



SPRINTEX LIMITED

ABN 38 106 337 599

APPENDIX 4E AND ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Results for announcement to the market**Reporting Periods**

- Current period: Year ended 30 June 2025
- Previous corresponding period: Year ended 30 June 2024

				30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
Revenue and net profit					
▪ Revenue from ordinary activities	UP	26%	to	1,509,536	1,196,118
▪ (Loss)/profit from ordinary activities	UP	37%	to	(6,144,380)	(4,498,081)
▪ (Loss)/profit after tax attributable to members	UP	37%	to	(6,144,380)	(4,498,081)

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year by the Company. The directors do not propose to pay a final dividend. The Company does not have a dividend reinvestment plan.

				30 June 2025 (cents)	30 June 2024 (cents)
Net Tangible Assets (NTA) per Share					
NTA backing per ordinary share*	DOWN	(30%)	to	(0.61)	(0.47)

* Right of use assets and lease liabilities are included in the calculation.

Operating results

Commentary of the Annual Report results is contained on page 3 of the Annual Report included with this announcement. The final year report should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual report.

Gain or Loss of Control over other Entities

The Company did not gain or lose control over any other entities during the year.

Details of associates

The Company did not have any associates or participate in any joint ventures during the year.

Foreign entities

Details of origin of accounting standards used in compiling the report:

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Independent Audit Report

Refer to the attached Annual Report, which contains an emphasis of matter relating to a material uncertainty relating to going concern.

Compliance Statement

This report is based on the attached Annual Report which has been audited by our auditors.



SPRINTEX LIMITED

ABN 38 106 337 599

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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Corporate directory**Directors**

Steven Apedaile (Executive Chairman)
Jude Upton (Managing Director and CEO)
Li Chen (Non-Executive Director)

Company secretary

John Bell (appointed 17 October 2024)

Principal registered office

283 Rokeby Road
Subiaco, WA, 6008
Tel: +61 8 9262 7277

Principal place of business

283 Rokeby Road
Subiaco, WA, 6008
Tel: +61 8 9262 7277

Auditor

PKF Brisbane Audit
Level 2/66 Eagle St
Brisbane QLD 4000

Location of register of securities

Automic Registry Services
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: +61 2 9698 5414

Solicitors

Steinepreis Paganin
Level 14/QV1 250 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Tel: +61 8 9321 4000

Bankers

National Australia Bank
100 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Tel: +61 8 9476 7676

ASX code

SIX

Website

www.sprintex.com.au

Directors' report

The directors present their report, together with the financial report of Sprintex Limited ("Company" or "Sprintex"), and the entities it controlled ("Group"), for the year ended 30 June 2025.

1. Directors

The names of directors who held office during or since the end of the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows:

- Mr Steven Apedaile – Executive Chairman
- Mr Jude Upton – Managing Director and CEO
- Mr Li Chen – Non-Executive Director

The Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated. For additional information of Directors including details of the qualifications of Directors please refer to section 10 Information on Directors of this Directors' Report.

2. Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 was the manufacture and distribution of clean air compressors, with a particular focus on industrial air and hydrogen fuel cell applications.

Refer to section 3 of this Directors' report for further commentary on principal activities during the year.

3. Operating and financial review

Sprintex Limited (ASX: SIX) specialises in the engineering, research, product development, and manufacturing of ultra high-speed electric motors and clean air compressors. The Company is dedicated to creating energy-efficient solutions for various applications, significantly impacting both industrial and automotive sectors. Sprintex's innovation-driven approach has positioned it as a leader in the development of clean air technologies, continually advancing the standards in these industries.

In the industrial sector, Sprintex's G Series blowers are designed for high-speed air movement in wastewater treatment, aquaculture, paper milling, pharmaceuticals and a wide range of industrial applications, ensuring efficient and reliable performance.

During the year ended 30 June 2025, Sprintex considerably expanded its global footprint through a number of exclusive distribution partnerships, which are set to underpin considerable growth in the Company's sales pipeline over FY26 and beyond.

Operational overview

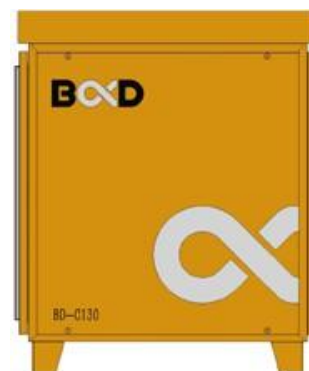
Sprintex Energy Technology (Suzhou) Co. Ltd. (Sprintex China)

During the FY2025 period, Sprintex China, a wholly owned subsidiary, being the Group's state of the art manufacturing facility in China, continued to rapidly consolidate its manufacturing capabilities to enhance output in line with growing demand. This included completion of semi automated production lines, including several robotic manufacturing functions for high speed electric motor rotors, compressor wheels and balancing.

Testing facilities were expanded to facilitate development of product suite expansion, with the completion of a dedicated hot ambient temperature cell, enabling in-house testing of specialised compressors for the Mest environmental program in Europe. Automated end-of-line testing for the G15 and G25 series machines was also introduced, supported by manufacturing execution software systems to ensure the quality of each unit produced.

R&D for a range of new products continues at the Sprintex China facility to further solidify the company's position as a leader at the forefront of ultra high-speed electric centrifugal compressors for clean energy and industrial applications.

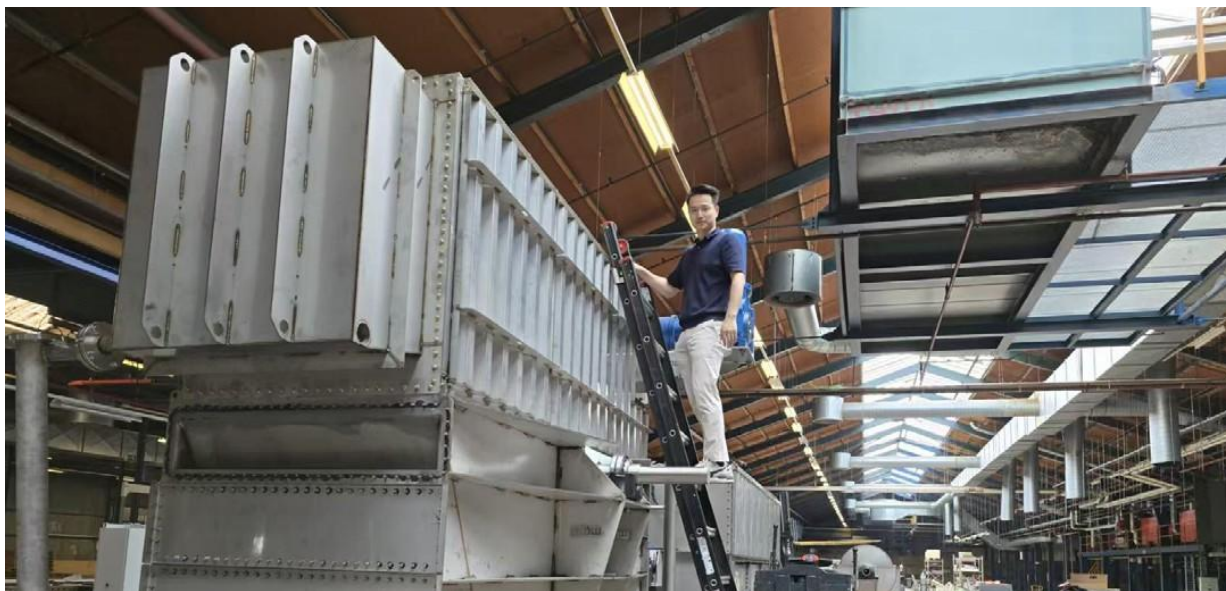
Subsequent to year end, Sprintex China entered into an exclusive supply agreement with BD Compressor, a major player in China's aquaculture industry, to supply Sprintex G15 units for pond-based aquaculture in the PRC. Under the agreement, BD will purchase a minimum of A\$9.5m (RMB 44.08) of G15 models over a three year period commencing in July 2025.

Directors' report**Manufacturing in Malaysia**

In April 2021, the company completed the buyout of its 50% joint venture partner in Malaysia, making the Malaysian entity a wholly owned subsidiary of Sprintex Limited. The entity was renamed Sprintex Clean Air (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. and continued manufacturing Sprintex twin screw compressors and system parts for the automotive aftermarket. Considering the rapid changes in the automotive industry, the company has resolved to discontinue automotive manufacturing by early 2026 and will instead focus on the rapidly growing industrial, environmental, and clean energy sectors.

In March 2025, the company appointed an experienced General Manager with extensive manufacturing expertise to lead operational changes in Malaysia, as Sprintex transitions from automotive compressors to high-speed electric jet blowers and clean air compressors. This shift expands manufacturing capacity while mitigating the risks of relying on a single facility and location. Malaysia also benefits from around 16 separate free trade agreements with global markets, enabling competitive pricing of Sprintex's ultra-efficient compressor and blower ranges in most markets worldwide.

The Malaysia Investment Development Authority (MIDA) has recently approved the expansion of the company's manufacturing licence to include the production of Sprintex high-speed electric compressors and jet blowers. Deliveries of these electric products from the Malaysian facility are expected to commence in the last quarter of 2025.

Sprintex and Mest Water Unite to Tackle Ammonia Emissions in European Agriculture

Commencing operations in FY25, the company signed an evaluation and collaboration agreement with MW Techniek BV (Mest Water) following initial engagement in June 2024. Mest Water is a leading European environmental technology company. Its Zero Liquid Discharge Universal Process (ZLD-UP) revolutionises the treatment of manure, slurry, sludge, and wastewater, enabling farmers to process manure while producing clean water and fertiliser as outputs.

Under the terms of the initial agreement, Sprintex agreed to design, manufacture and deliver 20 custom evaluation compressors for Mest Water, for a total of €620k (A\$1.11m) including NRE fees, within 12 weeks of the commencement date.

Directors' report

A 50% deposit of €310k (A\$559k) was paid to the Company on commencement, with the balance due upon delivery of the 20 evaluation units and completion of the 90-day evaluation period. The agreement highlighted the Company's broader entry into the European Union, targeting ammonia emission regulations which provide significant market opportunities.



Alongside this, both parties entered into a letter of intent for two additional compressor models with varying capacities beyond the original Sprintex 1,000 kg/hr unit. Following the evaluation period, the LOI specified that two more models (500 kg/hr and 1,500 kg/hr) would commence development with Sprintex after initial trials of the 1,000 kg/hr system.

As part of the collaboration with Mest Water, the company completed hot-environment testing, including the construction of a specialist test cell to support the high temperature compressor for Mest Water's ammonia reducing systems. The custom built compressors successfully met all performance targets, with results closely aligning to software simulations. Testing reached inlet temperatures of up to 90°C, confirming stable performance under extreme conditions.



Sprintex Custom Dual Stage MW10

Work with Mest Water continued, and the commissioning of the Sprintex-MW30 dedicated compressor operating on saturated steam was successfully completed in the Netherlands. This validated the performance and efficiency of the system prior to full scale production at Mest Water's newly established, state of the art 31,000 m² manufacturing facility in Tubbergen, Netherlands.

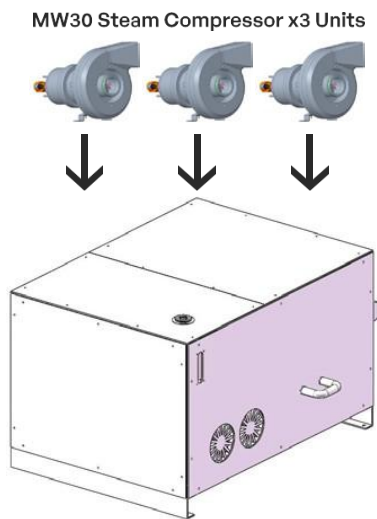
Ongoing collaboration with Mest Water led to the development of an enhanced ZLD-UP system, incorporating Sprintex's bespoke MW20 and MW10 dual-wheel compressors to significantly increase efficiency. This enhancement will provide an additional €5k (A\$9k) per stationary unit in revenue for the company.

These improvements also generated significant industry interest, culminating in a final onsite test at a Van Drie Group farm, scheduled for the current quarter.

Van Drie Group is a global leader in veal production and a pioneer in sustainable agriculture, employing around 2,600 people and operating 29 subsidiary companies that export to over 60 countries. With annual revenues of approximately €3.2bn (A\$5.8bn) Van Drie Group is recognised for its animal welfare programs and environmental initiatives.

Van Drie Group's potential adoption of 200 ZLD-UP systems, valued at €4.8bn (A\$8.7bn) in revenue to Sprintex, will significantly reduce ammonia emissions and transform manure into bacteria-free potting mix and granular fertiliser, setting a benchmark for responsible farming across Europe. This order is expected to provide exceptional validation of Sprintex's technology with a global leader in agribusiness. Both groups anticipate that monthly production will ramp up progressively over the coming months, targeting a production rate of 1,000 units per annum by FY27, valued at approximately A\$36m in annual revenue for Sprintex.

To conclude FY25 operations, the company received a deposit payment of €143k (A\$258k) from Mest Water as part of a revised evaluation order, which increased to €705k (A\$1.27m) due to the upgrade of all 17 stationary systems to dual-compressor configurations for enhanced performance.

Directors' report

In addition, both parties commenced work on a dedicated compressor project to develop a compact, high-efficiency solution for mobile ZLD units suitable for small-scale farms. These mobile units are capable of treating 3,000 kg per hour of manure, enabling rapid onsite processing for smaller farms on a periodic basis. This initiative followed an announcement from Dutch Minister Femke Marije Wiersma, confirming the Netherlands will launch a national subsidy scheme in Autumn 2025 to enable 10,000 to 12,000 small and mid-sized farms to adopt advanced manure processing systems in line with EU environmental targets. The program aims to accelerate permits and investment in technologies that reduce ammonia and nitrogen emissions.

Subsequent to FY25, in a major milestone, Mest Water successfully commenced manure processing with its 3,000 kg/hr mobile system in collaboration with a large Netherlands-based agricultural contracting group. This achievement confirmed the patented system as a commercially viable solution to meet the European Union's mandated ammonia emissions requirements.

G15 trials in Aquaculture and other industries

Sprintex G series units offer exceptional energy saving capability in aquaculture and other industrial applications and have been trialled by both distributors and end users, in various applications and in several countries worldwide. Many trials have resulted in real world energy savings of between 50% and 70%, when compared to the commonly used benchmark machines known as side channel blowers. Typically, trials have resulted in appointment of distributors and dealers, growing the sales network as a result.

An initial order was secured for the units to supply Tassal Group, Australia's largest seafood producer owned by Cooke Seafood in Canada. The order followed successful evaluations of Sprintex's G15 model where the Sprintex 3.5kW unit was able to replicate the flow and pressure of nearly three of their existing 2.2kW rotary lobe blowers.



Directors' report

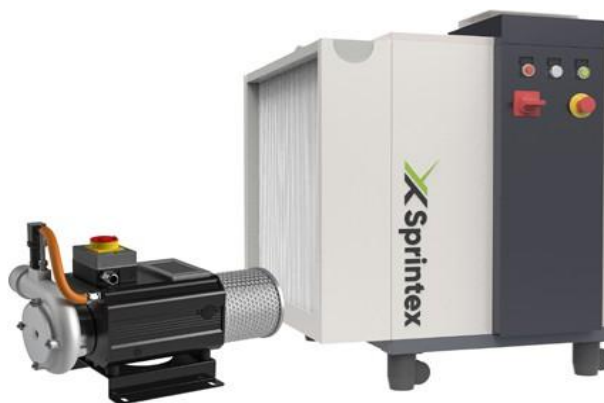
Euroteck appointed as exclusive G Series distributor in India in US\$4.56m (A\$7m) distribution deal

The company's evaluation project with Euroteck Environmental Pvt. Ltd (Euroteck) progressed following the completion of shipments to India. As part of the development, Sprintex supplied five custom G15 jet blowers for compatibility testing with the patented Aire-O2 Triton® systems in wastewater treatment. These units were successfully tested, after which both parties began working towards a long-term supply agreement.



Following the trial, the company appointed Euroteck as its exclusive distributor for G Series blowers in India under a three-year agreement valued at a minimum of US\$4.56m (A\$7m). Euroteck was selected for its strong presence in the country, supported by over 200 employees across major cities and established infrastructure that facilitates the adoption of Sprintex technology.

The company is well-positioned to capitalise on India's turbo blower market, which faces challenges such as high upfront costs and extended payback periods. During the period, Euroteck began targeting both retrofitting opportunities and new customer installations. India is currently the world's fastest-growing turbo blower market, with a compound annual growth rate of approximately 8.8%.



An initial purchase order was secured for a mix of Sprintex's G15 and G25 series blowers. This included customised G15 units specifically designed for retrofitting Aire-O2 Triton® aerators, marking the start of market traction in India. The exclusive distributor will initially focus on wastewater treatment applications.

Building on the success of the G15 in this market, Euroteck has accelerated its expansion into the larger municipal wastewater sector, placing orders for the first production units of Sprintex's X90 and X132 models in the current quarter.

G15 Blower trial in Türkiye saves 70% energy unlocking US\$120k (A\$185k) purchase order



A successful trial was completed at Ilknak Aquaculture, a leading aquaculture producer in Türkiye, demonstrating a 70% reduction in energy consumption and underscoring Sprintex's innovative, energy-efficient blower technology. The trial was facilitated by Net 0 Enerji, Sprintex's exclusive distributor in Türkiye, which provided advanced energy monitoring systems to showcase the G15's efficiency.

During the trial, a single G15 blower replaced three 350 mbar side channel blowers at Ilknak Aquaculture, cutting energy consumption by 70%. The G15 operated at just 3.63 kWh during peak demand, compared to 13.18–13.47 kWh under the previous system.

Following the trial's success, Sprintex received its first purchase order from Net 0 Enerji, valued at US\$120k (A\$185k). This order underpinned ongoing revenue growth for the period and marked the commencement of sales in the region.

Directors' report

Expanded distribution agreement in Türkiye and US\$245k (A\$377k) purchase order

Sprintex secured an additional purchase order and executed an addendum to its binding Heads of Agreement with exclusive in-region distribution partner Net 0 Enerji, extending exclusivity in Türkiye by a further two years to 30 June 2029. The amendment increased the five year minimum order commitment to US\$6.4m (A\$10m), up from US\$3.8m (A\$6m) under the initial agreement. This aligns order volumes with the production of Sprintex's high-capacity G25 and G37 jet blowers, ahead of the launch of several larger models of up to 110 kW scheduled for October 2025.

In addition, the group appointed HCP Pompa Sistemleri Ltd, part of ASM Water Treatment Technologies Inc. and one of Türkiye's largest wastewater treatment solution providers, as an official Sprintex dealer. This appointment provides direct access to both current and upcoming municipal and industrial wastewater projects nationwide.



UK distribution deal adds US\$11.2m (A\$17.2m) minimum in future orders and expands global footprint



In a major milestone, the company secured a minimum order commitment of US\$11.2m (A\$17.2m) from Air End Repair Ltd (Air End Repair) over a five-year term and appointed the group as the exclusive distributor of G Series products in the United Kingdom.

Air End Repair, a leading UK-based specialist in compressor and blower solutions, represents a transformative partner for Sprintex. This agreement marks a key step in the company's European growth strategy, positioning it to capitalise on one of the world's largest industrial markets. It also builds on established agreements in Türkiye and India, creating a global minimum forward order book of more than A\$30m over the coming years.

At the commencement of the partnership, Sprintex and Air End Repair developed a collaborative roadmap that includes marketing campaigns and on-site demonstrations to highlight energy savings, cost efficiency, and seamless integration into existing client networks, as well as opportunities for expansion into adjacent European markets.

New industrial grade blowers launched following CE certification receipt



Sprintex secured regulatory approval for its new range of industrial jet blowers — the G25 G820, G37 G835, and G55 G850 — under the European CE Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC. Manufacturing of these systems commenced during the period, supported by marketing initiatives designed to showcase their significant advantages over traditional and rotary lobe blowers.

The CE certification marked the launch of a completely new product line, enabling immediate sales into the European Union and other countries that recognise the certification. It also signalled the beginning of a major sales push into new markets, including data centres and large-scale infrastructure projects.

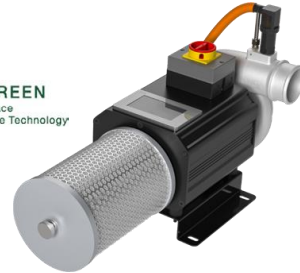
In parallel, the company commenced the UL and CUL certification processes for its G Series products. These certifications will allow industrial and environmental sales to begin in North American markets, with the potential to extend Sprintex's reach across most of the global market. UL standards for electrical safety are recognised in approximately 125 countries worldwide.

Directors' report

G15 Series recognised by United Nations WIPO GREEN for sustainable aquaculture

The G15 series was selected by WIPO GREEN, a division of the United Nations World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), for inclusion in the WIPO GREEN database of innovative climate mitigation technologies.

This recognition provided significant validation for Sprintex and highlighted the G15's contribution to sustainable aquaculture, reinforcing the company's leadership in energy-efficient industrial solutions.



Hannover Messe showcase to underpin further expansion



The company exhibited at Hannover Messe 2025, a biennial cornerstone of the world's leading industrial trade fair, held in Germany from 31 March to 4 April 2025.

Sprintex's technology was showcased in the COMVAC (Compressor and Vacuum) section, providing management with the opportunity to advance negotiations with both pending and potential distribution partners.

G15 jet blower delivers 72% energy saving at SEA LIFE Sunshine Coast, underpinning global aquarium push

The company successfully implemented a G15 solution at SEA LIFE Sunshine Coast Aquarium, achieving a 72% reduction in energy consumption. This success demonstrated the scalability of Sprintex's G15 jet blower across SEA LIFE's extensive global network and provided a blueprint for the wider aquarium industry to achieve significant energy savings and operational efficiencies.

The implementation formed part of a project with Fresh by Design and Merlin Entertainments, the operator of SEA LIFE, which is the world's largest aquarium brand. SEA LIFE operates 57 aquariums across 22 countries, hosting millions of visitors annually.

These venues belong to Merlin Entertainments' broader portfolio of 140 locations worldwide, which includes LEGOLAND Parks, Madame Tussauds, and Alton Towers Resort, together attracting more than 60 million guests each year.

During the trial, a Sprintex G15 4 kW jet blower replaced a legacy side channel blower. Power draw was reduced from 9.7 kW to 2.7 kW, while noise levels dropped significantly from 84 dB to approximately 71 dB.

The project delivered a rapid return on investment. Over a ten-year lifespan, the solution is expected to reduce scheduled maintenance intervals from every 10,000 hours to every 18,000 hours, generating additional labour cost savings.

Exchange rates used in the Operating Update are based on the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) rates as at 25 August 2025: 1 AUD = 0.6482 USD; 1 AUD = 4.6368 RMB and 1 AUS = 0.5568 EUR.

			
SPRINTEX G15 JET BLOWER		VS	
11.2 kg	Weight	191 kg	
18,000 hours	Maintenance Frequency	10,000 hours	
Up to 40 kPa	Pressure	50 kPa	
Up to 10 years	Lifespan	2-3 years	
<71 db	Noise	84 db	
2.7 kW	Power Consumption	9.7 kW	
8,760 hours	Annual Runtime	8,760 hours	
23,652 kWh	Energy Used per Year	84,972 kWh	
AUS\$5,439	Annual Cost to Run	AUS\$19,643	
		SIDE CHANNEL BLOWER	

Directors' report

Corporate Update

Mr. Steven Apedaile appointed as Executive Chairman to drive growth

Effective 1 July 2024, Mr Apedaile assumed the role of Executive Director. He was originally appointed as a Director in April 2021 and had served as Non-Executive Chairman since November 2021.

Mr Apedaile brings over 30 years of experience in the accounting profession, including 25 years in Hong Kong. He began his career at KPMG HK and went on to spend 18 years as Senior Audit Partner at Horwath HK. His expertise spans management advisory, risk analysis, strategic planning, public listings, forensic accounting, mergers and acquisitions, and general business advisory.

Mr Apedaile's remuneration is structured to focus on company growth and incentivise value creation. Full details are available in Sprintex's announcement dated 8 July 2024.



Mr. John Bell appointed as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Mr Bell is a Chartered Accountant, Chartered Tax Adviser, and an experienced CFO and Company Secretary with more than 25 years of financial and operational expertise. He has previously served as CFO for both listed and unlisted companies in Australia and internationally, with a strong focus on the technology sector.

In addition to his CFO experience, Mr Bell has advised on numerous corporate transactions, including mergers and acquisitions, IPOs, RTOs, capital raisings, and debt funding. He replaced Michael Van Uffelen in the role.



Underwriting agreement to secure funding from options exercise

Sprintex entered into a binding underwriting agreement with China Automotive Holdings Limited (CAHL), the company's largest shareholder, to secure funding from the exercise of options priced at 7.5 cents and expiring on 31 December 2024. Under the agreement, CAHL underwrote any shortfall of up to 12,871,111 options in the event they were not exercised, representing a total of up to A\$965,333. The company agreed to pay CAHL an underwriting fee equal to 5% of the underwritten amount.

\$3.25m placement to strengthen balance sheet ahead of major sales push

The company secured firm commitments from sophisticated, professional, and institutional investors to raise A\$3.25m through the issue of 65,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at A\$0.05 per share. Each share was issued with one free attaching option for every five shares subscribed, exercisable at A\$0.10 (AUD) per option on or before 30 June 2026 (Placement).

Funds raised were used to settle outstanding loans with strategic debt funding providers and to provide working capital to support the company's ongoing expansion into Asia-Pacific and European markets. They will also fund key strategic initiatives aimed at capitalising on the growing demand for Sprintex's high-speed motor and compressor technology in the optimisation of industrial applications.

Business Risks

Reliance on Key Personnel

The Group's operational success will depend substantially on the continuing efforts of senior executives. The loss of services of one or more senior executives may have an adverse effect on the Group's operations. Furthermore, if the Group is unable to attract, train and retain key individuals and other highly skilled employees and consultants, its business may be adversely affected. The Group seeks to mitigate this risk by issuing equity incentives to key staff in the form of performance rights which convert into ordinary shares upon key milestones being achieved.

Additional Requirements for Capital

The Group's capital requirements depend on numerous factors. Depending on the Group's ability to maintain its funds and/or generate income from its operations, the Group may require further financing in the future. Any additional equity financing will dilute shareholdings, and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. If the Group is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations.

Directors' report

Industry Risks

In the compressor and fuel cell industries, there are notable industry-specific risks that companies and stakeholders need to navigate. Firstly, in the compressor sector, technological advancements and market demands pose significant risks. Rapid changes in compressor technology and the need for energy efficiency can render existing products obsolete, requiring constant research and development investments to stay competitive. Moreover, intellectual property protection is crucial to safeguard innovative compressor designs. In the fuel cell industry, supply chain dependencies, especially concerning critical materials like platinum and rare earth elements, can disrupt production and increase costs. Regulatory uncertainties, related to safety standards and emissions regulations, can also impact market acceptance and investment decisions. Lastly, the unpredictable nature of hydrogen infrastructure development and governmental support can influence market growth and investments in fuel cell technology. Adapting strategies to mitigate these risks is vital for sustainable growth and success in these dynamic industries.

To offset the significant risks presented by new developments and rapidly changing circumstances in the relatively embryonic clean energy and hydrogen fuel cell industries, the Group has positioned its R&D and technology to be highly relevant in other more developed industry sectors, identifying applications for its newest range of high speed blowers and compressors in wastewater treatment, food processing, painting, packaging, plastics, printing and paper industries, mitigating industry risks to some extent.

4. Review of financial condition

The Group had \$390,051 cash at bank as at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$1,908,240). During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group raised \$4,555,340 net of capital raising costs,

Refer to section 7 of the directors' report regarding funding raised subsequent to balance date.

5. Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group to the date of this report, not otherwise disclosed in this report.

6. Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

7. Significant events after balance date

On 28 July 2025, the Company announced an exclusive three year private label supply agreement with a leading Chinese aquaculture equipment supplier (BD Compressor).

On 30 July 2025, the company entered the following financial facilities:

- A\$375,000 unsecured loan from Euromark Limited with an interest rate of 6% payable in advance as a lump sum of A\$22.5k and a maturity date of 30 June 2026. The loan has an establishment fee of 3% of the loan amount, settled via an issue of 300,000 ordinary shares in the Company.
- A\$375,000 unsecured loan from China Automotive Holdings Limited with an interest rate of 6% payable in advance as a lump sum of A\$22.5k and a maturity date of 30 June 2026. The loan has an establishment fee of 3% of the loan amount, settled via an issue of 300,000 ordinary shares in the Company.

Apart from the items above or within the financial statements at Note 31 Events subsequent to reporting period, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

8. Likely developments

The Group is focused on developing and producing clean air compressors and industrial blowers for a broad range of clean energy, environmental and industrial applications.

9. Environmental legislation

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Directors' report**10. Information on directors**

Mr Steven Apedaile	Executive Chairman (Appointed as director on 16 April 2021 & Chairman on 8 November 2021 & Executive Chairman on 8 July 2024)	
Qualifications	FCA, MAICD	
Experience and expertise:	Mr Apedaile has worked in the accounting profession for over 30 years. Mr Apedaile's experience included management advice, risk analysis, strategic planning, public listings, forensic accounting, M&A and general business advice.	
Special responsibilities	Chairman	
Interest in shares and options	12,362,529	Ordinary Shares
	5,000,000	Class A Performance Rights
	5,000,000	Class B Performance Rights
	2,500,000	Class C Performance Rights
	5,000,000	Class D Performance Rights
Directorships held in other listed entities	ASX listed company directorships in the past 3 years: ▪ Nanoveu Limited – ASX: NVU (current)	
Mr Jude Upton	Managing Director and CEO (Appointed on 16 April 2021)	
Qualifications	Trade qualification (City and Guilds mechanical fitter)	
Experience and expertise:	Mr Upton has a broad range of business managerial and technical engineering experience gained over a 20-year period working in the international automotive industry where he has amassed a network of international industry contacts. Prior to this, Mr Upton gained a further 20 years' experience in engineering management in the heavy mobile equipment sector and in both industrial and automotive high-performance engine engineering.	
Special responsibilities	None	
Interest in shares and options	5,592,288	Ordinary Shares
	5,000,000	Class A Performance Rights
	10,000,000	Class B Performance Rights
Directorships held in other listed entities	None in the past 3 years	
Mr Li Chen	Non-Executive Director (Appointed on 16 April 2021)	
Qualifications	MEng (UK), CQSE (PRC)	
Experience and expertise:	Mr Chen has over 7 years' experience from an engineer to a managing director in mechatronics research and development, business development, project management, scheduling, budget control and resource planning. With a degree in Mechanical Engineering from University College London, Mr Chen is also qualified as a Senior New-energy Engineer (Ministry of Industry and information Technology, China). Mr Chen is fluent in Chinese and English.	
Special responsibilities	None	
Interest in shares and options	21,200,258	Ordinary Shares
	5,000,000	Class A Performance Rights
	20,000,000	Class B Performance Rights
Directorships held in other listed entities	None in the past 3 years	

11. Company Secretary

Mr Bell is an experience Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary with extensive experience across both listed and unlisted entities. Over the course of his career, he has advised on a wide range of corporate transactions, including mergers and acquisitions, IPOs, RTOs, capital raisings, and debt funding. John has extensive commercial experience across a range of industries both in Australia and internationally.

John is a Chartered Accountant and has a Bachelor of Commerce.

Directors' report**12. Meetings of directors and committees**

Directors	Number of meetings eligible to attend	Number of meetings attended
Mr Steven Apedaile	5	5
Mr Jude Upton	5	5
Mr Li Chen	5	5

In addition to formal meetings, the directors have informal meetings and discussions.

13. Remuneration report (audited)

This remuneration report, which forms part of the directors' report, outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations. The term "key management personnel" refers to those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company.

Details of key management personnel

The directors and other key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year and up to the date of this report were:

Parent entity directors

- **Mr Steven Apedaile** Executive Chairman appointed on 8 July 2024 (appointed as director on 16 April 2021 & appointed Chairman on 8 November 2021)
- **Mr Jude Upton** Managing Director and CEO, appointed 16 April 2021
- **Mr Li Chen** Non-Executive Director, appointed 16 April 2021

Remuneration Policy

For the purposes of this report, the term key management personnel encompass the Directors and the Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary (for the financial year ending 2024).

Each Director of the Company is entitled to such remuneration from the Company as shareholders approve at the annual general meeting, but the total amount provided to all non-executive directors must not exceed in aggregate the amount fixed by the Company in a general meeting.

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for the directors and executives. The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of executives on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality, high performing director and executive team. Options can be issued as part of director and executive remuneration to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The expected outcome of this remuneration structure is:

- Retention and motivation of Directors
- Performance rewards to allow Directors to share the rewards of the success of the Group
- Competitiveness and reasonableness
- Acceptability to shareholders

To incentivise the executives with the strategic objectives of the Group, and to align the interests of shareholders, the Company issues performance rights to the directors, management and staff, based on the Group achieving significant revenue milestones. The Board will continue to monitor appropriate incentive schemes, including cash and share ownership plans, for the Group in future years.

The Group has no policy on executives and directors entering contracts to hedge their exposure to options, shares or performance rights granted as part of their remuneration package.

Directors' report

Remuneration Structure

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

No external remuneration consultants have been engaged.

Voting and comments made at the company's 2024 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2024 AGM, 99.93% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2024. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Group with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

The ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The aggregate remuneration for all non-executive Directors has been set at a maximum amount of \$300,000 per annum.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the fee structure is reviewed annually. All non-executive Directors do not receive retirement benefits.

All Directors are entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred in consequence of their attendance at Board meetings and otherwise in the execution of their duties as Directors.

Executive Directors and other Key Management Personnel Remuneration

As part of its Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures, the Board has adopted a formal Remuneration Policy. Due to the current size of the Company and number of Directors, the board has elected not to create a separate Remuneration Committee but has instead decided to undertake the function of the Committee as a full Board under the guidance of the formal charter.

Structure

While it is intended to achieve the remuneration structure as mentioned in the Remuneration Policy, due to the current nature and performance of the Group's business operations, the rewards for Directors have no set or pre-determined performance conditions or key performance indicators as part of their remuneration.

Directors' report*Other key management personnel*

Other key management personnel are remunerated in cash and are entitled to participate in any employee share ownership plans which may be introduced from time to time.

The remuneration of directors and executives is detailed under the heading "Compensation of Key Management Personnel" below.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

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

2025									
Group KMP	Short-term benefits			Long-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Equity-settled share-based payments		Total	Proportion of remuneration performance based
	Salary, fees and leave	Profit share and bonuses	Non-monetary	Long service leave	Super-annuation	Rights ⁽⁴⁾	Options		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Executive directors									
Mr S Apedaile ⁽¹⁾	150,000	-	-	-	-	19,669	-	169,669	13.11%
Mr J Upton ⁽²⁾	240,000	-	-	-	-	(12,202)	-	227,798	-5.08%
Non-executive directors									
Mr L Chen ⁽³⁾	166,198	-	-	-	-	(14,738)	-	151,460	-8.87%
Sub-total	556,198	-	-	-	-	(7,271)	-	548,927	
Other key management personnel									
Mr M van Uffelen ⁽⁵⁾	65,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,161	0.00%
Sub-total	65,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,161	
Total	621,359	-	-	-	-	(7,271)	-	614,088	

(1) In respect to equity-settled share-based payments, Mr S Apedaile was issued 17,500,000 performance rights (5,000,000 Class A, 5,000,000 Class B, 2,500,000 Class C, and 5,000,000 Class D) in accordance with terms and conditions as detailed in Note 22.

(2) In respect to equity-settled share-based payments, Mr J Upton was issued 15,000,000 performance rights (5,000,000 Class A and 10,000,000 Class B) in accordance with terms and conditions as detailed in Note 22.

(3) In respect to equity-settled share-based payments, Mr L Chen was issued 25,000,000 performance rights (5,000,000 Class A and 20,000,000 Class B) in accordance with terms and conditions as detailed in Note 22.

(4) As at 30 June 2025, the vesting hurdles for Class A and Class C performance rights were not achieved therefore all rights have been forfeited and will be subsequently cancelled.

(5) Mr M Van Uffelen was replaced as company secretary and CFO on 16 October 2024.

Directors' report

2024									
Group KMP	Short-term benefits			Long-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Equity-settled share-based payments		Total	Proportion of remuneration performance based
	Salary, fees and leave	Profit share and bonuses	Non-monetary	Long service leave	Super-annuation	Rights	Options		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Executive directors									
Mr S Apedaile ⁽¹⁾	60,000	-	-	-	-	7,101	-	67,101	11.84%
Mr J Upton ⁽²⁾	240,000	-	-	-	-	11,244	-	251,244	4.69%
Non-executive directors									
Mr L Chen ⁽³⁾	163,933	-	-	-	-	19,529	-	183,462	11.91%
Sub-total	463,933	-	-	-	-	37,874	-	501,807	
Other key management personnel									
Mr M van Uffelen	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000	0.00%
Sub-total	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000	
Total	583,933	-	-	-	-	37,874	-	621,807	

(1) In respect to equity-settled share-based payments, Mr S Apedaile was issued 10,000,000 performance rights (5,000,000 Class A and 5,000,000 Class B) in accordance with terms and conditions as detailed in Note 22.

(2) In respect to equity-settled share-based payments, Mr J Upton was issued 15,000,000 performance rights (10,000,000 Class A and 5,000,000 Class B) in accordance with terms and conditions as detailed in Note 22.

(3) In respect to equity-settled share-based payments, Mr L Chen was issued 25,000,000 performance rights (20,000,000 Class A and 5,000,000 Class B) in accordance with terms and conditions as detailed in Note 22.

(4) During the year ended 30 June 2025, management assessed the likelihood of achieving the Class A and Class B performance rights as nil. Consequently, \$37,874 was reversed from KMP remuneration as detailed in Note 22.

Share-based compensation

Performance rights

The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Class A performance rights

Name	Number of rights granted	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date
Steven Apedaile	5,000,000	04-Dec-24	30-Jun-25	31-Oct-25
Jude Upton	5,000,000	04-Dec-24	30-Jun-25	31-Oct-25
Li Chen	5,000,000	04-Dec-24	30-Jun-25	31-Oct-25

Class B performance rights

Name	Number of rights granted	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date
Steven Apedaile	5,000,000	04-Dec-24	30-Jun-26	31-Oct-26
Jude Upton	10,000,000	04-Dec-24	30-Jun-26	31-Oct-26
Li Chen	20,000,000	04-Dec-24	30-Jun-26	31-Oct-26

Class C performance rights

Name	Number of rights granted	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date
Steven Apedaile	2,500,000	04-Dec-24	30-Jun-25	31-Oct-25

Class D performance rights

Name	Number of rights granted	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date
Steven Apedaile	5,000,000	04-Dec-24	31-Dec-26	30-Apr-27

Performance rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

As at 30 June 2025, the vesting hurdles for Class A and Class C performance rights were not achieved therefore all rights have been forfeited and will be subsequently cancelled.

Directors' report**Options**

No options were issued during the year as remuneration to directors and other key management personnel in this financial year.

Additional information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2025 are summarised below:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenue	1,509,536	1,196,118	1,021,832	493,318	574,854
Net profit (loss) for the year	(6,144,380)	(4,498,081)	(4,382,559)	(5,882,328)	127,636
(Loss) / Earnings per share (cents)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.7)	(2.5)	0.1
Net assets / (liabilities)	(3,480,262)	(1,889,514)	(2,181,438)	1,170,540	2,844,899
Share price	\$0.044	\$0.05	\$0.037	\$0.071	\$0.08

Key management personnel (KMP) equity holdings**a. Fully paid ordinary shares of Sprintex Limited held by each KMP**

2025 – Group						
<i>Group KMP</i>	Balance at start of year No.	Received during the year as compensation No.	Received during the year on the exercise of options No.	Received during the year on conversion of performance rights No.	Other changes during the year No. ⁽¹⁾	Balance at end of year No.
Executive directors						
Mr S Apedaile	12,362,529	-	-	-	-	12,362,529
Mr J Upton	5,592,288	-	-	-	-	5,592,288
Non-executive directors						
Mr L Chen	21,200,258	-	-	-	-	21,200,258
Other key management personnel						
Mr M van Uffelen	2,139,562	-	-	-	(2,139,562)	-
	41,294,637	-	-	-	(2,139,562)	39,155,075

⁽¹⁾ Michael Van Uffelen was replaced as company secretary and CFO on 16 October 2024.

2024 – Group						
<i>Group KMP</i>	Balance at start of year No.	Received during the year as compensation No.	Received during the year on the exercise of options No.	Received during the year on conversion of performance rights No.	Other changes during the year No. ⁽¹⁾	Balance at end of year No.
Executive directors						
Mr S Apedaile	5,804,195	-	-	-	6,558,334	12,362,529
Mr J Upton	1,636,177	-	-	-	3,956,111	5,592,288
Non-executive directors						
Mr L Chen	8,368,216	-	-	-	12,832,042	21,200,258
Other key management personnel						
Mr M van Uffelen	28,541	-	-	-	2,111,021	2,139,562
	15,837,129	-	-	-	25,457,508	41,294,637

⁽¹⁾ Comprises of on-market purchases at market prices and all other changes relate to conversion of convertible loan notes.

Directors' report

b. Performance rights in Sprintex Limited held by each KMP

2025 – Group		Granted as					
Group KMP	Balance at	Remuneration	Converted	Other changes	Balance at	Vested and	Not Vested
	start of year	during the year	during the year	during the year	end of year	convertible	No.
	No.	No. ⁽¹⁾	No.	No. ⁽²⁾	No.	No.	No.
Executive directors							
Mr S Apedaile	10,000,000	17,500,000	-	(10,000,000)	17,500,000	-	17,500,000
Mr J Upton	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Non-executive directors							
Mr L Chen	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	(25,000,000)	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Other key management personnel							
Mr M van Uffelen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50,000,000	57,500,000	-	(50,000,000)	57,500,000	-	57,500,000

(1) Details of the performance rights granted during the year can be found at note 22 Share-based payments.

(2) Performance rights cancelled during the year.

(3) As at 30 June 2025, the vesting hurdles for Class A and Class C performance rights were not achieved therefore all rights have been forfeited and will be subsequently cancelled.

2024 – Group		Granted as					
Group KMP	Balance at	Remuneration	Converted	Other changes	Balance at	Vested and	Not Vested
	start of year	during the year	during the year	during the year	end of year	convertible	No.
	No.	No.	No.	No. ⁽¹⁾	No.	No.	No.
Executive directors							
Mr S Apedaile	2,500,000	10,000,000	-	(2,500,000)	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Mr J Upton	5,000,000	15,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Non-executive directors							
Mr L Chen	5,000,000	25,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Other key management personnel							
Mr M van Uffelen	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-
	14,500,000	50,000,000	-	(14,500,000)	50,000,000	-	50,000,000

(1) Performance rights lapsed during the year.

Directors' report**b. Options in Sprintex Limited held by each KMP**

2025 – Group		Granted as		Exercised during the year No.	Other changes during the year No. ^(1,2)	Balance at end of year No.	Vested and exercisable No.	Not Vested No.
Group KMP	Balance at start of year	Remuneration during the year						
	No.	No.						
Executive directors								
Mr S Apedaile	1,579,167	-	-	(1,579,167)	-	-	-	-
Mr J Upton	1,105,556	-	-	(1,105,556)	-	-	-	-
Non-executive directors								
Mr L Chen	7,055,556	-	-	(7,055,556)	-	-	-	-
Other key management personnel								
Mr M van Uffelen	1,105,336	-	-	(1,105,336)	-	-	-	-
	10,845,615	-	-	(10,845,615)	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Expired without conversion⁽²⁾ Michael Van Uffelen was replaced as company secretary and CFO on 16 October 2024.

2024 – Group		Granted as		Exercised during the year No.	Other changes during the year No. ⁽¹⁾	Balance at end of year No.	Vested and exercisable No.	Not Vested No.
Group KMP	Balance at start of year	Remuneration during the year						
	No.	No.						
Executive directors								
Mr S Apedaile	-	-	-	1,579,167	1,579,167	-	1,579,167	
Mr J Upton	-	-	-	1,105,556	1,105,556	-	1,105,556	
Non-executive directors								
Mr L Chen	-	-	-	7,055,556	7,055,556	-	7,055,556	
Other key management personnel								
Mr M van Uffelen	-	-	-	1,105,336	1,105,336	-	1,105,336	
	-	-	-	10,845,615	10,845,615	-	10,845,615	

⁽¹⁾ Options issued during the year were issued as free attaching options as part of convertible loan conversions, exercisable at \$0.10 per option expiring on 30 June 2025. There was no fair value attached to these options.***This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.***

Directors' report**14. Options**

The Group had 24,000,000 options outstanding at the date of this report as outlined below:

Number of options	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise Price
4,000,000	22-Apr-24	31-Mar-26	\$0.100
13,000,000	04-Apr-25	30-Jun-26	\$0.100
7,000,000	04-Apr-25	30-Jun-26	\$0.100

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

15. Indemnity and insurance of officers

The Company has entered into an Indemnity, Insurance and Access Deed with each Director and Officer.

Pursuant to the Deed, the Director/Officer is indemnified by the Company against any liability incurred in that capacity as an officer of the Company to the maximum extent permitted by law subject to certain exclusions.

The Company must keep a complete set of company documents until the later of:

- the date which is seven years after the Director/Officer ceases to be an officer of the Company; and
- the date after a final judgment or order has been made in relation to any hearing, conference, dispute, enquiry or investigation in which the Director/Officer is involved as a party, witness or otherwise because the Director is or was an officer of the Company ("Relevant Proceedings").

A Director has the right to inspect and/or copy a company document in connection with Relevant Proceedings during the period referred to above.

Subject to the next sentence, the Company must maintain an insurance policy insuring the Director/Officer against liability as a director and officer of the Company while the Director/Officer is an officer of the Company and until the later of:

- the date which is seven years after the Director/Officer ceases to be an officer of the Company; and
- the date any Relevant Proceedings have been finally resolved.

The Company may cease to maintain the insurance policy if the Company reasonably determines that the type of coverage is no longer reasonably available. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

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

16. Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

17. Non-Audit Services

There were no non-audit services provided by the external auditor during the current financial year.

18. Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

There are no proceedings on behalf of the Company under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 in the financial year or at the date of this report.

19. Auditor's independence declaration

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

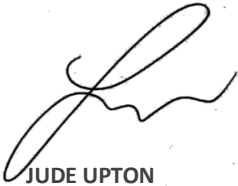
SPRINTEX LIMITED

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 106 337 599

ANNUAL REPORT

30 June 2025

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



JUDE UPTON

Managing Director and CEO

Dated this Wednesday, 27 August 2025



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**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF SPRINTEX LIMITED**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Sprintex Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

A stylized, handwritten-style signature of the PKF firm, rendered in blue ink.

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

A handwritten signature of Tim Follett, rendered in blue ink.

TIM FOLLETT
PARTNER

BRISBANE
27 AUGUST 2025

Corporate governance statement

The Board of Sprintex Limited is committed to fulfilling its corporate governance obligations and responsibilities in the best interests of the Group and its stakeholders.

A copy of the Sprintex 2025 Corporate Governance Statement, which provides detailed information about governance, and a copy of the Sprintex Limited Appendix 4G which sets out the Group's compliance with the recommendations in the third edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations (ASX Principles) is available on the corporate governance section of the Group's website at www.sprintex.com.au.

The Board believes that the governance policies and practices applied by Sprintex Limited during 2025 are in accordance with the recommendations contained in the ASX Principles.

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
Sales of goods and services	6a	1,509,536	1,196,118
Revenue		1,509,536	1,196,118
Cost of goods sold		(1,038,952)	(836,215)
Gross profit		470,584	359,903
Other income	7a	432,878	153,884
Distribution and marketing expenses		(520,902)	(447,378)
Employee benefits expenses	8b	(1,209,714)	(1,506,822)
Research and development expenses	8d	(1,945,507)	(980,938)
Reversal of impairment/(impairment of assets)	14	132,162	(260,508)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	8c	(629,734)	(596,977)
Administration expenses		(1,731,371)	(932,935)
Share based payment expenses	22	(61,572)	(79,051)
Operating loss		(5,063,176)	(4,290,822)
Finance costs	8a	(1,081,204)	(207,259)
Loss before income tax expense		(6,144,380)	(4,498,081)
Income tax expense	9	-	-
Net loss after tax for the year		(6,144,380)	(4,498,081)
Other comprehensive loss net of tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Translation of foreign operations		(63,280)	427,479
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		(63,280)	427,479
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(6,207,660)	(4,070,602)
Loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company			
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents/share)	10	(1.08)	(1.12)

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

Consolidated statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	23	390,051	1,908,240
Pledged bank deposits	12	30,000	30,000
Trade and other receivables	13	485,770	467,650
Inventories	14	729,041	344,600
Other current assets	15	380,898	535,679
Total current assets		2,015,760	3,286,169
<i>Non-current assets</i>			
Property, plant and equipment	16	1,005,424	810,481
Right-of-use assets	17	870,640	389,194
Total non-current assets		1,876,064	1,199,675
Total assets		3,891,824	4,485,844
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables	18	2,757,321	1,631,053
Borrowings	19	3,673,136	4,278,208
Provisions		43,139	33,908
Lease liabilities	17	266,041	295,536
Total current liabilities		6,739,637	6,238,705
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>			
Lease liabilities	17	632,449	136,653
Total non-current liabilities		632,449	136,653
Total liabilities		7,372,086	6,375,358
Net liabilities		(3,480,262)	(1,889,514)
<i>Equity</i>			
Contributed equity	20	78,527,723	73,972,383
Reserves	21	1,803,139	1,934,522
Accumulated losses		(83,811,124)	(77,796,419)
Total Equity		(3,480,262)	(1,889,514)

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Contributed Equity \$	Share-based Payment reserve \$	Foreign Translation Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2024		73,972,383	201,549	1,732,973	(77,796,419)	(1,889,514)
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(6,144,380)	(6,144,380)
Movement in the foreign translation reserve		-	-	(63,280)	-	(63,280)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(63,280)	(6,144,380)	(6,207,660)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Issue of shares	20	3,250,000	-	-	-	3,250,000
Share issue expenses	20	(223,743)	-	-	-	(223,743)
Convertible loan notes converted	20	266,250	-	-	-	266,250
Options lapsed		-	(129,675)	-	129,675	-
Issue of options		-	68,843	-	-	68,843
Exercise/underwriting of options		1,262,833	-	-	-	1,262,833
Performance rights issued/(forfeited)		-	(7,271)	-	-	(7,271)
Balance at 30 June 2025		78,527,723	133,446	1,669,693	(83,811,124)	(3,480,262)

	Note	Contributed Equity \$	Share-based Payment reserve \$	Foreign Translation Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023		69,688,908	484,392	1,305,494	(73,660,232)	(2,181,438)
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(4,498,081)	(4,498,081)
Movement in the foreign translation reserve		-	-	427,479	-	427,479
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	427,479	(4,498,081)	(4,070,602)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Issue of shares	20	1,709,500	-	-	-	1,709,500
Share issue expenses	20	(343,775)	-	-	-	(343,775)
Convertible loan notes converted	20	2,917,750	-	-	-	2,917,750
Options lapsed		-	(361,894)	-	361,894	-
Issue of options		-	48,077	-	-	48,077
Exercise of options		-	(6,900)	-	-	(6,900)
Performance rights expired		-	37,874	-	-	37,874
Balance at 30 June 2024		73,972,383	201,549	1,732,973	(77,796,419)	(1,889,514)

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>			
Receipts from customers		2,471,086	1,038,015
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,474,720)	(4,404,238)
Interest and finance lease charges paid		(153,596)	(174,994)
Interest received		4,032	-
Other income		132,094	24,138
Net cash used in operating activities	23	(4,021,104)	(3,517,079)
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		40,000	73,908
Payment of property, plant and equipment	16	(505,881)	(243,246)
Net cash used in investing activities		(465,881)	(169,338)
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>			
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		1,719,303	4,645,449
Payment of loans and borrowings		(2,611,766)	(161,507)
Proceeds from the issue of shares		4,533,833	1,508,684
Share issue costs		(273,396)	(92,959)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(394,409)	(324,263)
Loans and borrowings transaction costs		(17,512)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,956,053	5,575,404
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,530,932)	1,888,987
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,908,240	19,253
Foreign exchange translation		12,743	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23	390,051	1,908,240

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1 Corporate Information

Sprintex Limited (the "Company") is a listed public company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025 comprise the Company with entities it controlled at the end of or during the year (together referred to as the "Group"). The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' Report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 27 August 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2 New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

Note 3 Summary of material accounting policies**a. Basis of preparation*****Statement of compliance***

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, as appropriate for profit oriented entities.

Accounting Standards include Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs). Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis of measurement

The financial report has also been prepared under the historical cost convention other than share based payments the fair value of which is estimated at the date of issue of the options or performance rights.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency and amounts presented in this report have been rounded to the nearest dollar except where stated.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 24.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Sprintex Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Sprintex Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group.

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

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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

b. Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

c. Going concern

The Group has a net asset deficiency of \$3,480,262 (2024: net asset deficiency of \$1,889,514) and net current asset deficiency of \$4,723,877 (2024: net current asset deficiency \$2,952,536) as at 30 June 2025 and incurred a loss of \$6,144,380 (2024: loss of \$4,498,081) and net operating cash outflows of \$4,021,104 (2024: outflow of \$3,517,079) for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Payments for borrowings over the next 12 months from the date of this report include:

- Convertible notes of \$2,150,000 maturing on 30 June 2026
- Loans to Distacom Enterprises Limited of \$700,000 maturing on 30 September 2025
- Bank loan of \$319,686 maturing on 19 December 2025
- Loans to Euromark Limited of \$375,000 and China Automotive Holdings Limited of \$375,000 maturing 30 June 2026

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern and meet its debts and future commitments as and when they fall due is dependent on a number of factors, including:

- delivery of existing and new products through the Group's distribution network to generate sales revenues and positive cash flows;
- the ability of the Group to raise additional funding;
- obtain support of existing creditors and lenders; and
- the success of the manufacturing facilities in Malaysia and China.

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business and economic activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. In arriving at this position, in the opinion of the directors the Group will, based on varying cash flow forecasts, have access to sufficient funds to meet administrative and other committed expenditure for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of this report.

Consequently, the Directors believe that the above factors represent a material uncertainty as to whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and pay its debts as and when they fall due and realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements. No adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern.

d. Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue as follows:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

e. Income tax

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

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

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

f. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 0 to 90 days.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue. Aged receivable amounts over 90 days have been individually assessed for possible losses.

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

g. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials – purchase cost on a first in, first out basis.

Finished goods and work in progress – cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Costs are assigned on a first in, first out basis.

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

h. Property, plant and equipment*Recognition*

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value or straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
Plant and Equipment	15%	15%
Engineering Equipment and Software	15%-37.5%	15%-37.5%
Furniture and Office Equipment	7.5%-37.5%	7.5%-37.5%
Motor Vehicles	18.75%	18.75%
Leasehold Improvements	30%	30%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

i. Lease liabilities

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

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

j. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, management assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, where an indicator of impairment exists, management makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

k. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

l. Convertible loan notes*Recognition*

Convertible loan notes are recognised as a liability at the time of issuance, provided that the Group has a present obligation to transfer economic benefits and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Initial measurement

The convertible loan notes are initially measured at their fair value at the time of issuance. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the convertible loan notes are included in the initial measurement.

Subsequent measurement

The convertible loan notes are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount of the convertible loan notes. The interest expense on convertible loan notes is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in full in the period of issuance, reflecting the amortisation of any transaction costs, on the basis that the convertible loan notes have either been converted in the same financial period, or expected to be converted or redeemed within 12 months, therefore the impact to the financial report is not significant.

Conversion / derecognition

The conversion feature in the notes represents the embedded derivative financial instrument in the host debt contract. The conversion feature represents the Group's obligation to issue Company shares at a fixed price should noteholders exercise their conversion option.

The embedded derivatives are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at their estimated fair value taking market participant assumptions into consideration, with any changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

m. Share based payment transactions

The Group provides incentives to the key management personnel (KMP) of the Group in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby KMP render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity settled transactions").

The cost of these equity settled transactions with KMP is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted using a Black Scholes model to determine the fair value, which takes into account the factors including the option exercise price, the current level and volatility of the underlying share price, the risk-free interest rate, expected dividends on the underlying share, current market price of the underlying share, the expected life of the option, and any barriers associated with vesting.

The fair value of equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the option ('vesting date').

The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting reflects:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

the grant date fair value of the award,

the extent to which the vesting period has expired, and

the number of options that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, will ultimately vest.

This opinion is formed based on the best available information at reporting date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date.

No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest, except for options where vesting is conditional upon a market condition.

Where the terms of an equity settled option are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity settled option is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the option is recognised immediately. However, if a new option is substituted for the cancelled option and designated as a replacement option on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new option are treated as if they were a modification of the original option, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Equity-settled share-based payments transactions with other parties are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

n. Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Sprintex Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars 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 financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 4 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions and judgments**a. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

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

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with KMP by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted or management's best estimate of the probability of achieving the non market conditions. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods

When recognising revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the Group is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of unimpeded access.

Allowance for expected credit losses

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

Aged receivable amounts over 90 days have been individually assessed for possible losses.

Provision for impairment of inventories

The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Group's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Convertible loan notes

The treatment of convertible loan notes is a critical accounting estimate and judgement as it involves assessment of various factors to ensure accurate representation in the financial statements. Furthermore, the decision on how to account for the conversion option demands judgement. Given the impact of these judgements and estimates on financial position and performance, transparent disclosure of judgements made is critical to comprehend the inherent uncertainties associated with convertible loan notes' accounting treatment.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 5 Segment Information**a. Identification of reportable segments**

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

The Group is operating in two segments, being the design, manufacture and distribution of compressors, both electrically and mechanically driven, in the industrial, clean air and automotive markets.

The principal products of each of these operating segments are as follows:

- E-Compressors – Manufacture and sale of E-Compressors globally
- Superchargers – Manufacture and sale of superchargers globally

The accounting policies applied for internal reporting purposes are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

The reporting period end date is consistently applied to each controlled entity, other than the following which are required to report in different statutory periods:

- Sprintex USA, Inc. – 31 December year end
- Sprintex Energy Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd – 31 December year end

b. Operating segment information

	E-Compressors \$	Superchargers \$	Corporate \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2025				
Revenue				
▪ External sales	895,557	613,979	-	1,509,536
Total segment revenue	895,557	613,979	-	1,509,536
<i>Other income</i>			432,878	432,878
Total group revenue and other income				1,942,414
EBITDA	(2,653,924)	(461,537)	(1,317,981)	(4,433,442)
▪ Depreciation amortisation				(629,734)
▪ Finance Costs				(1,081,204)
Loss before income tax				(6,144,380)
<i>Income tax expense</i>				-
Loss after income tax				(6,144,380)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 5 Segment Information (cont.)

	E-Compressors \$	Superchargers \$	Corporate \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Revenue				
▪ External sales	489,167	706,951	-	1,196,118
Total segment revenue	489,167	706,951	-	1,196,118
Other income			153,884	153,884
Total group revenue and other income				1,350,002
EBITDA	(1,438,703)	(1,255,350)	(999,792)	(3,693,845)
▪ Depreciation amortisation				(596,977)
▪ Finance Costs				(207,259)
Loss before income tax				(4,498,081)
Income tax expense				-
Loss after income tax				(4,498,081)

a. Location of non-current assets

Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets. Non-current assets of the Company located in Australia amounted to \$113,587 (2024: \$225,094). Non-current assets located in the USA amounted to \$121,183 (2024: \$195,567), Malaysia \$705,648 (2024: \$269,720) and China \$935,646 (2024: \$509,295).

Note 6 Revenue**Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers**

The Group has disaggregated revenue into two segments which is intended to depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cashflows are affected by economic data.

All of the revenue for the Group is derived at a point in time.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
a. Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods – E-compressors	895,557	489,167
Sale of goods - superchargers	613,979	706,951
	1,509,536	1,196,118
b. Geographical location of major customers		
Asia	447,125	65,733
United States	622,625	684,206
United Kingdom and European Union	101,674	381,368
Australia	183,304	64,811
Other	154,808	-
	1,509,536	1,196,118

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7 Other income

		2025 \$	2024 \$
a. Other Income			
Research and development incentive grant		-	147,231
Sale of fixed assets		20,479	(17,485)
Sundry income		133,354	24,138
Gain /(loss) on modification of lease		12,000	-
Gain/(Loss) on extinguishment of financial liability	a)	111,158	-
Gain/(Loss) on embedded derivative	b)	34,189	-
Gain/(Loss) on modification of host liability	c)	121,698	-
Total other income		432,878	153,884

a) The gain/(loss) on extinguishment of the convertible note represents the accounting impact of repaying \$850,000 of the note before maturity. It reflects the difference between the carrying value of the liability (including embedded derivative elements) and the amount repaid.

b) The gain/(loss) on the embedded derivative reflects periodic remeasurement of the conversion feature within the convertible note at fair value.

c) The gain/(loss) on modification of the host liability arises from the accounting treatment of extending the convertible note's maturity from 30 June 2025 to 30 June 2026. It represents the difference between the carrying value of the liability before and after modification.

Note 8 Expenses

		2025 \$	2024 \$
a. Finance costs			
Broker fees on convertible loan notes		-	50,400
Interest on convertible loan notes		248,689	102,315
Finance costs on convertible loan notes		708,065	-
Interest on bank loans		14,252	14,658
Other interest and finance costs		110,198	39,886
Total finance costs		1,081,204	207,259
b. Employee benefits expense			
Salaries and wages		1,054,993	1,277,502
Superannuation expense		81,284	69,493
Other employment expense		73,437	159,827
Total employee benefits expense		1,209,714	1,506,822

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 8 Expenses (continued)

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
c. Depreciation and amortisation expenses			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		280,670	292,263
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		349,064	304,714
Total depreciation and amortisation expenses		629,734	596,977
d. Research and development expenses			
Research and development staff costs		467,352	795,506
Materials / service costs		1,478,155	185,432
Total research and development expenses		1,945,507	980,938
e. Rental expenses not recognised under AASB16	a)	32,683	15,909
Total rental expenses		32,683	15,909
a. Short term leases less than 12 months			

Note 9 Income tax expense**a. Income tax recognised in profit/loss**

income tax is payable by the Group as it recorded a loss for income tax purposes for the period.

b. Numerical reconciliation between income tax expense and the loss before income tax

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting loss from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit (Loss) before income tax	(6,144,380)	(4,498,081)
Tax at Australian tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%). Tax effect of amounts which are not assessable in calculating taxable income:	(1,536,095)	(1,124,520)
Permanent differences non-assessable/non-deductible	129,261	44,768
Tax losses and temporary differences not recognised	1,406,834	1,079,752
Aggregate income tax benefit	-	-

The franking account balance at 30 June 2025 was \$Nil (2024: \$Nil).

c. Unrecognised temporary differences

At 30 June 2025, there are no unrecognised temporary differences associated with the Company's investments in subsidiaries as the Company has no liability for additional taxation should unremitted earnings be remitted (2024: \$Nil).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9 Income tax expense (continued)**d. Unrecognised deferred tax balances**

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Tax losses - USA (shown at 26%)	858,885	1,223,362
Tax losses - Australia (shown at 25%)	9,613,244	9,153,257
Tax losses - Malaysia (shown at 24%)	449,331	241,417
Tax losses - China (shown at 25%)	1,806,724	1,149,728
Provisions and accruals	245,204	98,006
Impairment provisions	420,286	453,429
Prepayments	(17,050)	(16,492)
Convertible note	(30,425)	-
Total deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	13,346,199	12,302,707

Unused tax losses available for offset against future taxable profits. Such losses may be carried forward indefinitely subject to meeting relevant statutory tests.

The net deferred tax asset arises from temporary differences but has not been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

Note 10 Loss per share

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (cents per share)	(1.08)	(1.12)

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share is as follows:

Profit (loss) for the year	(6,144,380)	(4,498,081)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year used in the calculations of basic earnings per share:	569,952,291	399,833,005

For the purpose of calculating the basic and diluted loss per share the denominator has excluded 24,000,000 options and 80,554,500 performance rights (2024: 58,316,807 options and 50,000,000 performance rights) as the effect would be anti-dilutive due to the loss for the year.

Note 11 Remuneration of auditors

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Amounts paid to the auditors (PKF Brisbane Audit):		
▪ Audit and review of the financial report – current year	148,925	121,825
Total	148,925	121,825
Other services (PKF Perth Business Services)		
▪ Preparation of income tax return and tax advice – current year	32,950	5,400
Total	32,950	5,400

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12 Pledged bank deposits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Deposits at call	30,000	30,000
	30,000	30,000

Pledged bank deposits at 30 June 2025 represents a term deposit of \$30,000 supporting credit card facilities.

Note 13 Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Trade receivables	114,968	104,547
Other receivables	370,802	215,872
Research and development incentive grant receivable	-	147,231
	485,770	467,650

a. Expected credit losses

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and, where provided, are generally on 0-90 day terms. Expected credit losses are recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired.

Trade deposits represent payments to suppliers with no history of unsatisfactory product quality or delivery default and are considered fully recoverable.

Based on past experience, management believes that no expected credit losses are necessary to be provided in respect of these balances as there have not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

b. Fair value and credit risk

Due to the short-term nature of the receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

c. Impairment and risk exposure

The Group applies a simplified approach in providing for expected credit losses, in accordance with AASB 9. To measure the expected credit loss, receivables have been grouped based on days overdue, however a specific provision has been made for those receivables where recoverability is uncertain. The methodology applied in estimating expected credit losses below, except for the specific provision, is consistent with that applied for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables as at 30 June 2025 is determined as follows:

	Gross 2025 \$	Loss allowance 2025 \$	Net 2025 \$	Past due but not impaired 2025 \$
Trade receivables				
Not past due	29,742	-	29,742	-
Past due up to 60 days	32,565	-	32,565	32,565
Past due 60 days to 90 months	2,025	-	2,025	2,025
Past due over 90 months	50,636	-	50,636	50,636
	114,968	-	114,968	85,226
Other receivables				
Not past due	370,802	-	370,802	-
Total	485,770	-	485,770	85,226

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 14 Inventories

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Finished goods – at cost	2,676,967	2,237,111
Provision for impairment	(1,947,926)	(1,892,511)
Total inventories at lower of cost and net realisable value	729,041	344,600

Inventory in all locations other than China was fully impaired as this represents inventory in respect of automotive supercharger parts where the market is in decline and would require significant time or expense to achieve a realisable value.

(a) Movements in the provision for impairment for the Group during the financial year are set out below:

Movements in carrying amounts	Provisions for impairment \$	Total \$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2024	1,892,511	1,892,511
Change in provision	(132,162)	(132,162)
FX differences	187,577	187,577
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	1,947,926	1,947,926

Note 15 Other current assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Deposits	303,195	232,029
Prepayments	73,923	298,541
Borrowing costs	3,780	5,109
	380,898	535,679

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 16 Property, plant & equipment

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Manufacturing plant and equipment at cost	4,455,677	3,596,970
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,711,453)	(3,115,177)
	744,224	481,793
Engineering equipment and software at cost	94,391	60,602
Less: accumulated depreciation	(53,243)	(41,421)
	41,148	19,181
Motor vehicles at cost	300,165	405,673
Less: accumulated depreciation	(219,232)	(290,825)
	80,933	114,848
Office furniture and equipment at cost	180,293	173,755
Less: accumulated depreciation	(41,174)	(33,882)
	139,119	139,873
Capital work in progress at cost	-	54,786
	-	54,786
Total plant and equipment	1,005,424	810,481

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

	Manufacturing Plant and Equipment \$	Engineering Equipment and Software \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Office Furniture and Equipment \$	Capital Work in Progress \$	Total \$
Opening net book amount	481,793	19,181	114,848	139,873	54,786	810,481
Additions	245,349	28,388	2,360	-	229,784	505,881
Disposals	-	-	(53,022)	-	-	(53,022)
Transfers	284,570	-	-	-	(284,570)	-
Depreciation charge	(275,681)	(6,847)	15,553	(5,064)	-	(272,039)
FX differences	8,193	426	1,194	4,310	-	14,123
Closing net book amount	744,224	41,148	80,933	139,119	-	1,005,424

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 17 Right-of-use assets

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Right of use assets – at cost		1,112,355	871,591
Right of use assets – accumulated depreciation		(241,715)	(482,397)
Carrying value		870,640	389,194
Lease liabilities - current	(a)	266,041	295,536
Lease liabilities – non-current	(a)	632,449	136,653
Closing balance		898,490	432,189

The Group has property leases in Malaysia, China and United States.

On 1 January 2025 Sprintex Energy Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd entered into a new lease for 2 years. On 1 January 2025 Sprintex Clean Air (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd extended an existing lease for an additional 2 years.

Property rented in Australia is not subject to a formal lease arrangement, and as such is considered a short-term lease.

The value of plant & equipment under finance lease which has been included in lease liabilities but included in note 16 Property, plant & equipment is \$17,897.

(a) Lease commitment

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Within one year	364,900	314,903
After one year but not more than five years	634,107	142,137
Total minimum lease payments	999,007	457,040
Less: amounts representing finance charges	(100,517)	(24,851)
Present value of minimum lease payments	898,490	432,189

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 18 Trade and other payables

		2025 \$	2024 \$
Current			
Trade payables	a)	1,036,810	599,110
Other payables		114,080	8,419
Credit cards		810	-
Superannuation payable		5,325	128,383
Accruals		203,641	129,326
Customer deposits	b)	1,396,655	765,815
Total trade and other payables		2,757,321	1,631,053

a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are predominately settled on 30-to-60-day terms

b) Customer deposits comprise amounts received from customers prior to the delivery of the related products or services.

Note 19 Borrowings

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current – unsecured			
Convertible loan notes	a) b)	2,028,302	3,898,199
Embedded derivative	a) b) c)	562,718	-
Premium funding		62,430	68,437
Bank loans	d)	1,019,686	311,572
		3,673,136	4,278,208

a) A\$2,150,000 convertible notes have an annual interest rate of 6% per annum, convertible on or before 30 June 2026 at a variable conversion rate being the higher of 3 cents or 20% to discount to the VWAP of shares on ASX during 15 days concluding on the day of conversion, subject to shareholder approval.

b) The convertible notes were repaid during the year by \$850,000 and these funds were used to participate in the placement which completed on 2 April 2025. The note includes a debt component (convertible note loans) reported as a financial liability measured at amortised cost and a conversion option considered as an embedded derivative measured at FVTPL. The embedded derivative component has been valued at \$562,718 per AASB 9 and the financial liability (host debt) is \$2,028,302 as at 30 June 2025.

c) The accounting treatment results in volatility in reported profit or loss due to remeasurement of the embedded derivative at fair value each reporting period. This non cash movement reflects changes in share price and conversion terms rather than changes to the Company's underlying cash flows or operating performance.

d) Bank Loans:

- Bank loan of A\$319,686 (RMB1,500,000) bearing interest of 3.2% with a maturity date of 19 December 2025.
- Two loans of A\$350,000 with Distacom Enterprises Limited with a maturity date of 30 September 2025.

The balances noted above represent the facility limits. There were no unused or undrawn facilities at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note	20	Contributed equity	Date	2025 No.	2024 No.	2025 \$	2024 \$
		Fully paid ordinary shares at no par value		628,645,902	531,624,791	78,527,723	73,972,383
a.		Ordinary shares					
		At the beginning of the period		531,624,791	267,687,662	73,972,383	69,688,908
		Shares issued during the year:					
		▪ Placement at \$0.075 per share	28.7.22	-	-	-	-
		▪ Debt conversion		-	-	-	-
		▪ Debt conversion		-	214,685,741	-	2,917,750
		▪ Placement at \$0.045 per share	20.7.23, 8.9.23, 14.9.23	-	28,888,888	-	1,300,000
		▪ Placement at \$0.040 per share	20.7.23, 1.8.23, 11.8.23	-	5,362,500	-	214,500
		▪ Shares issued in lieu of services		-	15,000,000	-	195,000
		▪ Exercise of Options at \$0.035 per share	5.7.24	8,500,000	-	297,500	-
		▪ Debt conversion at \$0.025 per share	10.07.24	5,500,000	-	137,500	-
		▪ Debt conversion at \$0.025 per share	27.12.24	5,150,000	-	128,750	-
		▪ Underwriting of 12m \$0.075 options	18.12.24	12,871,111	-	965,333	-
		▪ Placement at \$0.050 per share	2.4.25	65,000,000	-	3,250,000	-
		▪ Transaction costs relating to share issues		-	-	(223,743)	(343,775)
		At reporting date		628,645,902	531,624,791	78,527,723	73,972,383

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid shares have no par value. There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

Voting at meetings is now conducted via a poll. Every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 20 Contributed equity (continued)**b. Capital Management**

The Directors' objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Group can maintain a capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the availability of liquid funds in order to meet its short-term commitments.

The focus of the Group's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Group in respect to its operations, software developments programmes, and corporate overheads. The Group's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required.

The working capital position of the Group were as follows:

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	23b	390,051	1,908,240
Pledged bank deposits	12	30,000	30,000
Trade and other receivables	13	485,770	467,650
Inventories	14	729,041	344,600
Other current assets	15	380,898	535,679
Trade and other payables	18	(2,757,321)	(1,631,053)
Borrowings	19	(3,673,136)	(4,278,208)
Provisions		(43,139)	(33,908)
Lease liabilities	17	(266,041)	(295,536)
Working capital position		(4,723,877)	(2,952,536)

Note 21 Reserves

		2025 \$	2024 \$
Foreign exchange reserve	(i)	1,669,692	1,732,973
Share based payment reserve	(ii)	133,447	201,549
		1,803,139	1,934,522

(i) Foreign exchange translation reserve

The foreign exchange reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled subsidiaries.

(ii) Share based payment reserve

Share based payments reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to directors, management and consultants of the Company recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments and the amortisation of the value of performance rights at the value of the underlying shares at grant date to the expected date of achievement of the performance hurdle.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 22 Share-based payments

a. Share-based payments:

Recognised as share-based payment expense (options)	68,843	41,177
Recognised as share-based payment expense (rights)	(7,271)	37,874
Net share-based payment recognised in Profit or Loss	61,572	79,051
Expiration of vested share-based payments recognised in retained earnings	(129,675)	(361,894)
Gross share-based transactions	(68,103)	(282,843)

2025	2024
\$	\$
68,843	41,177
(7,271)	37,874
61,572	79,051
(129,675)	(361,894)
(68,103)	(282,843)

b. Share-based payment arrangements in effect during the period

(i) Share-based payments recognised in profit or loss

(1) Options

Number under Option	Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Vesting Terms
7,000,000 ⁽¹⁾	04-Apr-25	30-Jun-26	\$0.100	Immediately upon issue

1 Broker options issued to lead manager in consideration for services regarding capital raising, exercisable at \$0.100 on or before 30 June 2026. These options were valued as \$68,843 on grant date.

(2) Director Performance Rights

As approved by shareholders 29 November 2024 the Company issued 80,554,500 performance rights to key management personnel to provide a performance linked incentive component in the Directors' remuneration packages to assist the Company in rewarding his performance, and to align their interests with those of Shareholders on the terms as detailed below and as detailed below:

Class of Performance Right	Performance Condition	Performance rights No.	Milestone Date	Expiry Date	Performance Condition Satisfied
A	The Company achieving at least \$15 million in revenue for the financial year ending 30 June 2025.	21,997,500	30-Jun-2025	31-Oct-2025	No, expensed over vesting period
B	The Company achieving at least \$35 million in revenue for the financial year ending 30 June 2026.	51,057,000	30-Jun-2026	31-Oct-2026	No, expensed over vesting period
C	The Company achieving a market capitalisation of \$100 million on or before 30 June 2025.	2,500,000	30-Jun-2025	31-Oct-2025	No, expensed over vesting period
D	The Company achieving a market capitalisation of \$250 million on or before 31 December 2026.	5,000,000	31-Dec-2026	30-Apr-2027	No, expensed over vesting period

As at 30 June 2025, the vesting hurdles for Class A and Class C performance rights were not achieved therefore all rights have been forfeited and will be subsequently cancelled.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 22 Share-based payments (cont.)**(ii) Share-based payments recognised in profit or loss in prior periods**

Number under Option	Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise Price	Vesting Terms
3,000,000 ⁽¹⁾	21-Feb-24	30-Jun-24	\$0.035	Immediately upon issue
2,000,000 ⁽³⁾	22-Apr-24	30-Jun-24	\$0.035	Immediately upon issue
2,750,000 ⁽³⁾	10-Jan-24	30-Jun-25	\$0.100	Immediately upon issue
4,000,000 ⁽⁴⁾	22-Apr-24	31-Mar-26	\$0.100	Immediately upon issue

1 Options issued in consideration for services provided by consultant exercisable at \$0.035 on or before 30 June 2024. These options were valued as \$3,180 on grant date.

2 Options issued in consideration for services provided by consultant exercisable at \$0.035 on or before 30 June 2024. These options were valued as \$3,720 on grant date.

3 Options issued in consideration for services regarding fund raising of convertible notes exercisable at \$0.100 on or before 30 June 2025. These options were valued as \$7,178 on grant date.

4 Options issued in consideration for services regarding fund raising of convertible notes exercisable at \$0.100 on or before 31 March 2026. These options were valued as \$34,000 on grant date.

c. Movement in share-based payment arrangements during the period

A summary of the movements of all Group options issued as share-based payments is as follows:

2025							
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/forfeited/other ⁽¹⁾	Balance at the end of year
13-Mar-23	31-Dec-24	\$0.075	12,871,111	-	-	(12,871,111)	-
12-Sep-23	30-Jun-25	\$0.100	16,875,696	-	-	(16,875,696)	-
10-Jan-24	30-Jun-25	\$0.100	2,750,000	-	-	(2,750,000)	-
22-Apr-24	31-Mar-26	\$0.100	4,000,000	-	-		4,000,000
17-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	\$0.100	21,820,000	-	-	(21,820,000)	-
04-Apr-25	30-Jun-26	\$0.100	-	13,000,000	-		13,000,000
04-Apr-25	30-Jun-26	\$0.100	-	7,000,000	-		7,000,000
			58,316,807	20,000,000	-	(54,316,807)	24,000,000
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.0945	\$0.1000	-	\$0.0941	\$0.1000

1 12,871,111 options underwritten at an exercise price of A\$0.075, raising \$965,333.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 22 Share-based payments (cont.)**c. Movement in share-based payment arrangements during the period (cont.)**

2024							
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of year	Granted	Exercised ⁽¹⁾	Expired/forfeited/other	Balance at the end of year
12-Apr-21	12-Apr-24	\$0.086	5,000,000	-	-	(5,000,000)	-
19-May-21	19-May-24	\$0.086	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	-
19-May-21	19-May-24	\$0.150	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-
28-Jul-22	27-Jul-23	\$0.100	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
13-Mar-23	31-Dec-24	\$0.075	12,871,111	-	-	-	12,871,111
12-Sep-23	30-Jun-25	\$0.100	-	25,153,474	-	(8,277,778)	16,875,696
10-Jan-24	30-Jun-25	\$0.100	-	2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000
21-Feb-24	30-Jun-24	\$0.035	-	6,500,000	(6,500,000)	-	-
22-Apr-24	31-Mar-26	\$0.100	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
22-Apr-24	30-Jun-24	\$0.035	-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	-
17-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	\$0.100	-	21,820,000	-	-	21,820,000
			23,871,111	62,223,474	(8,500,000)	(19,277,778)	58,316,807
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.0860	\$0.0911	\$0.0350	\$0.0886	\$0.0945

The total options exercisable as at 30 June 2025 was 24,000,000 (2024: 58,316,807).

A summary of the movements of all Group performance rights issued as share-based payments is as follows:

2025							
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of year	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Balance at the end of year
04-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	Nil	35,000,000	-	-	(35,000,000)	-
04-Jun-24	30-Jun-26	Nil	15,000,000	-	-	(15,000,000)	-
04-Dec-24	31-Oct-25	Nil		21,997,500			21,997,500
04-Dec-24	31-Oct-26	Nil		51,057,000			51,057,000
04-Dec-24	31-Oct-25	Nil		2,500,000			2,500,000
04-Dec-24	30-Apr-27	Nil		5,000,000			5,000,000
			50,000,000	80,554,500	-	(50,000,000)	80,554,500

⁽¹⁾ As at 30 June 2025, the vesting hurdles for Class A and Class C performance rights were not achieved therefore all rights have been forfeited and will be subsequently cancelled.

2024							
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of year	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Balance at the end of year
30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24	Nil	20,170,000	-	-	(20,170,000)	-
04-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	Nil	-	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000
04-Jun-24	30-Jun-26	Nil	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
			20,170,000	50,000,000	-	(20,170,000)	50,000,000

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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Note 22 Share-based payments (cont.)**c. Movement in share-based payment arrangements during the period (cont.)**

The Group has 80,554,500 performance shares on issue at the date of this report, being 21,997,500 Class A Performance Rights, 51,057,000 Class B Performance Rights, 2,500,000 Class C Performance Rights, and 5,000,000 Class D Performance Rights with the following milestones:

Milestone

Class A Performance Rights: 21,997,500 relating to the Company achieving at least \$15 million in revenue for the financial year ending 30 June 2025.

Class B Performance Rights: 51,057,000 relating to the Company achieving at least \$35 million in revenue for the financial year ending 30 June 2026.

Class C Performance Rights: 2,500,000 relating to the Company achieving a market capitalisation of \$100 million on or before 30 June 2025.

Class D Performance Rights: 5,000,000 relating to the Company achieving a market capitalisation of \$250 million on or before 31 December 2026.

One Performance Right converts on achievement of the milestone into one Ordinary Share.

d. Fair value of options granted during the period

The fair value of the options granted to brokers and consultants is deemed to represent the value of the services received over the vesting period.

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$0.1000 (2024: \$0.0911). These values were calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, applying the following inputs to options issued this year:

Grant date:	04-Apr-25	04-Apr-25
Grant date share price:	\$0.0480	\$0.0480
Option exercise price:	\$0.1000	\$0.1000
Number of options issued:	7,000,000	13,000,000
Expiry date:	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-26
Remaining life (years):	1.24	1.24
Expected share price volatility:	93%	93%
Dividened yield (%)	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate:	3.39%	3.39%
Value per option	\$0.010	Nil

Historical volatility has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it is assumed that this is indicative of future movements.

The life of the options is based on the historical exercise patterns, which may not eventuate in the future.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 22 Share-based payments (cont.)**e. Fair value of performance rights granted during the period**

These values were calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, applying the following inputs to 80,554,500 performance rights issued:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
Grant date share price:	\$0.0520	\$0.0520	\$0.0520	\$0.0520
Exercise price:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of rights issued:	21,997,500	51,057,000	2,500,000	5,000,000
Issue Date:	29-Nov-24	29-Nov-24	29-Nov-24	29-Nov-24
Expiry Date:	31-Oct-25	31-Oct-26	31-Oct-25	30-Apr-27
Volatility:	93.0%	121.4%	93.0%	122.5%
Risk-free interest rate:	3.77%	3.73%	4.29%	3.75%
Expected Vesting Probability ¹	0%	0%	Market based	Market based
Value ²	Nil	Nil	\$10,694	\$98,652

¹The probability ability of conditions being met represents an estimate by management.

²Total expense to the profit and loss for the year ended 30 June 2025 was \$30,603

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 23 Statement of cash flows reconciliation**a. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to operating earnings after income tax**

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Operating loss before income tax	(6,144,380)	(4,498,081)
Add non-cash items:		
• Depreciation - property, plant & equipment	280,670	292,263
• Depreciation – right of use assets	349,064	304,714
• Interest	46,335	36,975
• Finance Costs	725,577	-
• Share based payments	61,572	79,051
• Impairment	(132,162)	260,508
• Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	(20,479)	17,485
• Gain /(loss) on modification of lease	(12,000)	-
• Gain /(loss) on Embedded Derivative and Host Liability Modification	(267,045)	-
• Foreign exchange movement	(37,100)	427,479
Changes in assets and liabilities		
• Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	330,707	(305,334)
• Decrease / (increase) in inventories	(227,495)	(483,814)
• Decrease / (increase) in other assets	237,805	(104,027)
• Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	778,597	478,881
• Increase / (decrease) in provisions	9,230	(23,179)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(4,021,104)	(3,517,079)

b. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to cash flow statement of cash flow

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at 30 June 2025:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	390,051	1,908,240

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 24 Parent entity information**a. Information relating to Sprintex Limited**

	Parent 2025 \$	Parent 2024 \$
Statement of financial position		
Total current assets	1,590,712	2,086,138
Total assets	17,063,416	14,342,392
Total current liabilities	5,515,352	4,679,289
Total liabilities	5,515,352	4,679,289
Equity		
Contributed equity	78,527,723	73,972,383
Reserves	133,447	201,549
Accumulated loss	(67,113,106)	(64,510,829)
Total equity	11,548,064	9,663,103
Statement of financial performance		
Loss for the parent entity	(2,731,952)	(1,546,730)
Total comprehensive loss of the parent entity	(2,731,952)	(1,546,730)

b. Guarantees

No guarantees have been entered into by the Company in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

c. Commitments and contingencies

Commitments and contingencies of the Company as at reporting date are disclosed in note 27 and 28.

d. Tax consolidation

The Company and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiaries formed a tax consolidated group with effect from 1 July 2004. The Company is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. The head entity and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The Group has applied the group allocation approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes and deferred taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group. The current and deferred tax amounts are measured in a systematic manner that is consistent with the broad principles in AASB 112 Incomes Taxes. There is no tax funding agreement in place. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

e. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in note 3, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 25 Related party disclosures

Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term employee benefits	621,359	583,933
Share based payments	(7,271)	37,874
Total	614,088	621,807

Transactions with key management personnel

Director advances

During the 2024 and 2025 years, the Directors advanced funds to the Company during the year to provide short term liquidity support, which were interest free.

Transactions with director related entities

During the year, nil sales have been made to Aeristech Limited (2024: \$120,444), an entity of which Mr Li Chen is a director. As at 30 June 2025, no balance has been recognised within trade and other receivables as this amount was written off. The value of purchases made during the year was \$nil with no balance owed to this related party as at 30 June 2025.

There was no other sales and purchases made to other companies of which a member of key management personnel is a shareholder either directly or indirectly via holdings in other entities.

During the year, transactions with Top Fuel Promotions Pty Ltd, an entity of which Mr Jay Upton is a director amounted to \$14,408, which related to freight services to the Group.

Payables to related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade and other payables – owed to directors for director services and reimbursements	378,889	360,127
Total	378,889	360,127

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 26 Controlled entities**a. Parent entity**

Sprintex Limited is the ultimate parent, based and listed in Australia.

The financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the subsidiaries listed in the following table:

	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest	
		2025	2024
Sprintex USA, Inc.	United States	100	100
Sprintex Clean Air (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd	Malaysia	100	100
Sprintex Energy Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd	China	100	100

Sprintex USA, Inc. was incorporated on 13 July 2012 to facilitate sales and distribution in the United States.

Sprintex Clean Air (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. operates a production facility in Malaysia.

Sprintex Energy Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd was established in 2021 to pursue clean energy technology opportunities in China. Subsequently, it has expanded to pursue global energy saving opportunities in Environmental, Industrial and Agricultural industries.

Note 27 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent assets nor contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

Note 28 Commitments**a. Capital commitments**

As at 30 June 2025 and 2024, the Group did not have any outstanding capital commitments in respect of acquisition of property plant and equipment contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements.

Note 29 Capital risk management

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the entity. There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

Management are constantly adjusting the capital structure to take advantage of favourable costs of capital or high returns on assets. As the market is constantly changing, management may change the amount of dividends to be paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

During 2025 and 2024, no dividends have been paid. The Company does not yet have a dividend policy and payment of future dividends will be dependent upon the future profitability and financial position of the Company.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 30 Financial risk management

The Group's financial situation is not complex. Its activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks in the future: market risk (including currency risk and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. At that stage the Group's overall risk management program will focus on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Risk management is carried out under an approved framework covering a risk management policy and internal compliance and control by management. The Board identifies, evaluates and approves measures to address financial risks.

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	23	390,051	1,908,240
Pledged bank deposits	12	30,000	30,000
Trade and other receivables	13	485,770	467,650
Total financial assets		905,821	2,405,890

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
Trade and other payables	18	2,757,321	1,631,053
Loans and finance leases	19	3,673,136	4,278,208
Lease liabilities	17	898,490	432,189
Total financial liabilities		7,328,947	6,341,450

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment of the Group's financial risk management framework. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. Mitigation strategies for specific risks faced are described below.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risk the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity and foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

As disclosed in Note 19, the majority of the Group's borrowings relates to:

- Convertible loan note with annual rates of interest of 6% fixed on the face value of the notes;
- Bank loans with a fixed rate of interest of 3.2% per annum.

On this basis, the Group is not exposed to any material interest rate risk given rates on its borrowings are fixed. The Group had no borrowings with a variable interest rate at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 30 Financial risk management (continued)**Credit risk**

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position after deducting any expected credit losses.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. In respect of trade and other receivables, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay and take into account information specific to the customers as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customers operate. Trade receivables are due within 0 to 90 days from the date of billing. Debtors with balances that are more than 3 months past due are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, finance leases, committed available credit lines and raising additional capital. The Group manages its liquidity risk by monitoring the total cash inflows and outflows expected on a monthly basis and monitoring compliance with lending covenants on an ongoing basis.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates, or if floating, based on rates current at the reporting date) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

Year ended 30 June 2025

	Carrying Amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but Less than 5 years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	2,757,321	2,757,321	2,757,321	-	-
Loans and convertible notes	3,673,136	3,673,136	3,673,136	-	-
Lease liabilities – plant & equipment	17,897	17,897	4,403	4,837	8,657
Lease liabilities - buildings	880,593	880,593	261,638	297,559	321,396
	7,328,947	7,328,947	6,696,498	302,396	330,053

Year ended 30 June 2024

	Carrying Amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but Less than 5 years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	1,631,053	1,631,053	1,631,053	-	-
Loans and convertible notes	3,898,199	3,898,199	3,898,199	-	-
Lease liabilities	21,660	21,660	3,963	17,697	-
Building lease liabilities	410,529	410,529	291,572	118,957	-
	5,961,441	5,961,441	5,824,787	136,654	-

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 30 Financial risk management (continued)**Currency risk**

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Euros, United States dollars, and Malaysian Ringgit. Currently, the Group does not have a policy to manage the currency risk arising from sales and purchases.

All the Group's borrowings are denominated in the functional currency of the entity taking out the loan. Given this, management does not expect that there will be any currency risk associated with the Group's borrowings.

The following table details the Group's exposure at the reporting date to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate.

	2025 US \$	2024 US \$
Trade and other receivables	7,708	3,118
Cash and cash equivalents	12,543	26,994
Trade and other payables	(49,128)	(74,778)
	(28,877)	(44,666)

	2025 MYR	2024 MYR
Trade and other receivables	1,409,630	-
Cash and cash equivalents	199,279	57,536
Trade and other payables	(276,321)	(426,347)
	1,332,588	(368,811)

	2025 RMB	2024 RMB
Trade and other receivables	1,859,895	1,297,059
Cash and cash equivalents	691,461	277,072
Trade and other payables	(2,280,264)	(474,855)
	271,092	1,099,276

Fair value estimation

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

The carrying value of trade and other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments. The directors consider that the change in interest rates will not cause a significant impact on the fair values of the financial liabilities.

No financial instruments are carried at fair value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 31 Events subsequent to reporting period

On 28 July 2025, the Company announced an exclusive three year private label supply agreement with a leading Chinese aquaculture equipment supplier (BD Compressor)

On 30 July 2025, the company entered the following financial facilities:

- A\$375,000 unsecured loan from Euromark Limited with an interest rate of 6% payable in advance as a lump sum of A\$22.5k and a maturity date of 30 June 2026. The loan has an establishment fee of 3% of the loan amount, to be settled via an issue of 300,000 ordinary shares in the Company.
- A\$375,000 unsecured loan from China Automotive Holdings Limited with an interest rate of 6% payable in advance as a lump sum of A\$22.5k and a maturity date of 30 June 2026. The loan has an establishment fee of 3% of the loan amount, to be settled via an issue of 300,000 ordinary shares in the Company.

Apart from the items above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Group, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future.

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

As at 30 June 2025

BASIS OF PREPARATION

This Group Disclosure Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Section 295 (3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 and includes the required information for Sprintex Ltd and the entity it controls in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

TAX RESIDENCY

S295 (3A)(vi) of the Corporations Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency may involve judgement as there are different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to different conclusions regarding residency.

In determining tax residency, the Group has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

Current legislation and judicial precedent has been applied, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance.

Foreign tax residency

Where appropriate, independent tax advisors have been engaged to assist in the determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been compiled with.

Name of entity	Entity Type	Country of Incorporation	% of share capital held	Australian or foreign tax resident	Foreign jurisdiction of foreign residents
Sprintex Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	n/a	Australian	n/a
Sprintex USA, Inc.	Body Corporate	USA*	100%	Foreign	USA*
Sprintex Clean Air (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Body Corporate	Malaysia	100%	Foreign	Malaysia
Sprintex Energy Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd	Body Corporate	China	100%	Foreign	PRC**

*United States of America

**People's Republic of China

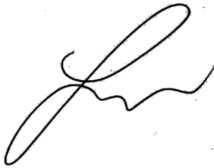
Directors' declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (a) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (b) complying with international Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the international Accounting Standards Board as described in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statement, and
 - (c) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
3. The information disclosed in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct.
4. The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

On behalf of the directors



JUDE UPTON

Managing Director and CEO

Dated this Wednesday, 27 August 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPRINTEX LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Sprintex Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report.

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

Independence

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



Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 3(c) of the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore its ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below and in addition to the material uncertainty related to going concern noted above, our description of how our audit addressed each matter is provided in that context.



1. Revenue recognition

Why significant

As at 30 June 2025, the recorded revenue of the group was \$1,509,536 (2024: \$1,196,118), as disclosed in Note 6(a).

As disclosed in the accounting policy in Note 3(d), revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery. Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established. As disclosed in Note 4(a), management judgement is required in relation to revenue recognition from contracts with customers involving sale of goods. When recognising revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the Group is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of unimpeded access.

Revenue is considered a key audit matter (KAM) due to:

- The material nature of revenue in the current year which predominately relates to revenue recognised in China and the United States; and
- The complexity surrounding review of contracts of customers and determining whether performance obligations or milestones exist which may impact revenue recognition.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:

- Assessing the Group's revenue recognition policy and ensuring this had been consistently applied by all components;
- Evaluating the design of the internal controls relation to the revenue recognition process;
- Testing a sample of revenue transactions to supporting customer contract/PO, proof of delivery/picking slip, customer invoice, customer receipt in the bank statement, and general ledger posting to ensure revenue has been properly recorded;
- Performing substantive procedures over cut-off of revenue by testing a sample of inventory movements around the year-end to supporting invoices and proof of delivery/picking slips to ensure revenue recognition had been properly recorded in the correct period in the general ledger;
- Validating the revenue recognised against the requirements of Australian Accounting Standard AASB 15 by reviewing a sample of revenue transactions against customer contracts/PO; and
- Ensuring revenue disclosures are in accordance with the requirements of AASB 15.



2. Convertible loan notes

Why significant

As at 30 June 2025 the balance of convertible loan notes, recorded as debt in the financial statements was \$2,028,302 (2024: 3,898,199) and embedded derivative was \$562,718 (2024: nil), as disclosed in Note 19.

The accounting policy for convertible loan notes is disclosed in Note 3(l) of the financial report.

As disclosed in Note 4(a), management judgement is required in relation to the treatment of convertible loan notes as it involves assessment of various factors to ensure accurate representation in the financial statements. The valuation of convertible loan notes involves significant judgement and estimation due to their nature, embodying elements of both debt and equity. The determination of fair value at issuance requires consideration in particular of the potential equity conversion feature. Furthermore, the decision on how to account for the conversion option demands judgement. Given the impact of these judgements and estimates on financial position and performance, transparent disclosure of judgements made is critical to comprehend the inherent uncertainties associated with convertible loan notes' accounting treatment.

Convertible loan notes have been identified as a key audit matter (KAM) due to:

- The significance of the convertible loan notes to the Group's financial position; and
- The degree of management judgement required around the consideration of debt versus equity in accordance with AASB 132 and AASB 9 Financial Instruments.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:

- Reviewing ASX announcements relating to convertible loan notes issued and converted during the year;
- Reviewing managements' calculations of the number and value of notes issued and converted during the year, and the closing number and value of notes at 30 June 2025;
- Obtaining copies of signed agreements and reviewing the key terms and conditions to assess whether managements' judgement to treat the convertible loan notes as debt was in accordance with relevant accounting standards;
- Reviewing journals posted by management at year end in relation to convertible loan notes; and
- Reviewing the Group's accounting policy and disclosures made in the financial report to ensure these are adequate for users to understand the nature and treatment of convertible loan notes.



Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

[A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.]



Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Sprintex Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tim Follett', is positioned above the printed name.

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tim Follett', is positioned above the printed name.

TIM FOLLETT
PARTNER

BRISBANE
27 August 2025

Additional information for listed public companies

The following additional information is required by the Australian Securities Exchange in respect of listed public companies.

1 Capital as at 25 August 2025

a. Ordinary share capital

629,245,905 ordinary fully paid shares held by 799 shareholders.

b. Unlisted Options over Unissued Shares

Number of Options	Exercise Price \$	Expiry Date
4,000,000	\$0.1000	31-Mar-26
20,000,000	\$0.1000	30-Jun-26
24,000,000		

c. Performance Rights over Unissued Shares

Class of Performance Right	Performance Condition	Performance rights No.	Milestone Date	Expiry Date
A	The Company achieving at least \$15 million in revenue for the financial year ending 30 June 2025.	21,997,500	30-Jun-2025	31-Oct-2025
B	The Company achieving at least \$35 million in revenue for the financial year ending 30 June 2026.	51,057,000	30-Jun-2026	31-Oct-2026
C	The Company achieving a market capitalisation of \$100 million on or before 30 June 2025.	2,500,000	30-Jun-2025	31-Oct-2025
D	The Company achieving a market capitalisation of \$250 million on or before 31 December 2026.	5,000,000	31-Dec-2026	30-Apr-2027
		80,554,500		

d. 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 present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.
- **Unlisted Options:** Options do not entitle the holders to vote in respect of that equity instrument, nor participate in dividends, when declared, until such time as the options are exercised or performance shares convert and subsequently registered as ordinary shares.
- **Performance Rights:** A Performance Right does not entitle a Holder to vote on any resolutions proposed at a general meeting of shareholders of the Company. A Performance Right does not entitle a Holder to any dividends. A Performance Right does not entitle the Holder to participate in the surplus profits or assets of the Company upon winding up of the Company. A Performance Right is not transferable.

e. Substantial Shareholders as at 25 August 2025

Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
CHINA AUTOMOTIVE HOLDINGS LIMITED	149,000,000 ⁽¹⁾	23.68%
EURO MARK LIMITED	74,178,680	11.79%
MR DAVID PAUL STEICKE	73,000,000	11.60%
MR MICHAEL JOHN WILSON & MRS MEGAN JOY WILSON	32,000,000	5.09%

⁽¹⁾ Held by Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd as nominee.

Additional information for listed public companies

f. Distribution of Shareholders as at 25 August 2025

Category (size of holding)	Total Holders	Number Ordinary	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1 – 1,000	143	40,302	0.01
1,001 – 5,000	93	245,892	0.04
5,001 – 10,000	112	799,713	0.13
10,001 – 100,000	256	10,302,170	1.64
100,001 – and over	195	617,857,828	98.19
	799	629,245,905	100.00

g. Unmarketable Parcels as at 25 August 2025

At the date of this report there were 356 shareholders who held less than a marketable parcel of shares holding 1,168,576 shares.

h. On-Market Buy-Back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

i. Restricted Securities

The Company has no restricted securities

j. 20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares as at 25 August 2025

Rank	Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	154,131,523	24.49
2.	EURO MARK LIMITED	74,178,680	11.79
3.	MR DAVID PAUL STEICKE	73,000,000	11.60
4.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	32,486,027	5.16
5.	MR MICHAEL JOHN WILSON & MRS MEGAN JOY WILSON	32,000,000	5.09
6.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	29,750,653	4.73
7.	LIDX TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	21,200,258	3.37
8.	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	15,791,397	2.51
9.	LINGXI LIU	15,697,582	2.49
10.	MR STEVEN JAMES APEDAILE & MRS MICHELLE LYNDIA APEDAILE	12,362,529	1.96
11.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	10,891,096	1.73
12.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	10,494,172	1.67
13.	MISHTALEM PTY LTD	5,678,778	0.90
14.	BROTHERS KJS PTY LTD <BROTHERS INC SUPER FUND A/C>	5,609,321	0.89
15.	ELLIOTS ELEVEN LTD	5,000,000	0.79
15.	INVL GROUP PTY LTD	5,000,000	0.79
16.	GUANGZHOU FINANCIAL PTY LTD	4,912,408	0.78
17.	BELLRAY HOLDINGS PTY LTD	4,535,490	0.72
18.	AUTOV CORPORATION SDN BHD	3,805,940	0.60
19.	MR PETER JAMES FLINTOFF	3,685,800	0.59
20.	TOP FUEL PROMOTIONS PTY LTD	3,592,288	0.57
Top 20 Holders of SIX ordinary fully paid		523,803,942	83.22
Total remaining holders balance		105,441,963	16.78
Total holders balance		629,245,905	100.00

Additional information for listed public companies**2 Company secretary**

The name of the Company Secretary is John Bell

3 Principal registered office

As disclosed in the Corporate directory on page 2 of this Annual Report.

4 Registers of securities

As disclosed in the Corporate directory on page 2 of this Annual Report.

5 Stock exchange listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited, As disclosed in the Corporate directory on page 2 of this Annual Report.

6 Use of funds

The Company has used its funds in accordance with its initial business objectives.