels	12	12	6	6	4	4

Directors' Shareholdings

The following table sets out each Director's relevant interest in shares, debentures, and rights or options in shares or debentures of the Company or a related body corporate, including securities held directly, indirectly or by related parties, as at the date of this report:

Director	Fully paid ordinary shares	Share Options	Performance Rights
Noel Cornish	700,280	8,000,000	-
Sean Ebert	1,087,499	6,000,000	3,886,643
Andrew Sales	550,000	6,000,000	-
Peter Siebels	2,000,000	6,000,000	-

Further details of Directors' security holdings, including the numbers subject to escrow restrictions, are provided in the Remuneration Report commencing on page 12.

Directors' and Senior Executives' Remuneration

Details of the Company's remuneration policies and the nature and amount of the remuneration for the Directors and senior management (including shares, options and rights granted during the financial year) are set out in the Remuneration Report commencing on page 12 and in Notes 9 and 10 to the financial statements. The Directors of the Company present this Remuneration Report for the Group for the year ended 30 June 2026. The information provided in this Report has been audited as required by s308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (Corporations Act) and forms part of the Director's Report.

Remuneration Report (audited)

The Remuneration Report outlines the Company's key remuneration activities during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and remuneration information pertaining to the Company's Directors and senior management personnel who are the Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Group for the purpose of the Corporations Act and Accounting Standards. These are the personnel who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

The report is structured as follows:

1. Remuneration Governance
2. Directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP)
3. Remuneration Policy
4. Remuneration Components
5. Relationship between Remuneration and Group Performance
6. Details of Directors' and KMP Remuneration
7. Key Terms of Employment Contracts
8. Terms and Conditions of Share-based Payment Arrangements
9. Other Transactions with Directors and KMP
10. Directors' and KMP Equity Holdings

1. Remuneration Governance

The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee (the Committee). The functions of the Committee are described in the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee Charters within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. Where appropriate, these functions are undertaken by Non-executive Directors only, without the presence or participation of any Executive Director.

Functions

The Committee reviews any matters of significance affecting the remuneration of the Board and employees of the Company.

The primary purpose of the Committee is to fulfil its responsibilities to shareholders, including by:

a. Ensuring that the approach to executive remuneration demonstrates a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration;
b. Fairly and responsibly rewarding executives, having regard to the performance of the Company, the performance of the executive and the prevailing remuneration expectations in the market;
c. Reviewing the Company's remuneration, recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for senior management;
d. Reviewing and approving any equity-based plans and other incentive schemes;
e. Clearly distinguishing the structure of Non-executive Director (NED) remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives, and recommending NED remuneration to the Board;
f. Arranging the performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, individual Directors and senior executives on an annual basis; and
g. Overseeing the annual remuneration and performance evaluation of the senior executive team.

The Board has adopted protocols for engaging and seeking advice from independent remuneration consultants.

Further information about remuneration structures and the relationship between remuneration policy and company performance is set out below.

Remuneration Report (audited)

2. Directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The Directors and KMP of the Group during the year were:

	Period of Responsibility in FY26	Position
Non-executives		
Noel Cornish	Full year	Independent Non-executive Director & Chairman
Peter Siebels	Full year	Independent Non-executive Director
Executives		
Sean Ebert	Full year	Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Andrew Sales	Full year, stepped down as CTO 5 August 2026	Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
Hamish McEwin	Full year	Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Operating Officer (COO)
Pete Goumas	Full year	President AML3D USA Inc.

3. Remuneration Policy

The Company's remuneration framework for Directors and senior executives has been designed to remunerate fairly and responsibly, balancing the need to attract and retain key personnel with a prudent approach to management of costs.

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

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

The Board aims to remunerate each Non-executive Director (NED) for their time, commitment and responsibilities at market rates for comparable companies. The Board determines and reviews the level of fees payable to NEDs annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability and subject to the maximum aggregate amount per annum as approved by shareholders. Fees for NEDs are not linked to the performance of the Group, other than participation in share options (refer to section 8 of this remuneration report).

The Board approves a letter of appointment setting out the key terms and conditions of appointment for each Non-executive Director. NEDs receive statutory superannuation guarantee payments and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

Executive Remuneration

The Board reviews the executive structure and framework on an annual basis to ensure that the remuneration framework remains aligned to business needs. The Board aims to ensure that remuneration practices are:

- Competitive and reasonable, enabling the Group to attract and retain key talent; and
- Aligned to the Group's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value.

4. Remuneration Components

Non-Executive Directors

Non-executive Directors receive a fixed fee for their participation on the Board. No additional fee is paid for service on Board sub-committees. Directors do not receive performance-based incentives but they are eligible, subject to shareholder approval, for the grant of options that do not include performance-based vesting criteria.

Non-Executive Director fees are determined by the Board within an aggregate fee pool limit as approved by shareholders. The current aggregate fee pool, as set out in the Constitution in Rule 14.8 detailing initial fees to Directors, is $400,000.

In addition, Directors are eligible to participate in the Concessional Incentive Option Plan and the Performance Rights and Option Plan, subject to approval by shareholders.

Executives

Executive remuneration comprises fixed remuneration (salary) and may include short-term and long-term incentive plan components. These are set with reference to the Group's performance and the market. Fixed remuneration, which reflects the individual's role and responsibility as well as their experience and skills, includes base pay and statutory superannuation. Remuneration at risk may be provided through short-term and long-term incentive plan components, linked to performance measured against operational and financial targets set by the Group, designed to achieve operational and strategic targets for the sustainable growth of the Group and long-term shareholder value. Short-term or long-term incentive elements for KMP's are detailed in section 7 of this report. The Board will continue to review the remuneration framework during the coming year.

5. Relationship between Remuneration and Group Performance

The Board aims to align executive remuneration to the Group's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder wealth. The table below sets out key metrics in respect of the Group's performance over the past five years. The remuneration framework is designed to take account of a suitable level for the fixed remuneration in the context of balancing the requirements of a rapidly growing and newly ASX-listed company and focussing on strategic and business object to ensure shareholder value.

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $	2024 $	2023 $	2022 $
Cash and cash equivalents	26,670,484	20,398,193	7,790,323	4,533,957	2,933,482
Net assets/equity	32,003,660	32,233,294	9,993,008	6,925,158	6,631,120
Revenue, including lease income	12,473,338	7,389,208	7,324,869	634,422	2,014,828
EBITDA	(4,234,179)	(6,541,507)	(3,309,607)	(4,793,053)	(4,158,702)
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax expense	(4,482,811)	(7,253,898)	(4,169,846)	(5,436,253)	(4,897,029)
No of issued shares	567,445,783	537,740,595	377,099,032	235,553,713	150,458,386
Basic earnings per share (cents)	(0.8)	(1.6)	(1.7)	(2.7)	(3.3)
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	(0.8)	(1.6)	(1.7)	(2.7)	(3.3)
Share price at start of year (cents)	0.200	0.095	0.048	0.052	0.205
Share price at end of year (cents)	0.130	0.200	0.095	0.048	0.052
Market capitalisation (Undiluted)	73,767,952	107,548,119	35,824,408	11,306,578	7,823,836
Total Shareholder Return	(35%)	111%	98%	(8%)	(75%)
Interim and final dividend (cents)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

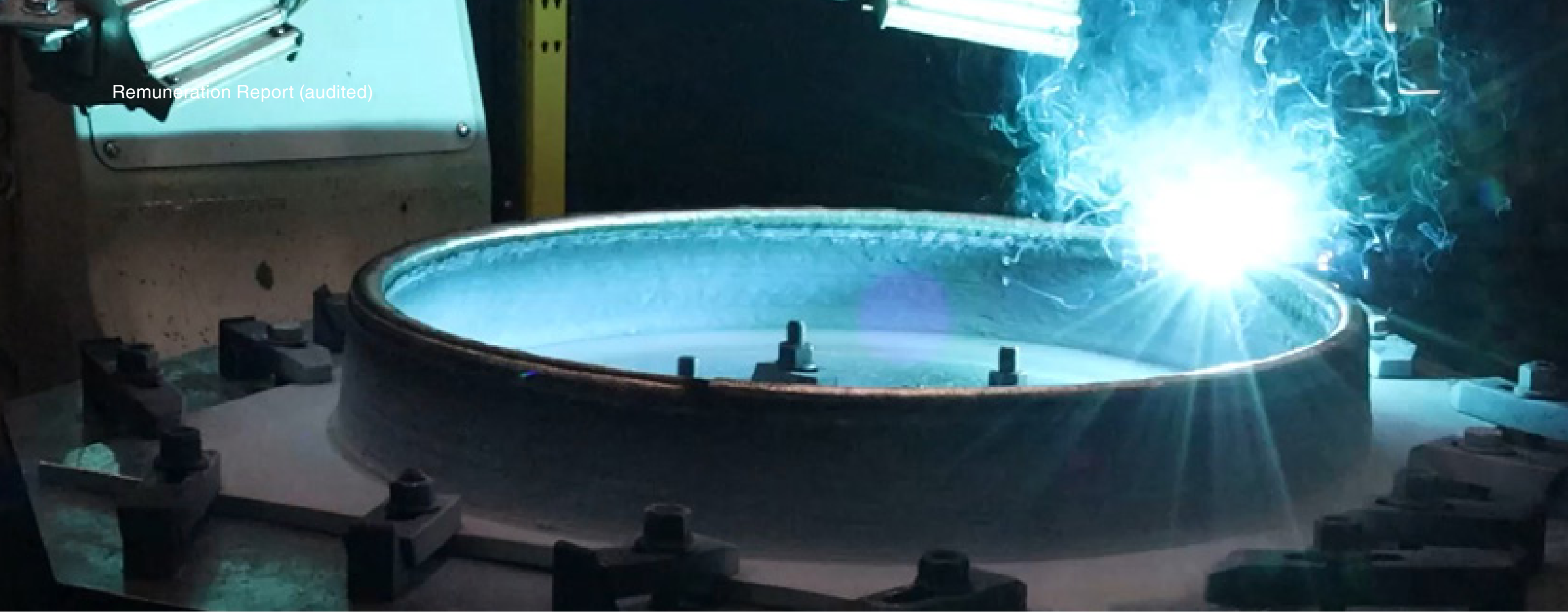
** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

6. Directors’ and KMP Remuneration

Remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2026

	Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment	Share-based payments						
	Salary & Fees	Short-term incentive	Annual Leave	Long Service Leave	Super-annuation / 401(k) Plan	Performance Right	Options	Total share-based payments	Termination	Other long-term benefits	Total	Total ‘at risk’
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Non-executive Directors												
Noel Cornish	100,000	-	-	-	12,000	-	206,000	206,000	-	-	318,000	-
Peter Siebels	60,000	-	-	-	7,200	-	206,000	206,000	-	-	273,200	-
Subtotal	**160,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19,200**	**-**	**412,000**	**412,000**	**-**	**-**	**591,200**	**-**
Executives												
Sean Ebert	422,016	114,021[1]	5,480	10,831	50,642	108,484	206,000	314,484	-	-	917,474	24%
Andrew Sales	268,121	-	(745)[4]	-	22,362	-	206,000	206,000	-	-	495,738	-
Hamish McEwin	308,792	83,430[2]	(3,267)[4]	15,748	37,055	32,780	-	32,780	-	-	474,538	24%
Pete Goumas	485,343	67,477[3]	31,141	-	20,758	63,407	-	63,407	-	-	668,126	20%
Subtotal	**1,484,272**	**264,928**	**32,609**	**26,579**	**130,817**	**204,671**	**412,000**	**616,671**	**-**	**-**	**2,555,876**	**-**
TOTAL	**1,644,272**	**264,928**	**32,609**	**26,579**	**150,017**	**204,671**	**824,000**	**1,028,671**	**-**	**-**	**3,147,076**	**-**

1. FY26 short-term incentive granted 7 July 2026 at 90% on partial delivery of KPI’s:
   - 50% - Financial performance, measured by achievement of Group revenue growth targets.
   - 30% - Strategic growth and capital management, measured by progress against Board-approved strategic initiatives and capital management objectives.
   - 20% - Operational performance, measured by delivery of the planned integration milestones for the US facility.
2. FY26 short-term incentive granted 7 July 2026 at 90% on partial delivery of KPIs:
   - 60% - Financial performance, measured by achievement of Group EBITDA targets.
   - 40% - Operational performance, measured by delivery of capacity improvements and retention of core staff.
3. FY26 short-term incentive granted 7 July 2026 at 50% on partial delivery of KPIs:
   - 60% - Financial performance, measured by achievement of US revenue growth targets.
   - 40% - Operational performance, measured by delivery of the planned establishment milestones of US facility.
4. Negative movement in leave entitlements due to leave taken during the year exceeding leave accrued in the year.



Remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment	Share-based payments						
	Salary & Fees	Short-term incentive	Annual Leave	Long Service Leave	Super-annuation / 401(k) Plan	Performance Right	Options	Total share-based payments	Termination	Other long-term benefits	Total	Total 'at risk'
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Non-executive Directors												
Noel Cornish	100,000	-	-	-	11,500	-	244,000	244,000	-	-	355,500	-
Peter Siebels	60,000	-	-	-	6,900	-	484,000	484,000	-	-	550,900	-
Subtotal	**160,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18,400**	**-**	**728,000**	**728,000**	**-**	**-**	**906.400**	**-**
Executives												
Sean Ebert	409,808	92,250[1]	4,731	-	47,128	81,707	244,000	325,707	-	-	879,624	20%
Andrew Sales	251,749	-	(7,232)[4]	7,709	28,951	-	244,000	244,000	-	-	525,177	-
Hamish McEwin	299,038	142,500[2]	(6,923)[4]	-	34,389	32,780	-	32,780	-	-	501,784	35%
Pete Goumas	502,877	161,789[3]	5,769	-	22,214	63,407	-	63,407	-	-	756,056	30%
Subtotal	**1,463,472**	**396,539**	**(3,655)**	**7,709**	**132,682**	**177,894**	**488,000**	**665,894**	**-**	**-**	**2,662,641**	**-**
TOTAL	**1,623,472**	**396,539**	**(3,655)**	**7,709**	**151,082**	**177,894**	**1,216,000**	**1,393,894**	**-**	**-**	**3,569,041**	**-**

1. FY25 short-term incentive granted 21 July 2025 at 75% on partial delivery of KPI's including US establishment, overhead and cashflow management.
2. Comprises FY25 short-term incentive granted 21 July 2025 at 75% and FY24 short-term incentive granted in full 28 August 2024 on successful delivery of KPIs including budgeted EBITDA, cashflow, and overhead cost management.
3. Comprises FY25 short-term incentive granted 21 July 2025 at 50% and FY24 short-term incentive granted at 50% 4 September 2024 on partial delivery of KPIs including budgeted cashflow, and establishment of US facility.
4. Negative movement in leave entitlements due to leave taken during the year exceeding leave accrued in the year.

7. Key Terms of Employment Contracts

Non-Executive Directors

The Company has entered into Non-Executive Director letters of appointment with each of Noel Cornish and Peter Siebels (Letters of Appointment). Each of the Letters of Appointment provide that amongst other things, in consideration for their services, the Company will pay the following fees, exclusive of statutory superannuation:

Chairman:	$100,000 per annum
Non-Executive Directors:	$60,000 per annum

Each Non-Executive Director is also entitled to be reimbursed reasonable expenses incurred in performing their duties.

The appointment of the Non-Executive Directors is subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules relating to retirement by rotation and re-election of directors. The appointment of a Non-Executive Director will automatically cease at the end of any meeting at which the relevant Director is not re-elected as a Director by shareholders. A Director may terminate their directorship at any time by advising the Board in writing.

The Letters of Appointment otherwise contain terms and conditions that are considered standard for agreements of this nature and are in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Ed).

Executives

Chief Executive Officer

The Company entered into an executive services agreement with Sean Ebert effective 18 September 2023, whereby he was engaged as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company. Mr Ebert receives a base salary per annum, exclusive of superannuation, for services rendered under the executive services agreement. The Company will also, subject to certain conditions, reimburse Mr Ebert for all reasonable travelling intra/interstate or overseas, accommodation and general expenses incurred in the performance of all duties in connection with the business of the Group.

Mr Ebert's remuneration includes "at risk" components in the form of short-term and long-term incentive:

STI - up to 30% of base salary payable annually in cash on achievement of agreed KPI's.

LTI - up to 40% of base salary payable in performance rights on achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR)^ Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 30% over a vesting period of three years.

The executive service agreement has a maximum term of three years which may be extended by written agreement between Mr Ebert and the Company. The termination provisions in the executive services agreement are on standard commercial terms and generally require a minimum period of notice prior to termination of three months. In the event that the Company elects to terminate the executive services agreement without reason, it must pay the Mr Ebert the salary payable over a three-month period.

The total Shareholder Return (TSR) objective was chosen because it rewards executives for meeting or exceeding shareholder return growth targets, aligning executive long term incentives with the creation of shareholder value.

Chief Technology Officer

The Company had entered into an executive services agreement with Andrew Sales, whereby he was engaged as the Chief Technology Officer (CTO) of the Company. Mr Sales received a base salary per annum, exclusive of superannuation, for services rendered under the executive services agreement. The Company also, subject to certain conditions, had reimbursed Mr Sales for all reasonable travelling intra/interstate or overseas, accommodation and general expenses incurred in the performance of all duties in connection with the business of the Group. There were no short-term or long-term incentive component to his remuneration as CTO.

The termination provisions in the executive services agreement were on standard commercial terms and required a minimum period of notice prior to termination of six months.

Mr Sales has stepped down as CTO effective 5 August 2026, however remains a Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Chief Financial Officer

The Company has entered into an executive services agreement with Hamish McEwin, whereby he was engaged as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company. Mr McEwin receives a base salary per annum, exclusive of superannuation, for services rendered under the executive services agreement. The Company will also, subject to certain conditions, reimburse Mr McEwin for all reasonable travelling intra/interstate or overseas, accommodation and general expenses incurred in the performance of all duties in connection with the business of the Group.

Mr McEwin's remuneration includes "at risk" components in the form of short-term and long-term incentive:

STI - up to 30% of base salary payable annually in cash on achievement of agreed KPI's.

LTI - up to 40% of base salary payable in performance rights on achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 30% over a vesting period of three years.

The termination provisions in the executive services agreement are on standard commercial terms and generally require a minimum period of notice prior to termination. In the event that the Company elects to terminate the executive services agreement without reason, it must pay Mr McEwin the salary payable over a three-month period.

President AML3D USA Inc.

AML3D USA Inc has entered into an executive services agreement with Pete Goumas, whereby he was engaged as the President of the wholly owned subsidiary AML3D USA Inc. Mr Goumas receives a base salary per annum, exclusive of 401(k) Plan, for services rendered under the executive services agreement. The Company will also, subject to certain conditions, reimburse Mr Goumas for all reasonable travelling intra/interstate or overseas, accommodation and general expenses incurred in the performance of all duties in connection with the business of the Group.

Mr Goumas' remuneration includes "at risk" components in the form of short-term and long-term incentive:

STI - up to 30% of base salary payable annually in cash on achievement of agreed KPI's.

LTI - up to 40% of base salary payable in performance rights on achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual

^ TSR Formula = (Ending Share Price - Beginning Share Price) + Dividends / Beginning Share Price

Growth Rate (CAGR) of 30% over a vesting period of three years.

The termination provisions in the executive services agreement are on standard commercial terms and generally require a minimum period of notice prior to termination. In the event that AML3D USA Inc elects to terminate the executive services agreement without reason, it must pay Mr Goumas the salary payable over a three-month period.

8. Terms and Conditions of Share-based Payment Arrangements

The following share-based payments were made during the current financial year:

i. On 20 November 2025 the Company issued 8,000,000 fully vested options to the following Directors and Key Management Personnel:

- Non-executive Chairman, Mr Noel Cornish; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Sean Ebert; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Andrew Sales; 2,000,000.
- Non-executive Director, Mr Peter Siebels; 2,000,000.

The options are exercisable at $0.73 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black-Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $824,000 which has been immediately expensed as a share-based payment.

ii. On 20 November 2025 the Company issued 575,929 unvested performance rights to the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Sean Ebert. The number of performance rights granted to Mr Ebert was determined using the ‘face value’ methodology, that is, by dividing an amount equivalent to 40% of Mr Ebert’s total fixed remuneration at that date of $422,300 by a share price of $0.29 for the base Long-term Incentive award. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $17,969 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 20 November 2028 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 30%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting performance.

At the Board’s discretion vesting may occur at the time of achievement of each performance condition within the performance period.

The following share-based payments made in prior years remain held by Directors and other KMP:

2023

i. On 22 December 2022 the Company issued 2,000,000 fully vested options to the Non-executive Chairman, Mr Noel Cornish. The options are exercisable at $0.30 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $58,000 which has been expensed as a share-based payment.

2024

i. On 13 September 2023 the Company issued 1,664,285 unvested performance rights to key members of staff under an employee incentive scheme, including 1,428,571 to the Chief Financial Officer, Mr Hamish McEwin. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $114,669 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 13 September 2026 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 45%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting performance.

ii. On 8 November 2023 the Company issued 8,942,165 fully vested options to the following Directors and Key Management Personnel:

- Non-executive Chairman, Mr Noel Cornish; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Sean Ebert; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Andrew Sales; 2,000,000.
- President US Operation, Mr Pete Goumas; 2,942,165.

The options are exercisable at $0.16 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black-Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $447,108 which has been immediately expensed as a share-based payment.

iii. On 8 November 2023 the Company issued 2,285,714 unvested performance rights to the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Sean Ebert. The number of performance rights granted to Mr Ebert was determined using the ‘face value’ methodology, that is, by dividing an amount equivalent to 40% of Mr Ebert’s total fixed remuneration at that date of $400,000 by a share price of $0.07 for the base Long-term Incentive award. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $162,057 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 8 November 2026 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 45%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting performance.

At the Board’s discretion vesting may occur at the time of achievement of each performance condition within the performance period.

iv. On 8 November 2023 the Company issued 2,685,394 unvested performance rights to the President of US Operations, Mr Pete Goumas. The number of performance rights granted to Mr Goumas was determined using the ‘face value’ methodology, that is, by dividing an amount equivalent to 40% of Mr Goumas’ current total fixed remuneration of US$300,000 by a share price of $0.07 for the base Long-term Incentive award. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $190,394 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 8 November 2026 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 45%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting period.

2025

i. On 18 July 2024 the Company issued 2,000,000 fully vested options to Mr Peter Siebels.

The options are exercisable at $0.16 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black-Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $240,000 which has been immediately expensed as a share-based payment.

ii. On 13 December 2024 the Company issued 8,000,000 fully vested options to the following Directors and Key Management Personnel:

- Non-executive Chairman, Mr Noel Cornish; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Sean Ebert; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Andrew Sales; 2,000,000.
- Non-executive Director, Mr Peter Siebels; 2,000,000.

The options are exercisable at $0.30 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black-Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $976,000 which has been immediately expensed as a share-based payment.

iii. On 13 December 2024 the Company issued 1,025,000 unvested performance rights to the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Sean Ebert. The number of performance rights granted to Mr Ebert was determined using the 'face value' methodology, that is, by dividing an amount equivalent to 40% of Mr Ebert's total fixed remuneration at that date of $410,000 by a share price of $0.17 for the base Long-term Incentive award. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $152,623 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 13 December 2027 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 30%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting performance.

At the Board's discretion vesting may occur at the time of achievement of each performance condition within the performance period.

Employee Incentive Securities Plan (Incentive Plan)

The key terms of the Incentive Plan are as follows:

Eligibility	The Board may from time to time determine that an Eligible Participant may participate in the Incentive Plan and make an invitation to that Eligible Participant to apply for Securities on such terms and conditions as the Board decides.
Offers	The Board may from time to time determine that an Eligible Participant may participate in the Incentive Plan and make an invitation to that Eligible Participant to apply for Securities on such terms and conditions as the Board decides.
Vesting Conditions	Any vesting conditions which must be satisfied before Convertible Securities can be exercised and converted to Shares will be described in the invitation. If all the vesting conditions are satisfied and/or otherwise waived by the Board, a vesting notice will be sent to the Participant by the Company informing them that the relevant Convertible Securities have vested. Unless and until the vesting notice is issued by the Company, the Convertible Securities will not be considered to have vested.
Disposal	If the invitation provides that any Plan Shares are subject to any restrictions as to the disposal or other dealing by a Participant for a period, the Board may implement any procedure it deems appropriate to ensure the compliance by the Participant with this restriction, including but not limited to imposing an ASX Holding Lock (where applicable) on the Plan Shares or using an employee share trust to hold the Plan Shares during the relevant restriction period.

9. Other Transactions with Directors and KMP

There have been no transactions with Directors and KMP other than those described in this Remuneration Report.

10. Directors' and KMP Equity Holdings

Details of the number of ordinary shares held by Directors and other KMP in the Company are set out below. This includes shares held directly, indirectly or beneficially by Directors and other KMP, including related party holdings.

	Balance at 1 July 2025	Purchased	Sold	Other Changes	Balance at 30 June 2026
Non-executive Directors					
Noel Cornish	700,280	-	-	-	700,280
Peter Siebels	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Executives					
Sean Ebert	1,087,499	-	-	-	1,087,499
Andrew Sales	26,207,707	-	(25,657,707)	-	550,000
Pete Goumas	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
TOTAL	**32,995,486**	**-**	**(25,657,707)**	**-**	**7,337,779**

Details of the number of options held by Directors and other KMP in the Company are set out below. This includes options held directly, indirectly or beneficially by Directors and other KMP, including their related parties.

	Number of Options Granted	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercised in current year	Forfeited / Lapsed in current year	Number at 30 June 2026	% Vested in current year	Vested	Exercise Price
Non-executive Directors									
Noel Cornish	2,000,000	22 Dec 2022	22 Dec 2027	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	$0.30
	2,000,000	8 Nov 2023	8 Nov 2028	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	$0.16
	2,000,000	13 Dec 2024	13 Dec 2029	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	$0.30
	2,000,000	20 Nov 2025	20 Nov 2030	-	-	2,000,000	100	2,000,000	$0.73
Peter Siebels	2,000,000	18 Jul 2024	18 Jul 2029	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	$0.16
	2,000,000	13 Dec 2024	13 Dec 2029	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	$0.30
	2,000,000	20 Nov 2025	20 Nov 2030	-	-	2,000,000	100	2,000,000	$0.73
Executives									
Sean Ebert	2,000,000	8 Nov 2023	8 Nov 2028	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	$0.16
	2,000,000	13 Dec 2024	13 Dec 2029	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	$0.30
	2,000,000	20 Nov 2025	20 Nov 2030	-	-	2,000,000	100	2,000,000	$0.73
Andrew Sales	2,000,000	8 Nov 2023	8 Nov 2028	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	$0.16
	2,000,000	13 Dec 2024	13 Dec 2029	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	$0.30
	2,000,000	20 Nov 2025	20 Nov 2030	-	-	2,000,000	100	2,000,000	$0.73
Pete Goumas	2,942,165	8 Nov 2023	8 Nov 2028	-	-	2,942,165	-	2,942,165	$0.16
TOTAL	**28,942,165**			**-**	**-**	**28,942,165**		**28,942,165**	

Terms of the options granted to Directors and other KMP are provided in section 8 of this report, above.

Details of the number of performance rights held by Directors and other KMP in the Company are set out below. This includes performance rights held directly, indirectly or beneficially by Directors and KMP, including their related parties.

	Number of Rights Granted	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercised in current year	Forfeited / Lapsed in current year	Number at 30 June 2026	% Vested in Current year	Vested	Fair Value at Grant Date
Executives									
Sean Ebert	2,285,714	5 Dec 2023	5 Dec 2026	-	-	2,285,714	-	-	$0.071
	1,025,000	13 Dec 2024	13 Dec 2027	-	-	1,025,000	-	-	$0.149
	575,929	20 Nov 2025	20 Nov 2028	-	-	575,929	-	-	$0.031
Hamish McEwin	1,428,571	13 Sept 2023	13 Sept 2026	-	-	1,428,571	-	-	$0.069
Pete Goumas	2,685,394	5 Dec 2023	5 Dec 2026	-	-	2,685,394	-	-	$0.071
TOTAL	**8,236,322**			**-**	**-**	**8,236,322**		**-**	

-- End of Remuneration Report --

Options and Performance Rights

Holders of options and performance rights do not have any rights to participate in any issue of shares or other interests of the Company or any other entity.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2026:

- 8,000,000 options were issued (2025: 53,833,406).

- 27,705,188 shares were issued on the exercise of option (2025: Nil).

- No options expired (2025: 7,500,000).

Subsequent to year end no shares have been issued on the exercise of options (2025: 8,200,000).

As at the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are as follows.

Grant date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
22 December 2022	22 December 2027	$0.30	2,000,000
8 November 2023	8 November 2028	$0.16	8,942,165
18 July 2024	18 July 2029	$0.16	2,000,000
13 December 2024	13 December 2029	$0.30	8,000,000
20 January 2025	30 June 2027	$0.30	16,128,218
20 November 2025	20 November 2030	$0.73	8,000,000
Total			45,070,383

575,929 performance rights were issued during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: 1,025,000). No shares were issued on the exercise of performance rights during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the financial year.

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers or Auditor

During the financial year, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Constitution, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors of the Company, the Company Secretary and all Executive Officers of the Company against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

In accordance with the Constitution, the Company has entered into Deeds of Indemnity in favour of each of the current Directors and Company Secretary. The indemnities operate to the full extent permitted by law. The Company is not aware of any liability having arisen, and no claims have been made during or since the financial year ending 30 June 2026 under the Deeds of Indemnity.

The Company's subsidiaries, AML Technologies (Asia) Pte Limited and AML3D USA Inc. has provided letters of indemnity to its Company Secretary.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnity an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

Non-Audit Services

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in Note 11 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 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.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Auditor's Independence Declaration is included on page 22, of this annual report.

This Directors' Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to s298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

Noel Cornish
Chairman

Dated at Adelaide this 28th day of August 2026

Auditor Independence Declaration

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of AML3D Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of the financial report of AML3D Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 there have been:

i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

NCraven

Nicola Craven
Partner
Adelaide

28 August 2026

KPMG

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of AML3D Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the ***Financial Report*** of AML3D Limited (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company gives a true and fair view, including of the ***Group***'s financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The ***Financial Report*** comprises:

- Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026;
- Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended;
- Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement and accompanying Basis of Preparation as at 30 June 2026;
- Notes, including material accounting policies; and
- Directors' Declaration.

The ***Group*** consists of the Company and the entities it controlled at the year-end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the Code) that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of Matter – Restatement of comparative balances

We draw attention to Note 36 to the Financial Report, which describes the misstatements identified and disclosed as comparatives in this Financial Report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The Financial Report of AML3D Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025 was audited by another auditor who issued an unmodified opinion on that financial report dated 15 August 2025.

Key Audit Matters

The Key Audit Matters we identified are:

- Revenue Recognition - goods transferred at a point in time
- Valuation of share-based payments

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.

Revenue Recognition - goods transferred at a point in time ($11.479m)	
Refer to notes 2(j) and 6 of the Financial Report	
The key audit matter	**How the matter was addressed in our audit**
Revenue Recognition - goods transferred at a point in time is a key audit matter due to: • the significance of revenue to the Group's business and the focus of users of the financial statements on the Group's revenue as a key indicator of its growth; • the bespoke customer contracts, increasing our audit effort; and • the opportunity for manual intervention in the revenue recognition process, specifically relating to year end, presents conditions for revenue transactions to be recognised in the incorrect period.	Our procedures included: • assessing the Group's accounting policies against the accounting standard requirements and our business understanding. • reading a sample of executed customer contracts to understand the key terms of the arrangements and comparing these to the criteria in the accounting standards, those in the Group's policies and against the Group's identified performance obligations. • testing a sample of revenue transactions recorded throughout the year and assessing: - existence of an underlying arrangement with the customer; - the accuracy of amounts invoiced to customers; and - the completion of the associated performance obligation in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policy and underlying arrangement with the customer. • for a sample of revenue transactions recognised by the Group either side of year-end, assessing the period of revenue recognition against underlying evidence of the performance obligation being met, including customer contracts and evidence of delivery. • assessing the Group's disclosures in the financial report using our understanding obtained from our testing, against the requirements of the accounting standards.

Valuation of share-based payments ($1.034m)	
Refer to note Notes 2(g)(iii), 2(p), 3(ii), 10 and 23(d) of the Financial Report	
The key audit matter	**How the matter was addressed in our audit**
Valuation of share-based payments is a key audit matter due to: • the size of the share-based payments expense relative to the Group's results (being 23% of the Group's loss before tax); and • complexity in valuing and accounting for share-based payment arrangements in accordance with the relevant accounting standards. The most significant areas of judgment we focused on was: • assessing the Group's valuation methodologies and inputs used in the valuation model of the share options and performance rights on issue as at 30 June 2026, such as share price at grant date, expiry date, exercise price and volatility rate; and • Probability of achieving total shareholder return (TSR) market conditions. We involved our valuation specialists to supplement our senior audit team members in assessing this key audit matter.	Our procedures included: • reading the terms of the share-based payment arrangements to understand the contractual nature of the arrangements and to evaluate the suitability of the Group's accounting policy against the requirements in AASB 2 *Share-based payment*; • considering the appropriateness of the valuation models applied by the Group to determine the fair value of the share-based payments against the requirements of the accounting standards; • checking the inputs to the Group's share-based payments calculation such as grant date, share price at grant date, expiry date, and exercise price to underlying offer letters and publicly available data; • working with our valuation specialist to independently assess the fair value of the share options and performance rights, including evaluating the incorporation of TSR market conditions and key assumptions, such as expected volatility used in determining the grant-date fair value in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment. We compared our valuation to the Group's valuation; • recalculated the share-based payment expense over the vesting periods based on the fair value determined by our valuation specialists. We compared this to the share-based payment expense recorded by the Group; and • assessed the appropriateness of disclosures against the requirements of the accounting standards.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in AML3D Limited's annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group, and in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group, and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group and Company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- 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. They 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 the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of AML3D Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 complies with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors' 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 responsibilities

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 12 to 20 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion as to whether the Remuneration Report complies in all material respects with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*, based on our audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*.

KPMG

KPMG

NCraven

Nicola Craven
Partner
Adelaide

28 August 2026


ARC

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Revenue	6	11,760,312	6,668,987
Equipment lease income		713,026	720,221
Cost of goods sold		(4,671,810)	(2,337,470)
Gross profit		**7,801,528**	**5,051,738**
R&D tax offset	7	1,099,829	228,011
Government grants		430,548	187,094
Gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,445	(13,569)
Interest received		1,009,329	407,490
Depreciation and amortisation	7	(1,104,581)	(934,386)
Director and employee benefits		(6,649,220)	(6,022,143)
Doubtful debts expense		(184,182)	-
Interest expense		(153,380)	(185,495)
Insurance expense		(321,743)	(280,817)
Marketing expense		(295,318)	(234,505)
Occupancy costs		(188,646)	(184,138)
Professional fees expense		(1,882,110)	(1,472,737)
Research and development		(1,371,557)	(1,061,605)
Travel and accommodation		(480,719)	(364,083)
Workshop expenses		(418,853)	(396,695)
Equity settled share based payments	10	(1,034,079)	(1,417,301)
Other expenses		(744,102)	(560,757)
Loss before income tax expense	7	**(4,482,811)**	**(7,253,898)**
Income tax	8	-	-
Loss after tax attributable to the owners of the Company		**(4,482,811)**	**(7,253,898)**
Other comprehensive income net of tax		73,579	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		**(4,409,232)**	**(7,253,898)**
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	25	(0.8)	(1.6)

** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which form an integral part of the financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	30(a)	26,670,484	20,398,193
Trade and other receivables	12	4,303,431	1,753,132
Inventory	13	1,577,697	1,352,168
Other financial assets	14	79,840	10,079,840
Other assets	15	1,353,678	577,045
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**33,985,130**	**34,160,378**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	16	4,152,382	3,564,489
Right of use assets	17	1,297,088	1,570,774
Intangible assets	18	41,090	50,970
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**5,490,560**	**5,186,233**
TOTAL ASSETS		**39,475,690**	**39,346,611**
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	19	1,977,734	1,129,432
Contract liabilities	20	2,933,145	3,373,026
Lease liabilities	21	276,066	216,233
Deferred grant income	35	62,890	48,759
Employee benefits	22	410,437	308,703
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**5,660,272**	**5,076,153**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	21	1,289,225	1,573,521
Deferred grant income	35	338,586	374,509
Employee benefits	22	183,947	89,134
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,811,758**	**2,037,164**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**7,472,030**	**7,113,317**
NET ASSETS		**32,003,660**	**32,233,294**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	23(a)	60,148,146	57,002,627
Accumulated losses	24	(32,511,889)	(31,543,114)
Reserves		4,367,403	6,773,781
TOTAL EQUITY		**32,003,660**	**32,233,294**

** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which form an integral part of the financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Issued Capital $	Share Options Reserve (Note 23(d)) $	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve $	Accumulated Losses Restated* $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	**32,999,158**	**1,283,066**	**-**	**(24,289,216)**	**9,993,008**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(7,253,898)	(7,253,898)
Shares issued during the year, net of transaction costs	24,003,469	-	-	-	24,003,469
Options and performance rights expense during the year	-	5,490,715	-	-	5,490,715
Balance at 30 June 2025*	**57,002,627**	**6,773,781**	**-**	**(31,543,114)**	**32,233,294**
Balance at 1 July 2025	**57,002,627**	**6,773,781**	**-**	**(31,543,114)**	**32,233,294**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(4,482,811)	(4,482,811)
Shares issued during the year, net of transaction costs	3,145,519	-	-	-	3,145,519
Options and performance rights expense during the year	-	1,034,079	-	-	1,034,079
Options exercised or lapsed	-	(3,514,036)	-	3,514,036	-
Translation of foreign held entities	-	-	73,579	-	73,579
Balance at 30 June 2026	**60,148,146**	**4,293,824**	**73,579**	**(32,511,889)**	**32,003,660**

** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which form an integral part of the financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		10,418,937	8,671,761
Receipts from R&D tax incentive and government grants		351,741	553,980
Payments to suppliers and employees		(16,316,787)	(12,205,986)
Interest received		1,045,191	259,645
Finance costs including finance charges on lease liabilities		(153,380)	(168,386)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	30(b)	**(4,654,298)**	**(2,888,986)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		13,148	5,000
Proceeds from financial assets		30,000,000	-
Payments for financial assets		(20,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Payments for intangible assets		(22,545)	(27,351)
Purchase of plant and equipment		(1,765,888)	(2,085,562)
Proceeds from grant funding for capital acquisitions		277,145	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		**8,501,860**	**(12,107,913)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from the issues of shares, net of costs		2,710,519	28,034,208
Repayment of borrowings		-	(219,003)
Repayment of lease liabilities - principal		(222,328)	(159,268)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**2,488,191**	**27,655,937**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		6,335,753	12,659,038
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(63,462)	(51,168)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		20,398,193	7,790,323
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	30(a)	**26,670,484**	**20,398,193**

** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which form an integral part of the financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

1. General Information

AML3D Limited (AML3D or the Company) is a limited liability company incorporated in Australia, whose shares are listed on the ASX.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 18 August 2026. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities (the Group). The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below or included in the accompanying notes. Unless otherwise stated, these policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

2. Material Accounting Policy Information

a. Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). The Company is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of AML3D comply with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis, except for cashflow information and are based on historical costs, except for the circumstances where the fair value method has been applied as detailed in these accounting policies.

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

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

b. Principles of Consolidation

As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the year then ended. Where controlled entities have entered (left) the Group during the year, their operating results have been included (excluded) from the date control was obtained (ceased).

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. A list of subsidiaries is provided in Note 5.

ii. Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

c. Taxation

i. Income Tax

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

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

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities during the year as well as unused tax losses.

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows included in cash inflows from operations or payments to suppliers and employees.

d. Plant and Equipment

i. Recognition and Measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Where parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment.

ii. Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. Any costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as an expense as incurred.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually for appropriateness. The straight-line depreciation rates used for the current period are as follows:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate (%)
Office and computer equipment	20 - 33
Plant and equipment	10 - 20
Plant and equipment held for lease	10 - 20
Motor vehicles	22.5
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of plant and equipment and are recognised net in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

e. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets (see accounting policy 2(c)) and inventories (see accounting policy 2(n)) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and asset groups. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, unless the asset has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation with any excess recognised through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to the other assets in the unit on a prorata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

f. Financial Instruments

i. Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

ii. Classification and Subsequent Measurement Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- Held for trading; or
- Initially designated as "at fair value through profit or loss".

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability. If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contact is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Other Financial Assets

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- The financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- The contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified; and
- The business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows' collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred. On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables are usually settled within 30 days. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised as determined under AASB 15 and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Collectability of trade and other receivables are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid and stated at their amortised cost. The amounts are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

iii. Impairment of Financial Assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Group uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Group uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- The other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse to the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- The financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Impairment of trade receivables is determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected losses.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Group recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

iv. Finance Income and Expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, gains on the disposal of financial assets and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

g. Employee Benefits

i. Short-term Employee Benefits

Provision for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date represent obligations resulting from the employee's services provided to the reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay at the reporting date including related payroll on-costs, such as worker's compensation insurance and payroll tax.

ii. Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

The Group's obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The discount rate applied is determined by reference to market yields on high quality corporate bonds at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations.

iii. Equity-settled Compensation

The Group operates an employee share option plan.

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

h. Provisions

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

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

i. Leases

The Group as Lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability are recognised by the Group where the Group is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short term leases (i.e. a lease with an initial lease term of 12-months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate.

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

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

The right of use assets are recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability at the initial date of application, adjusted for previously recognised prepaid or accrued lease payments. The subsequent measurement of the right of use asset is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right of use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of an underlying asset or the cost of the right of use asset reflects that the Group anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

j. Revenue and Other Income

i. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The core principle of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or service to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step process outlined in ASSB 15 which is as follows:

Step 1: Identify the contract with a customer;

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract and determine at what point they are satisfied;

Step 3: Determine the transaction price;

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations;

Step 5: Recognise revenue as the performance obligations are satisfied.

Following the adoption of AASB 15 the Group's revenue recognition accounting policy is that:

- Point in time

The Group derives revenue from the sale of 3D printed metal structures and the sale of 3D metal printing machines. Revenue from the sale of manufactured metal structures and sale of 3D metal printing machines is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied which is typically upon delivery to the customer.

- Over time

For licencing, service or technical support contracts where the services provided are substantially the same, for example maintenance and technical support, which are transferred with the same pattern of consumption over time and whose consideration consists of a recurring fixed amount over the term of the contract (e.g. monthly or annual payment), in such a way that the customer receives and consumes the benefits of the services as the Group provides them, the revenue recognition model is based on the time elapsed output method. Under this method, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

ii. Leasing

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straightline basis over the lease term as part of 'Equipment lease income'.

iii. Grant Revenue

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST.

k. Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. Currently, the Group comprises two operating segments. Further details of the segment reporting are disclosed in Note 28.

l. Intangible Assets

i. Patents and Trademarks

Costs incurred for patents and trademarks are capitalised and amortised over the life of the patent or trademark.

ii. Software and Website Development Costs

Costs incurred in acquiring software and licences that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and or cost reduction are capitalised. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods ranging from one to three years.

m. Foreign Currency Translation

i. Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statement of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

ii. Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the income statement or deferred in equity if the gain or loss relates to a qualifying cash flow hedge.

iii. Foreign Operations

The results and financial position of all the foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

a. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

b. Income and expenses for each income statement and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and

c. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

n. Inventory

Inventories consists of finished goods, work in progress and raw materials which are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure.

Inventory items that are identified as obsolete, damaged, expired, or otherwise no longer able to be sold or used are written down to their recoverable amount, which may be nil where the inventory is scrapped. The write-down is recognised as an expense in the period in which the loss is identified.

o. Earnings per Share

Both the basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated using the loss attributable to shareholders of the parent company as the numerator, i.e. no adjustments to loss were necessary in respect of the reported figures, which is divided by the weighted average number or ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

p. Share-based Payments

i. Employees

All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based payment are measured at their fair values.

ii. Non-Employees

The Group may grant equity-settled share-based payments as consideration for goods and services acquired from non-employees.

The fair value of the goods or services are recognised in the financial statements as/when they are received, and amounts are capitalised where the recognition criteria of an asset are met.

q. Research and Development Expenditure

Research and development costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

r. Research and Development Tax Incentive

The Group records the refundable Research and development tax credits as a government grant.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. This note provides an overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgement or complexity and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions differing to actual outcomes. The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are:

i. Key Estimate – Lease Term

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease where the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The decision on whether or not the options to extend are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the entity will make. The Group determines the likelihood to exercise on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to the future strategy of the entity.

ii. Key Estimate – Share-based Payments

The Group operates equity-settled share-based payment and option schemes.

Options

The fair value of the equity to which option holders become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value of shares is ascertained as the market bid price. The fair value of options is ascertained using the Black-Scholes pricing model, which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options or shares granted. Fair value of options issued for services from suppliers is determined with reference to the supplier's invoice value.

Performance Rights

The fair value of performance rights is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value is ascertained using the Trinomal Barrier Option valuation method, which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the performance rights granted. This expense takes in account any market performance conditions and the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

iii. Key Estimate - non-recognition of deferred tax asset

The Group has significant tax losses carried forward and deductible temporary for which no deferred tax has been recognised. Whilst the Group has been showing improvements in its performance, there is currently insufficient convincing evidence that future taxable income and profits will be probable in the near term to justify their recoverability.

iv. Key Estimate - Capitalisation of development costs

To date the Group has not capitalised software development costs, instead expensing them as incurred. Whilst the Group has made progress on increasing sales of the ARCEMY system, the software installed on these systems has been used for testing purposes and has not progressed to commercial mass production of 3D printed parts. As a result, there is insufficient evidence that the Group meets all of the criteria for an intangible asset to be recognised.

4. New, Revised or Amended Accounting Standards

The Group has adopted all the new, revised or amended Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) which are effective for the current reporting period with no material impact to the financial statements.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. The new standard introduces new requirements for the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, including:

- new categories for the classification of income and expenses into operating, investing and financing categories, and
- presentation of subtotals for “operating profit” and “profit before financing and income taxes”.

Additional disclosure requirements are introduced for management defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the notes and the primary financial statements and the presentation of interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will first apply to the Group for the financial year ending 30 June 2028. This new standard is not expected to have an impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, however there will likely be changes in how the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Statement of Financial Position line items are presented as well as some additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

5. Interest in Controlled Entities

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries:

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation / Tax Jurisdiction	Percentage Owned	
		2026	2025
AML Technologies (Asia) Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
AML3D USA Inc.	United States	100%	100%

6. Revenue

	2026 $	2025 $
Sale of equipment	8,783,828	3,516,576
Printing of parts	2,695,220	2,982,966
Licensing, service and support	281,264	169,445
Revenue from contracts with customers	**11,760,312**	**6,668,987**
Timing of revenue recognition:		
- At a point in time	11,479,048	6,499,542
- Over time	281,264	169,445
	11,760,312	**6,668,987**

7. Other Income / Expenses

Loss before income tax has been arrived at after charging the following losses and expenses from continuing operations:

	2026 $	2025 $
Depreciation of non-current assets	797,569	630,619
Amortisation of intangible assets	32,425	26,812
Depreciation of right of use assets	274,587	276,955
Defined Contribution Plan Expense	559,258	477,187

	2026 $	2025 $
Adjustment to true up prior year estimated R&D claim	614,277	-
Current year R&D claim accrual	485,552	228,011
Total R&D tax offset	**1,099,829**	**228,011**

8. Income Tax

a. Income Tax Expense

	2026 $	2025 $
Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax expense	-	-
Total tax benefit	**-**	**-**

b. The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Prima facie tax payable on (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax at 25% (2025: 25%)	(1,120,703)	(1,840,563)
Add tax effect of:		
Permanent Differences	313,009	410,099
Less tax effect of:		
Effect of Tax Rates in Foreign Jurisdiction	(75,637)	-
Temporary Differences not recognised	(221,563)	(391,975)
Add: Tax losses not recognised	1,104,893	1,822,439
Income Tax Expense/(Benefit)	**-**	**-**

Tax Losses and Unrecognised Temporary Differences

Due to inherent uncertainty surrounding forward forecasts, and therefore the Group's ability to fully utilise tax losses in the future, a deferred tax asset for tax losses and deferred tax assets for temporary differences have only been recognised to the extent that they offset deferred tax liabilities. The tax losses and temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are as follows:

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Available tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	25,720,455	22,760,172
Potential tax benefit at 24% (2025: 25%)	6,298,107	5,690,043
Net deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	1,240,427	2,629,404
Potential tax benefit at 25% (2025: 25%)	310,107	657,351

The taxation benefits of utilised tax losses and temporary difference not brought to account will only be obtained if:

- The Group derives assessable income of a nature and an amount sufficient for tax losses and future deductions to be offset against;
- The Group continues to comply with the condition for utilisation of tax loses imposed by law; and
- No change in tax legislation affecting the availability of utilisation losses.

9. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

a. Details of Key Management Personnel (KMP's)

The Directors and other KMP's of AML3D Limited during the financial year were:

Names	Appointed	Resigned
Directors		
Noel Cornish (Chairman)	5 October 2022	-
Sean Ebert (Managing Director)	30 August 2019	-
Andrew Sales* (Executive Director)	14 November 2014	5 August 2026
Peter Siebels	15 January 2024	-
Key Management Personnel (Other)		
Hamish McEwin (CFO / COO)	1 March 2021	-
Pete Goumas (President US Operations)	18 September 2023	-

*Stepped down 5 August 2026 as CTO, however remains a Director.

b. Key Management Personnel Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to Key Management Personnel of the Group is set out below:

	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	1,941,809	2,016,356
Long service leave	26,579	7,709
Post-employment benefits	150,017	151,082
Share-based payments	1,028,671	1,393,894
Total	**3,147,076**	**3,569,041**

10. Equity Settled Share-based Payments

During the year, the Company issued the following options and performance rights.

i. On 20 November 2025 the Company issued 8,000,000 fully vested options to the following Directors and Key Management Personnel:

- Non-executive Chairman, Mr Noel Cornish; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Sean Ebert; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Andrew Sales; 2,000,000.
- Non-executive Director, Mr Peter Siebels; 2,000,000.

The options are exercisable at $0.73 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black-Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $824,000 which has been immediately expensed as a share-based payment.

ii. On 20 November 2025 the Company issued 575,929 unvested performance rights to the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Sean Ebert. The number of performance rights granted to Mr Ebert was determined using the 'face value' methodology, that is, by dividing an amount equivalent to 40% of Mr Ebert's total fixed remuneration at that date of $422,300 by a share price of $0.29 for the base Long-term Incentive award. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $17,969 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 20 November 2028 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 30%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting performance.

At the Board's discretion vesting may occur at the time of achievement of each performance condition within the performance period.

The following share-based payments made in prior years remain held by Directors and other KMP:

2023

i. On 22 December 2022 the Company issued 2,000,000 fully vested options to the Non-executive Chairman, Mr Noel Cornish. The options are exercisable at $0.30 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $58,000 which has been expensed as a share-based payment.

2024

i. On 13 September 2023 the Company issued 1,664,285 unvested performance rights to key members of staff under an employee incentive scheme, including 1,428,571 to the Chief Financial Officer, Mr Hamish McEwin. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $114,669 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 13 September 2026 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 45%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting performance.

ii. On 8 November 2023 the Company issued 8,942,165 fully vested options to the following Directors and Key Management Personnel:

- Non-executive Chairman, Mr Noel Cornish; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Sean Ebert; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Andrew Sales; 2,000,000.
- President US Operation, Mr Pete Goumas; 2,942,165.

The options are exercisable at $0.16 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black-Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $447,108 which has been immediately expensed as a share-based payment.

iii. On 8 November 2023 the Company issued 2,285,714 unvested performance rights to the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Sean Ebert. The number of performance rights granted to Mr Ebert was determined using the 'face value' methodology, that is, by dividing an amount equivalent to 40% of Mr Ebert's total fixed remuneration at that date of $400,000 by a share price of $0.07 for the base Long-term Incentive award. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $162,057 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 8 November 2026 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 45%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting performance.

At the Board's discretion vesting may occur at the time of achievement of each performance condition within the performance period.

iv. On 8 November 2023 the Company issued 2,685,394 unvested performance rights to the President of US Operations, Mr Pete Goumas. The number of performance rights granted to Mr Goumas was determined using the 'face value' methodology, that is, by dividing an amount equivalent to 40% of Mr Goumas' current total fixed remuneration of US$300,000 by a share price of $0.07 for the base Long-term Incentive award. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $190,394 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 8 November 2026 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 45%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting period.

2025

i. On 18 July 2024 the Company issued 2,000,000 fully vested options to Mr Peter Siebels.

The options are exercisable at $0.16 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black-Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $240,000 which has been immediately expensed as a share-based payment.

ii. On 13 December 2024 the Company issued 8,000,000 fully vested options to the following Directors and Key Management Personnel:

- Non-executive Chairman, Mr Noel Cornish; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Sean Ebert; 2,000,000.
- Executive Director, Mr Andrew Sales; 2,000,000.
- Non-executive Director, Mr Peter Siebels; 2,000,000.

The options are exercisable at $0.30 each on or before five years from the date of issue. The Black-Scholes valuation method determined a fair value of $976,000 which has been immediately expensed as a share-based payment.

iii. On 13 December 2024 the Company issued 1,025,000 unvested performance rights to the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Sean Ebert. The number of performance rights granted to Mr Ebert was determined using the 'face value' methodology, that is, by dividing an amount equivalent to 40% of Mr Ebert's total fixed remuneration at that date of $410,000 by a share price of $0.17 for the base Long-term Incentive award. The Trinomial Barrier Option valuation method has been applied to determine a fair value of $152,623 which is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. The performance rights have an ending date of 13 December 2027 with vesting conditions as follows:

- Achievement of a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 30%.
- Continuity of employment during the vesting performance.

At the Board's discretion vesting may occur at the time of achievement of each performance condition within the performance period.

** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

11. Remuneration of Auditors

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity and non-related audit firms:

	2026 $	2025 $
Audit and review services		
Auditors of the Group - KPMG		
Audit and review of the financial statements	115,839	-
Additional charges for first year audit	21,100	-
Total	**136,939**	**-**
Other auditors		
Audit and review of the financial statements	-	41,300
Other services		
Auditors of the Group - KPMG		
Tax advice and tax compliance services	22,745	-
Other auditors		
Tax advice and tax compliance services	3,810	22,770

12. Trade and Other Receivables

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Trade receivables	2,568,952	1,022,663
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	(40,000)
Sub Total	**2,568,952**	**982,663**
R&D Tax Offset Refund due	1,292,973	193,144
Government grants receivable	260,312	423,268
Interest receivables	118,197	154,057
Sundry receivables	62,997	-
Total	**4,303,431**	**1,753,132**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on terms of 30 days. The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there are any expected credit losses. An allowance for credit loss is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible.

Additional information in relation to financial risks concerning or with a potential impact on financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in Note 31 – Financial Risk Management.

13. Inventory

	2026 $	2025 $
Finished goods	183,156	278,479
Work in progress	1,161,396	992,224
Raw materials	233,145	81,465
Total	**1,577,697**	**1,352,168**

During the year ended 30 June 2026 inventories of $4,339,983 (2025: $1,947,988) were recognised as an expense and included in cost of goods sold.

In addition, inventories have been reduced by $154,319 (2005: nil) as a result of the write-down to net realisable value. This write-down was recognised as an expense during the year and included in cost of goods sold.

14. Other Financial Assets

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Term deposit (current)	79,840	10,079,840
Total	**79,840**	**10,079,840**

At call deposits with a term of greater than 3 months are classified as term deposits.

15. Other Assets

	2026 $	2025 $
Prepayments	1,353,678	577,045
Total	**1,353,678**	**577,045**

** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

16. Plant and Equipment

Cost	Office and Computer Equipment $	Plant and Equipment $	Plant and Equipment Held for Lease $	Motor Vehicles $	Leasehold Improvements $	Total $
Balance at 30 June 2024	**420,451**	**2,993,974**	**347,514**	**22,473**	**517,390**	**4,301,802**
Additions	63,952	1,645,978	95,770	-	180,215	1,985,915
Disposals	(122,946)	(260,757)	(347,515)	-	(6,225)	(737,443)
Transfers between asset categories	-	(403,736)	403,736	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**361,457**	**3,975,459**	**499,505**	**22,473**	**691,380**	**5,550,274**
Additions	64,864	1,470,808	-	-	218,013	1,753,685
Disposals	-	(366,753)	-	(22,473)	-	(389,226)
Transfers between asset categories	-	78,435	-	-	-	78,435
Foreign exchange movement on foreign held assets	(2,605)	(36,864)	-	-	(7,315)	(46,784)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**423,716**	**5,121,085**	**499,505**	**-**	**902,078**	**6,946,384**

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	Office and Computer Equipment $	Plant and Equipment $	Plant and Equipment Held for Lease $	Motor Vehicles $	Leasehold Improvements $	Total $
Balance 1 July 2024	**217,484**	**1,377,327**	**81,658**	**17,661**	**114,666**	**1,808,796**
Depreciation expense	115,960	373,356	51,501	4,812	84,991	630,620
Depreciation written back on disposal	(118,314)	(247,271)	(81,821)	-	(6,225)	(453,631)
Transfers between asset categories	-	(93,000)	93,000	-	-	-
Balance 30 June 2025	**215,130**	**1,410,412**	**144,338**	**22,473**	**193,432**	**1,985,785**
Depreciation expense	105,573	523,507	61,844	-	106,645	797,569
Depreciation written back on disposal	-	(42,187)	-	(22,473)	-	(64,660)
Transfers between asset categories	-	78,435	-	-	-	78,435
Foreign exchange movement on foreign held assets	(423)	(1,746)	-	-	(958)	(3,127)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**320,280**	**1,968,421**	**206,182**	**-**	**299,199**	**2,794,002**

Net book value						
At 30 June 2025	**146,327**	**2,565,047**	**355,167**	**-**	**497,948**	**3,564,489**
At 30 June 2026	**103,436**	**3,152,664**	**293,323**	**-**	**602,959**	**4,152,382**

17. Right of Use Assets

The Group's lease portfolio comprises two leased buildings:

Units 3&4, 136 Mooringe Avenue, North Plympton, South Australia

The lease has a remaining initial term of two years and four months. An option to extend or terminate is contained in the lease agreement. These clauses provide the Group opportunities to manage the lease in order to align with its strategies. All the extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Group. The extension options, which management were reasonably certain to be exercised, have been included in the calculation of the lease liability.

1000 Campus Drive, Suite 300, Stow, Ohio

The lease has a remaining initial term of two years and eleven months. An option to extend or terminate is contained in the lease agreement. These clauses provide the Group opportunities to manage the lease in order to align with its strategies. All the extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Group. The extension options, which management were reasonably certain would not be exercised, have not been included in the calculation of the lease liability.

i. AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:

Right-of-use Assets	2026 $	2025 $
Leased buildings	1,987,861	1,987,861
Accumulated depreciation	(691,674)	(417,087)
Foreign exchange movement on foreign held lease	901	-
Net carrying amount	**1,297,088**	**1,570,774**

Movement in Carrying Amounts		
Leased buildings:		
Opening balance	1,570,774	1,847,729
Depreciation expense for the year ended	(274,587)	(276,955)
Foreign exchange movement on foreign held lease	901	-
Net carrying amount	**1,297,088**	**1,570,774**

ii. AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of loss:

	2026 $	2025 $
Depreciation charge related to right of use assets	**274,587**	**276,955**
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**153,380**	**176,951**
Short term lease expenses	**18,570**	**-**

18. Intangible Assets

	2026 $	2025 $
Patents and Trademarks – at cost	34,550	34,550
– accumulated amortisation	(34,550)	(34,550)
Net carrying value	-	-
Software – at cost	176,894	154,349
– accumulated amortisation	(144,059)	(115,761)
Net carrying value	**32,835**	**38,588**
Website – at cost	28,951	35,166
– accumulated amortisation	(20,696)	(22,784)
Net carrying value	**8,255**	**12,382**
Total intangibles	**41,090**	**50,970**

Reconciliation of Movements in Intangible Assets:	2026 $	2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,970	50,431
Additions to intangible assets	22,545	27,351
Amortisation charged to intangible assets	(32,425)	(26,812)
Balance at the end of the year	**41,090**	**50,970**

Intangible assets have finite useful lives. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

At each reporting date the directors review intangible assets for impairment. No impairment was assessed as necessary in the 2026 financial year (2025: Nil).

19. Trade and Other Payables

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade payables	1,344,513	540,858
Other payables and accrued expenses	633,221	588,574
Total	**1,977,734**	**1,129,432**

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and normally settled within 30 days.

20. Contract Liabilities

	2026 $	2025 $
Customer deposits	2,933,145	3,373,026
Total	**2,933,145**	**3,373,026**

Contract liabilities include non-interest bearing customers deposits for which not all contractual performance obligations have been met.

Reconciliation of Movements in Customer Deposits:	2026 $	2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,373,026	3,585,265
Payments received in advance	8,662,750	3,591,835
Transfer to revenue - performance obligations satisfied	(8,950,484)	(3,804,074)
Foreign exchange movement on foreign held customer deposits	(152,147)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**2,933,145**	**3,373,026**

21. Lease Liabilities

	2026 $	2025 $
Lease liability (current)	276,066	216,233
Lease liability (non-current)	1,289,225	1,573,521
Total	**1,565,291**	**1,789,754**

22. Employee Benefits

Current	2026 $	2025 $
Annual Leave	385,757	281,932
Long Service Leave	24,680	26,771
Total	**410,437**	**308,703**

Non-current	2026 $	2025 $
Long Service Leave	183,947	89,134
Total	**183,947**	**89,134**

23. Equity

a. Issued Capital

	2026 $	2025 $
567,445,783 fully paid ordinary shares (2025: 537,740,595)	60,148,146	57,002,627

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held.

On a show of hands, every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting or by proxy is entitled to one vote, and on a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its shares.

b. Movement in Ordinary Shares:

	2026	
	Number	$
Balance at beginning of financial year	537,740,595	57,002,627
Shares issued during the year	29,705,188	3,145,519
Costs of the shares issued		-
Balance at end of financial year	**567,445,783**	**60,148,146**

	2025	
	Number	$
Balance at beginning of financial year	377,099,032	32,999,158
Shares issued during the year	160,641,563	30,160,674
Costs of the shares issued		(6,157,205)
Balance at end of financial year	**537,740,595**	**57,002,627**

i. 3,800,000 shares were issued on 9 July 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $380,000.

ii. 600,000 shares were issued on 15 July 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $60,000.

iii. 3,800,000 shares were issued on 29 July 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $380,000.

iv. 2,593,991 shares were issued on 18 August 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $259,399.

v. 3,993,991 shares were issued on 18 October 2025 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $399,399.

vi. 1,000,000 shares were issued on 9 April 2026 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $100,000.

vii. 500,000 shares were issued on 17 April 2026 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $50,000.

viii. 500,000 shares were issued on 29 April 2026 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $50,000.

ix. 2,000,000 shares were issued 29 April 2026 to S3 Consortium Pty Ltd at an issue price of $0.1875 for a total consideration of $375,000. The shares, which are subject to a 24 months escrow, were issued as consideration for investor relations services for the period June 2026 to June 2028.

x. 10,917,206 shares were issued on 30 June 2026 on the exercise of options at an issue price of $0.10 for a total consideration of $1,091,721.

c. Capital Management

Management and the Board controls the capital of the Company in order to generate long-term shareholder value and ensure that the Company can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the issue of the prospectus.

d. Reserves

The Group's reserves comprise a share-based payments reserve and a foreign currency translation reserve. A summary of the movements in the reserve is as follows:

Share Option Reserve	2026 $	2025 $
Balance at beginning of financial year	6,773,781	1,283,066
Share-based payment expense - Options issued	824,000	1,216,000
Cost of shares issued - Options issued	-	4,091,413
Share-based payment expense - Performance Rights issued	210,079	183,302
Options exercised	(2,770,519)	-
Options lapsed in prior years transferred to retained earnings	(743,517)	-
Balance end of financial year	**4,293,824**	**6,773,781**

The reserve records the value of share-based payments provided.

The following table details the tranches of options outstanding as at 30 June 2026.

Number of Options	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Share Price at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Volatility	Interest Rate	Fair value at Grant Date	Value $
2,000,000	22 Dec 2022	22 Dec 2027	$0.074	$0.30	80.73%	3.16%	$0.029	58,000
8,942,165	8 Nov 2023	8 Nov 2028	$0.079	$0.16	94.17%	3.75%	$0.05	447,108
2,000,000	18 Jul 2024	18 Jul 2029	$0.15	$0.16	102.93%	4.07%	$0.12	240,000
8,000,000	13 Dec 2024	13 Dec 2029	$0.17	$0.30	106.52%	3.88%	$0.12	976,000
16,128,218	20 Jan 2025	30 Jun 2027	$0.16	$0.30	107.15%	3.88%	$0.08	1,258,001
8,000,000	20 Nov 2025	20 Nov 2030	$0.195	$0.73	93.99%	4.28%	$0.10	824,000
45,070,383								**3,803,109**

The weighted average exercise price of all options on issue is $0.34. All options are currently exercisable. The Black-Scholes valuation method was applied to determine the fair value of the options. For options issued during the year, key inputs included; share price volatility of 93.99% based on the past 5 years' share price annualised volatility, and an implied risk free interest rate of 4.28%.

The following table details the tranches of performance rights issued during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Number of Performance Rights	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Share Price at Grant Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Value $
1,664,285	13 Sep 2023	13 Sep 2026	$0.077	$0.069	114,669
4,971,108	8 Nov 2023	8 Nov 2026	$0.079	$0.071	352,452
1,025,000	13 Dec 2024	13 Dec 2027	$0.017	$0.149	152,623
575,929	20 Nov 2025	20 Nov 2028	$0.0195	$0.031	17,969
8,236,322					**619,743**

The Trinomal Barrier Option valuation method was applied to determine the fair value of the performance rights. The value is being expensed as a share-based payment proportionally from grant date to expected vesting date. An expense of $210,079 has been recognised during the financial year (2025: $183,302).

Movement in Options on Issue

	2026 Number of Options	2025 Number of Options
Balance at beginning of financial year	64,775,571	18,442,165
Options issued	8,000,000	53,833,406
Options exercised	(27,705,188)	-
Options expired	-	(7,500,000)
Balance at end of financial year	**45,070,383**	**64,775,571**

24. Accumulated Losses

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Balance at beginning of financial year	(31,543,114)	(24,289,216)
Loss attributable to members of the entity	(4,482,811)	(7,253,898)
Transfer from Share Option Reserve	3,514,036	-
Balance at end of financial year	**(32,511,889)**	**(31,543,114)**

25. Loss per Share

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents):	**(0.8)**	**(1.6)**
Loss used in calculating basic earnings per share	**(4,482,811)**	**(7,253,898)**

	2026 No.	2025 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	**551,339,912**	**467,344,184**

The rights of options are non-dilutive as the Group has incurred a loss for the year.

26. Related Party Disclosures

The following paragraphs provide details of transactions and balances with related parties.

a. Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Details of Key Management Personnel compensation are recorded in Note 9(b).

b. Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

There were no related party transactions during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil). There were no outstanding related party balances as at 30 June 2026.

c. Controlled Entities

During the financial year, the Company provided loan funds to its United States subsidiary, AML3D USA Inc., to enable it to meet start-up expenses. The transactions were conducted on commercial terms and conditions.

With the change in the Group's focus to US markets, the decision has been made to service South East Asia through Australian operations. As a result, the Singaporean subsidiary is in the process of being wound up.

** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

27. Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, besides the guarantees disclosed in Note 33, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities or assets as 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

28. Segment Reporting

i. Operating segments

Operating segments are identified based on the internal reports regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), being the Chief Executive Officer, for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance. The Group has identified two operating segments, Australia and the United States; however, these segments have been aggregated into a single reportable segment as they exhibit similar economic characteristics and are similar with respect to the nature of their products and services, production and service delivery processes, customer base, distribution methods and regulatory environments. Accordingly, the Group's operations are reported as one reportable segment, reflecting the manner in which the business is managed and evaluated by the Chief Executive Officer.

ii. Geographic area

Revenues from external customers attributed to Australia and other countries is as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Australia	1,082,352	1,146,084
United States	9,441,085	5,516,236
United Kingdom	1,236,875	-
Other	-	6,667
Total Revenue	**11,760,312**	**6,668,987**

Revenue from external customers attributed to the Group's country of origin:

	2026 $	2025 $
Australia	2,940,844	6,668,987
United States	8,819,468	-
Total Revenue	**11,760,312**	**6,668,987**

Non-Current Assets attributed to the Group's country of origin:

	2026 $	2025 $
Australia	5,264,445	3,945,981
United States	2,226,114	1,240,252
Total Non-Current Assets	**5,490,559**	**5,186,233**

iii. Major customers

The Group has certain customers which represent more than 10% of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers. Each customer is a customer of the 3D printing services and machine sales operating segment. Revenue for those customers is as follows:

	2026 %	2025 %
Customer 1	35%	-
Customer 2	19%	-
Customer 3	12%	-
Customer 4	11%	3%
Customer 5	8%	32%
Customer 6	5%	31%
Customer 7	-	15%

29. Subsequent Events

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

30. Notes to the Statements of Cashflows

a. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Cash at bank	**26,670,484**	**20,398,193**

b. Reconciliation of loss for the year to net cash flows used in operating activities

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
(Loss) for the year after income tax	(4,482,811)	(7,253,898)
Non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	1,104,581	934,386
Share based payments	1,409,079	1,417,301
Bad debts written off	131,600	-
Unrealised foreign currency loss	192,317	12,811
Loss / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,443)	13,572
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(2,896,045)	970,274
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	(779,632)	64,504
Decrease in inventories	68,379	581,037
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	860,804	(24,825)
(Decrease) in contract liabilities	(432,882)	(113,507)
Increase in lease liabilities	-	17,109
Increase in employee benefits	196,547	68,982
Increase / (decrease) in deferred government grants	(21,792)	423,268
Net cash (used) in operating activities	**(4,654,298)**	**(2,888,986)**

** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

31. Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial risk management is predominantly controlled by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer with the oversight of the Board and the Audit and Risk Committee.

a. Financial Risk Management

The Group enters into financial instruments which consist of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payables. The totals for each category of financial instrument is shown in this Note.

b. Material Accounting Policies

Details of material accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

c. Interest Rate Risk Management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it places funds at floating interest rates. In the current interest environment, the Group is exposed to moderate interest rate risk which is minimised through the use of at call fix rate deposists of not greater than 3 months.

d. 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 dealing only with creditworthy counterparties (where such information is available) and obtaining sufficient collateral (such as up front deposits before commencing work), as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure is constantly monitored.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The quality of debtors is monitored by the ageing of open invoices in accounts receivable. Trade receivables are analysed as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Not impaired		
- Within trade terms	2,174,587	766,017
- Past due but not impaired	394,365	216,646
Impaired		
- Past due and impaired	-	40,000
Total trade receivables	**2,568,952**	**1,022,663**

Receivables that are past due but not impaired comprise customers which do not have any objective evidence that the receivable may be impaired. The Company knows why certain customers are past due and expects that they will be paid.

Analysis of trade receivables:

Per aged debtors report	Not past Due $	30-60 days $	>60 days $	Total $
2026				
Trade receivables	2,174,587	394,365	-	2,568,952
Total	**2,174,587**	**394,365**	**-**	**2,568,952**
2025				
Trade receivables	766,017	-	256,646	1,022,663
Total	**766,017**	**-**	**256,646**	**1,022,663**

For the year ended 30 June 2026, no expense has been recognised during the financial year then ended for the allowance for expected credit losses (2025: Nil).

Maturity profile of financial instruments						
	Weighted average interest rate (%)	Expected Maturity dates				
		Interest Bearing				
		Less than 1 year $	1 - 5 years $	6 - 10 years $	Non interest bearing $	Total $
2026						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	1,977,734	1,977,734
Contract liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,933,145	2,933,145
Lease liabilities	9%	393,296	1,418,215	104,994	-	1,916,505
Total		**393,296**	**1,418,215**	**104,994**	**4,910,879**	**6,827,384**
2025						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	1,129,432	1,129,432
Contract liabilities	-	-	-	-	3,373,026	3,373,026
Lease liabilities	9%	383,073	1,500,568	415,937	-	2,299,578
Total		**383,073**	**1,500,568**	**415,937**	**4,502,458**	**6,802,036**

The amounts listed above equate to fair value. The cashflows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than disclosed.

e. Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group may encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and monitoring its actual and forecast cashflows and financial obligations. The Group endeavours to pay its creditors within agreed trade terms.

32. Information relating to AML3D Limited (the Parent)

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Statement of Financial Position	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Assets		
Current assets	29,505,375	32,799,043
Non-current assets	9,921,373	8,108,207
Total assets	**40,081,948**	**40,907,249**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,171,872	3,026,603
Non-current liabilities	1,615,906	1,738,062
Total liabilities	**5,787,778**	**4,764,665**
Net assets	**34,294,170**	**36,142,584**
Equity		
Issued capital	60,148,146	57,002,627
Reserves	4,293,824	6,773,781
Accumulated losses	(30,147,800)	(27,633,824)
Total equity	**34,294,170**	**36,142,584**

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Total loss for the year	6,028,011	4,276,376
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**6,028,011**	**4,276,376**

The parent entity has entered into two bank guarantees represented by term deposits, the first for $59,840 (2025: $59,840) in respect of the leased premises at North Plympton, Adelaide, and the second for $20,000 (2025: $20,000) in respect of a corporate credit card facility provided by the Group's banker Commonwealth Bank of Australia. Other than these guarantees, the parent entity had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2026.

** Refer to Note 36 for details of restated amounts*

33. Guarantees

AML3D has the following guarantee in place:

- A guarantee secured by a bank term deposit of $59,840 (2025: $59,840) for the lease of its premises at units 3&4, 136 Mooringe Avenue, North Plympton SA 5037.
- A guarantee secured by a bank term deposit of $20,000 (2025: $20,000) for a corporate credit card facility provided by the Group's banker Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

34. Commitments

At 30 June 2026, AML3D had no commitments for capital equipment ordered but not yet received (2025: Nil).

As part of the sale of an ARCEMY® unit to Curtin University, the Company has committed to a three-year research and development project in collaboration with the University. Upon commencement of the project, the Company will provide annual funding of $100,000 in cash for the period of the project.

35. Deferred Grant Income

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Current deferred grant income	62,890	48,759
Non-current deferred grant income	338,586	374,509
Total deferred grant income	**401,476**	**423,268**
Reconciliation of movements in deferred grant income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	423,268	-
Additional grant income	50,484	423,268
Grant income recognised	(72,276)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**401,476**	**423,268**

Deferred grant income respresents Government funding for the purchase of capital equipment, recognised as income over the useful life of the equipment.

36. Restatement of Comparatives

During the year ended 30 June 2026, four misstatements were identified in relation to the prior financial year.

i. $10,000,000 in at call deposits with a term of greater than 3 months and subject to more than insignificant risk of changes in value have been reclassified from cash and cash equivalents to current Other Financial Assets.

ii. $147,836 in interest accruing on term deposits has been recognised as a receivable as at 30 June 2025.

iii. Grant funding of $423,268 on eligible grant expenditure to 30 June 2025 has been recognised as a receivable with a corresponding liability for deferred grant income relating to funds used for capital acquisitions.

iv. Due to a transposition error when calculating the net deductable temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised, the potential tax benefit for the year ended 30 June 2025 was overstated $1,880,571. Whilst the error does not impact the financial statements, it does reduce the previously reported potential carried forward tax benefits not brought to account from $8,227,965 to $6,347,394.

These misstatements have been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items, and notes, for the year ended 30 June 2025 in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cashflows. The following table summarises the impacts on the financial statements:

	Year ended 30 June 2025		
Statement Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income - consolidated	**As previously reported**	**Adjustments - aggregated**	**Restated**
Interest Recieved	259,654	147,836	407,490
Loss after income tax expense for the year	**(7,401,734)**	**147,836**	**(7,253,898)**

	Year ended 30 June 2025		
Statement of Financial Position - consolidated	**As previously reported**	**Adjustments - aggregated**	**Restated**
Cash at Bank	30,398,193	(10,000,000)	20,398,193
Other Financial Assets	79,840	10,000,000	10,079,840
Receivables	1,182,028	571,104	1,753,132
Total Current Assets	33,589,274	571,104	34,160,378
Total Non Current Assets	5,186,233	-	5,186,233
Total Assets	**38,775,507**	**571,104**	**39,346,611**
Deferred Grant Income	-	48,759	48,759
Total Current Liabilities	5,027,394	48,759	5,076,153
Deferred Grant Income	-	374,509	374,509
Total Non Current Liabilities	1,662,655	374,509	2,037,164
Total Liabilities	**6,690,049**	**423,268**	**7,113,317**
Net Assets	**32,085,458**	**147,836**	**32,233,294**
Accumulated losses	(31,690,950)	147,836	(31,543,114)
Total Equity	**32,085,458**	**147,836**	**32,233,294**

	Year ended 30 June 2025		
Statement of Changes in Equity - consolidated	**As previously reported**	**Adjustments - aggregated**	**Restated**
Accumulated Losses			
Balance at 1 July 2024	(24,289,216)	-	(24,289,216)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(7,401,734)	147,836	(7,253,898)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**(31,690,950)**	**147,836**	**(31,543,114)**

	Year ended 30 June 2025		
Statement of Cash Flows - consolidated	**As previously reported**	**Adjustments - aggregated**	**Restated**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payment for financial assets	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(2,107,913)**	**(10,000,000)**	**(12,107,913)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held	22,659,038	(10,000,000)	12,659,038
Cash and cah equivalents at end of financial year	**30,398,193**	**(10,000,000)**	**20,398,193**

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

For the year ended 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. These amendments apply for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2024. 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.

- Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in determining tax residency in those foreign jurisdictions and ensure compliance with applicable foreign tax legislation.

Name of entity	Entity Type	Body Corporation		Tax Residency	
		Country of incorporation	Percentage of Share Capital Held	Australian or Foreign	Foreign Jurisdiction
AML3D Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
AML Technologies (Asia) Pte Ltd	Body Corporate	Singapore	100%	Foreign	Singapore
AML3D USA Inc.	Body Corporate	United States	100%	Foreign	United States

Directors' Declaration

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of AML3D Limited (Company), the Directors of the Company declare that:

1. In the opinion of the Directors of the Company:
   a. the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 30 to 54 and the Remuneration report on pages 12 to 20 in the Directors' report, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
      (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
      (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
   b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 30 June 2026 set out on pages yy is true and correct; and
   c. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
2. The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.
3. The directors draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Noel Cornish AM
Chairman

Dated at Adelaide this 28th day of August 2026

H&B Defence visits AML3D Limited.

ASA visits AML3D Limited.

Additional Shareholder Information

The following information is current as at 24 August 2026:

Shareholding

Following are details of fully paid ordinary shares on issue:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares on Issue	Number of holders	Number of shares
Quoted on ASX	**6,500**	**567,445,783**

There are 8 holders of 45,070,383 unquoted options each of which converts to 1 share upon exercise.

Distribution of Shareholders

Range of Units	Number of Holders	Percentage of total securities
1 – 1,000	118	0.01%
1,001 – 5,000	1,713	0.97%
5,001 – 10,000	1,239	1.71%
10,001 – 20,000	988	2.71%
20,001 – 50,000	1,118	6.87%
50,001 and over	1,324	87.72%
Total	**6,500**	**100.00%**

Unmarketable Parcels

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel is 1,605.

Substantial Shareholders

Substantial shareholders as disclosed by notices received by the Company as at 24 August 2026 are:

Shareholder	Number of ordinary shares
Netwealth Investments Limited <Wrap Services A/C>	**35,716,514**

Voting Rights

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

Ordinary Shares:

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

Other:

- Options do not confer upon the holder an entitlement to vote on any resolutions proposed by the Company except as required by law.

Stock Exchange Listing

Admitted to the Official List of ASX on 16 April 2020; quotation commenced on 20 April 2020.

ASX:AL3

20 Largest Shareholders – Ordinary Shares

	Name	Number of Shares held	%
1	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	35,716,514	6.29
2	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	18,777,282	3.31
3	CERTANE CT PTY LTD <CHARITABLE FOUNDATION>	18,290,286	3.22
4	CERTANE CT PTY LTD <BIPETA>	11,500,003	2.03
5	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	10,623,029	1.87
6	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	10,611,512	1.87
7	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	10,152,760	1.79
8	MR IAN HOWARD CARPENTER	7,500,000	1.32
9	GLOBAL ASSET SOLUTIONS\C	6,987,420	1.23
10	MR JOHNNY CHAN	6,189,476	1.09
11	S3 CONSORTIUM PTY LTD	5,391,029	0.95
12	LSR TRADING PTY LIMITED	5,000,000	0.88
13	MR PETER SUCIU	4,728,994	0.83
14	TRAFALGAR CUSTODIANS PTY LTD <THE FORFAR A/C>	4,152,000	0.73
15	MR EHAB AMIR NAKHLA HENNES	4,000,000	0.70
16	BELL POTTER NOMINEES LTD <BB NOMINEES A/C>	3,993,991	0.70
17	NON CORRELATED CAPITAL PTY LTD <INVESTIUS PB MICRO CAP A/C>	3,993,991	0.70
18	CG NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	3,723,215	0.66
19	BLOSSBEL PTY LIMITED <BLOSSBEL SUPER A/C>	3,550,000	0.63
20	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	3,328,760	0.59
Total		**178,210,262**	**31.41**

Corporate Directory

AML3D Limited

ABN 55 602 857 983

Directors

Noel Cornish	Non-Executive Chairman
Sean Ebert	Executive Director
Andrew Sales	Non-Executive Director
Peter Siebels	Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Kaitlin Smith

Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

Unit 4, 136 Mooringe Avenue,
North Plympton SA 5037 Australia

+61 429 550 593

Share Register

Computershare Investor Services – Australia

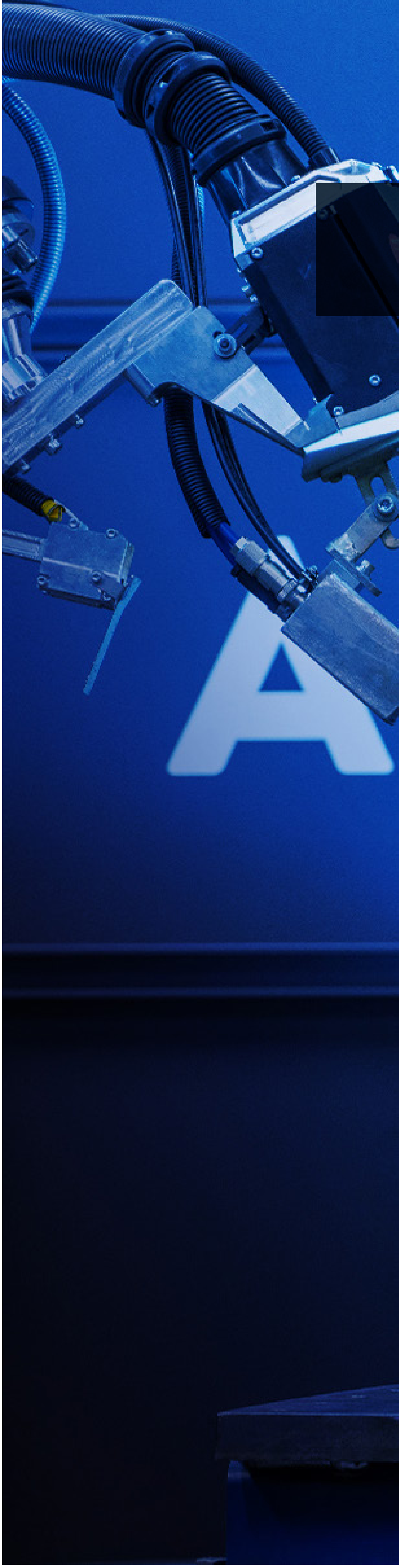
Level 5, 115 Grenfell Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Ph: (08) 8236 2300 / 1300 850 505
Website: www.computershare.com.au

Auditor

KPMG

Level 7, 151 Pirie Street
Adelaide SA 5000



Australia
Unit 4, 136 Mooringe Avenue,
North Plympton SA 5037

+61 429 550 593

United States
1000 Campus Drive, Suite 300,
Stow, OH 44224

+1 330 900 7610

info@aml3d.com
www.aml3d.com