



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2026

PROBIOTICS
MADE TO MATTER



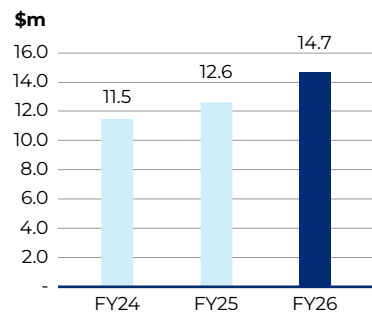
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FY26 SUMMARY

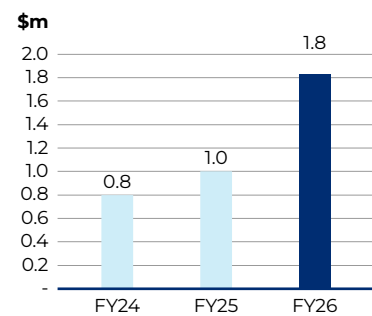
REVENUE

↑ 16%
on prior year

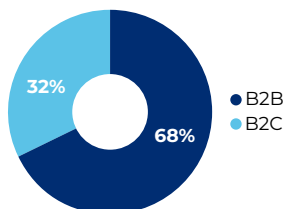


UNDERLYING EBITDA*

↑ 83%
on prior year

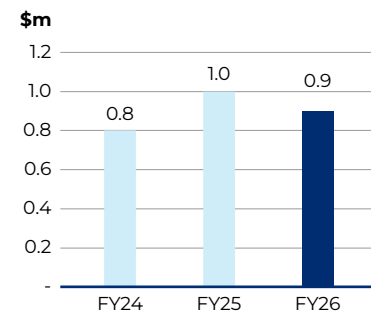


FY26 REVENUE BY CHANNEL



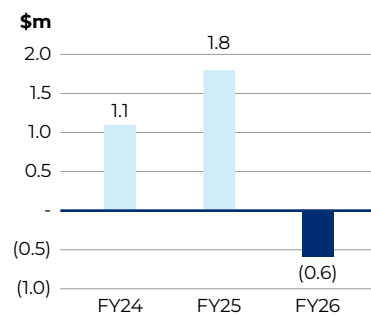
EBITDA

↓ 8%
on prior year

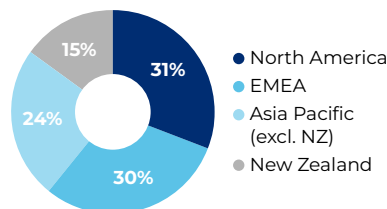


CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

↓ 133%
on prior year



FY26 REVENUE BY REGION



20

PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO OUR STRAINS



2

NEW PATENTS GRANTED



17

CONFERENCES ATTENDED OR PRESENTED AT



PROGRESSION OF CHINA REGULATORY PROJECT TO EXAMINATION STAGE

* FY26 EBITDA adjusted for \$0.9m of one-off supply chain cost increase during the year.

CHAIR AND CEO REVIEW



BLIS Technologies Limited (BLIS) is pleased to report strong revenue and underlying earnings growth for the year ended 31 March 2026 (FY26). The financial year was marked by disciplined commercial execution, meaningful progress on key strategic partnerships, and resolution of the significant intellectual property matter that had carried over from FY25.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue for FY26 was \$14.7m, a 16% increase on FY25 (\$12.6m). This was underpinned by strong growth across our B2B ingredient and private label revenues, together with continued B2C momentum, particularly in the New Zealand wholesale channel.

As detailed in the 1H26 commentary, FY26 earnings were impacted by a one-off supply chain cost increase of \$0.9m. After adjusting for this, FY26 underlying EBITDA was \$1.8m, and a significant step forward in realising the earnings potential of the business. Reported EBITDA for the year was \$0.9m, compared to \$1.0m in FY25. Net profit after tax (NPAT) was \$0.7m (FY25 \$0.8m), with underlying NPAT of \$1.6m representing a 90% improvement on FY25.

BLIS maintains a strong balance sheet to support future growth and innovation. Cash and short-term deposits at 31 March 2026 totalled \$8.5m (FY25 \$9.7m). This movement reflects the investment in inventory during the period associated with the one-off supply chain cost.

REVENUE CHANNELS AND MARKET PERFORMANCE

Business to Business Revenue (B2B)

B2B revenue of \$9.9m, up 22% on FY25, represents 68% of total revenue, up from 64% in FY25. This reflects a deliberate focus on building ingredient volume through strategic partnerships and geographic expansion.

Ingredient revenue was the primary driver of B2B growth, at \$7.3m, 17% up on FY25. EMEA ingredient revenue benefited from strong orders into 1Q26 and shorter reorder cycles from a key European customer. New customer launches and growing adoption of BLIS K12® and BLIS M18® in oral health and broader immunity applications also contributed. Asia Pacific was up \$0.9m on FY25 with a new customer onboarded in South Korea in the second half of the year. North America ingredient revenue was \$1.1m, \$0.4m down on FY25 as Probi customers transitioned from BLIS supplied ingredient to Probi manufactured ingredient, resulting in an increase in royalty revenue. Royalty revenue was \$1.3m, up 17% on FY25, supported by the ongoing commercialisation of licensed BLIS strains through third party brands.

Private label revenue was \$1.3m, up 67% on FY25, with growth underpinned by our Chinese business partner's expansion in the offline professional health market. The sustained investment this partner has made in health professional education is delivering tangible results.

Business to Consumer Revenue (B2C)

B2C revenue for FY26 was \$4.8m, up from \$4.5m in FY25. New Zealand wholesale was the standout performer, with strong product ranging in domestic pharmacy and a growing focus on dental SKUs that are demonstrating high consumer repeat purchase rates. Amazon US revenue grew by 5%, despite the increased tariff, with advertising efficiency improving through refined targeting. The BLIS webstore also delivered growth, as the shift toward direct-to-consumer channels provides valuable insights into buyer behaviour and supports loyalty initiatives.

Cross-border e-commerce (CBEC) revenue was \$0.3m, down from \$0.6m in FY25, as BLIS supported a pricing reset to align with new China partners and a managed exit of smaller daigou resellers from the market. Consumer sell through at the end market level remained positive and the activation of BLIS trademarks in China is expected to improve brand protection and reduce grey market disruption over time.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The patent issue with Bluestone Pharma GmbH (BSP) and Lactosan GmbH & Co. KG was resolved in July 2025, resulting in the relevant patent applications being jointly owned by BLIS and BSP, providing certainty of access for BLIS and its licensees to this technology. As part of the settlement, all claims between the parties were released.

BLIS and BSP also renegotiated a five-year extension to their existing supply agreement. This provides commercial continuity and a strengthened foundation for the ongoing European ingredient relationship.

Two new patents were granted during the year, further strengthening BLIS' global intellectual property position. The patents cover antiviral applications of *Streptococcus salivarius* K12 and *Streptococcus salivarius* M18, as well as enhanced formulations combining BLIS probiotic strains with specific prebiotic sugars.

These grants validate BLIS' R&D leadership and open new product development opportunities in high-value global health markets.

STRATEGY UPDATE

The revised Technology Licence and Distribution Agreement with Probi AB announced in October 2025 represents a significant commercial milestone. The Agreement extends Probi's exclusive rights to BLIS K12® and BLIS M18® across the USA, Canada, and certain EMEA markets, and for the first time introduces pet nutrition into Probi's licensed territories. The burgeoning pet health market represents a meaningful adjacency that we are well positioned to address through Probi's established commercial network.

Our China regulatory pathway for BLIS K12® and BLIS M18® continued to advance during the year. A key clinical trial commenced in 2H26 and is expected to be complete in 1H27. This trial is central to our China regulatory strategy and represents a material investment in future growth.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

BLIS progressed its B Corp certification journey during FY26, submitting a B Impact Assessment and entering the queue for B Lab evaluation. This certification reflects our commitment to maximising shareholder returns while holding ourselves accountable to high standards of social and environmental performance, transparency, and accountability.

Our Science team maintained the MyGreen Lab highest GREEN certification status, reflecting the ongoing commitment to sustainable laboratory practices. Health and safety continues to be a priority across all three sites, with a full external audit undertaken in FY26 and recommended actions implemented. We are pleased to report no lost time injuries (LTIs) during FY26, extending our LTI-free record to seven years.

We continued to invest in people and culture through the 'Leading at BLIS' programme, ensuring BLIS remains a great place to work and that our people are equipped to lead through growth.

BOARD CHANGES

FY26 saw Geoff Plunket stand down as Chair in October 2025 after just over four years in the role and retire as a Director in March 2026 after eight years on the Board. Geoff's leadership was instrumental in advancing BLIS' strategic growth initiatives, strengthening governance, and positioning the Company for long-term success in the global probiotics market. We thank Geoff sincerely for his substantial contribution.

Dame Alison Stewart assumed the role of Chair in October 2025, bringing significant scientific expertise and seven years of BLIS board experience. Paul Munro was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director in March 2026. Paul brings extensive financial, commercial, and governance experience from a wide range of public and private entities, including his prior role as CEO of Christchurch City Holdings Limited and his current directorships of Scales Corporation Limited and New Zealand King Salmon Investments Limited.

TEAM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

August 2025 marked the 25th anniversary of BLIS, celebrated with a cocktail event at the Dunedin Museum attended by past and present employees and key stakeholders who have supported the Company over the past quarter century. A highlight of the evening was hearing from Professor John Tagg, who founded BLIS on the basis of his pioneering research into oral probiotic strains. John remains on staff and continues to contribute to BLIS' scientific development. We are grateful for his enduring contribution.

We extend our gratitude to the wider BLIS team for their commitment and professionalism throughout the year, and we thank our customers, business partners, and shareholders for their continued support.

OUTLOOK

We enter FY27 with confidence. The combination of strengthened partnerships with our key business partners and growing B2B momentum provides a solid commercial foundation. Demand for science-backed oral probiotics continues to grow, and BLIS is well placed to benefit from this. To date, BLIS has suffered minimal economic loss from the uncertainty surrounding the conflict in the Middle East and does not currently foresee any material change in this.

Our priorities for FY27 are to accelerate growth through continued focus on key markets and execution of our joint business plans, to support China regulatory and clinical milestones, to advance R&D and new product development and IP protection, and to utilise the BLIS brand refresh to continue building consumer brand awareness across digital channels. We will maintain financial discipline and focus on delivering sustainable, profitable growth.

Alison Stewart
Chair

Scott Johnson
Chief Executive Officer

ESG UPDATE

At BLIS, it is our core purpose to deliver innovation to consumers to improve their health & wellbeing, and we remain committed to doing this in alignment with our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles. Our focus has been linked to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals, and are grouped into four main areas as follows:



* 2025 Engagement Survey

HEALTH & WELLBEING



OUR PURPOSE:

Being the best at developing probiotic solutions for the health and wellbeing of global customers

93%

of our team agree that wellbeing is genuinely prioritised*



Full external audit review of H&S with **ALL** priority recommendations addressed within 4 months of the report being published

100%

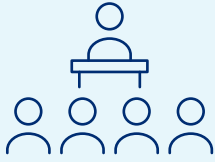
of our team say workplace flexibility allows balance between work and personal life*



Accessible to the world



INNOVATION & RESEARCH



Our Scientific Services Team generated 3x white papers, and 6x presentations – including giving a speech at Probiota Global

3

Intern projects supported in FY26



Actively support academic research – currently undertaking a collaboration with University of Otago to support a Masters Student

44%

Revenue Growth (FY23–FY26)

53%

of our team have gone through our internal ‘Leading at BLIS’ program focusing on leadership development, with the other 47% lined up in FY27

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



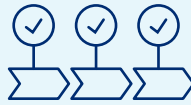
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



ENVIRONMENT

1ST

My Green Lab accredited commercial lab in New Zealand and have been re-certified 3 times since



Completed a Value Chain Analysis for our impact on the environment

77%

of our team believe BLIS demonstrates strong environmental and social commitments*

74%

of our team say sustainability is integrated into daily practices*

90%

of our team agree the company lives the values of caring for people, place, and planet*



Created and implemented a Supplier Code of Conduct

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



COMMUNITY



We make an annual donation to The Bowling Club, a local social purpose eatery doing great things in our community

100%

of employees paid the living wage

22%

of our team have more than ten years tenure

5 GENDER EQUALITY



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

At BLIS we recognise that diversity of thought, background and experience strengthens decision making and supports sustainable long term performance. Our team is committed to fostering an inclusive culture where all people are respected, supported and able to contribute fully. Our leaders are committed to embedding diversity and inclusion into our people, culture and leadership practices.

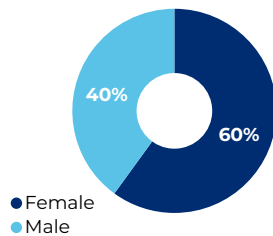
The Board has adopted a Diversity and Inclusion (D&I) Policy that sets out our commitment to equitable and inclusive practices across the organisation. Measurable diversity and inclusion objectives have been established to support this policy, with progress assessed by the Board against these as part of its governance and performance oversight responsibilities.

FY26 DIVERSITY & INCLUSION OBJECTIVES

Gender Representation at Board Level

- Maintain a minimum of 40% female representation on the Board.
- Maintain at least 40% male representation to ensure balance.

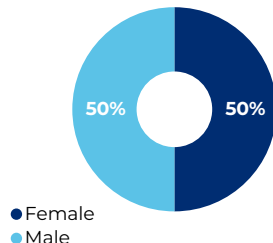
EVALUATION FROM BOARD AND COMMENTARY ON PERFORMANCE (FY26)



BLIS currently has 60% female and 40% male directors, meeting the minimum threshold and demonstrating strong gender diversity at governance level.

Gender Representation in Senior Leadership

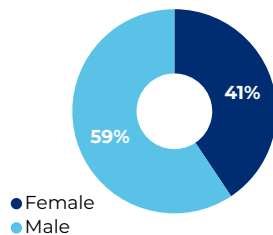
- Maintain at least 40% female representation across senior leadership positions (CEO and direct reports).
- Maintain at least 40% male representation to ensure balance.



50% of the senior leadership team are women and 50% are male, exceeding the stated measurable objectives.

Overall Workforce Gender Balance

- Maintain a minimum of 40% female representation in the workforce.
- Maintain at least 40% male representation to ensure balance.



Female representation across the company is 41% and 59% male, in line with the stated objectives.

D&I Policy Implementation

- Conduct at least one annual D&I awareness activity or training for all staff.

BLIS conducted a Diversity & Inclusion Survey driven by the ESG Committee to gain an understanding of the team and their cultural backgrounds as this was not something we had recorded. The outcome of the survey is to inform inclusion initiatives for FY27 and how we can share different cultures across our sites – how people would like to learn and be included. Several initiatives were run throughout FY26 including Mental Health Awareness Week, Māori Language Awareness Week, along with several events to promote inclusiveness like monthly BBQ breakfasts for the whole team, ‘Coffee with the Chief’ where teams get an informal opportunity to sit with members of the Leadership Team for a chat and Chinese New Year morning tea across sites.

96%

of our team feel empowered and authentic at work*

68%

of our team see Diversity & Inclusion as a clear organisational priority*

6

BBQ Breakfasts to foster inclusion, reduce barriers to communicating and bring all departments together in a more informal setting at one site for a Brekkie Burger at Birch St – cooked by the Leadership Team.

4

Quarterly Updates – Our ‘town hall’ (including our remote-based team members) where the Leadership Team presents about the performance of the quarter and celebrates and recognises wins and successes so that we can all learn about other departments including 3 Quarterly Quizzes and 1 Midwinter Dinner to connect!

12

‘Coffee with the Chiefs’ where the Leadership Team go to a specific site and sit for a cuppa and an informal chat about the business. Everyone has the opportunity to ask questions and engage with senior leaders in a setting where they aren’t being presented to – making it more accessible and inclusive for all.

* 2025 Engagement Survey



AN UPDATE ON B CORP

OUR GOAL IS:

To become a Certified B Corp meeting the highest verified standards of social and environmental performance.

A B Corp certification is an independent verification, that when achieved, demonstrates high social and environmental performance and a legal commitment by a Company to consider all stakeholders. B Corp accredited organisations are creating a material positive impact on society and the environment through business and operations considering stakeholder interests including shareholders, employees, suppliers, community and the environment.

SO FAR, WE HAVE:

- ✓ Shareholders voted to amend our constitution to solidify our commitment to consider all stakeholders and ensure we met requirements to become a B Corp
- ✓ Submitted the B Impact Assessment (BIA)
- ✓ Made it into the verification process, where we are currently providing additional information and supporting documentation around our BIA

THIS YEAR WE PLAN TO:

- Successfully become an accredited B Corp
- Continue to use the B Corp framework to inform areas that we can continue to grow and initiatives we can undertake to improve our impact on society and the environment

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



DAME ALISON STEWART

Chair, Independent non-executive Director

Member of People and Performance Committee

Alison is Christchurch based and was appointed to the Board in September 2018.

Alison brings to the Board governance and commercial research and development experience within the international biotechnology industry. Alison has held key executive leadership roles in New Zealand and US corporates and understands the drivers for successful commercialisation of research. Alison is an experienced research and innovation leader with expertise in microbe-based product development, patents, IP protection, new product pipeline and development of strategic partnerships with large international corporations.

Alison is a Distinguished Emeritus Professor from Lincoln University, New Zealand and was elected a Companion of the NZ Order of Merit in 2011 for her contributions to biology. In 2025 she was elected a Dame Companion (DNZM) of the NZ Order of Merit, in recognition for her significant career focused on sustainable plant protection, soil biology and plant biotechnology.



AMELIA (AIMEE) MCCAMMON

Independent non-executive Director

Chair of People and Performance Committee and member of Audit and Risk Committee

Aimee is Wellington based and was appointed to the Board in October 2021. Aimee is CEO of Pic's Peanut Butter. She is an experienced strategist and brand builder with deep knowledge of consumer marketing. Her brand experience spans an array of New Zealand's power brands including Whittaker's, Toyota, Lotto, Tourism NZ and 42 Below.

Aimee was previously CEO of entertainment, advertising and technology company, Augusto Group. Her career has spanned roles as General Manager of Peter Jackson's Park Road Post Production, senior management at Assignment Group and Trade Me, and many years with the Saatchi & Saatchi network in Wellington, Auckland and New York.

Aimee has a Bachelor of Commerce from Auckland University, and has completed leadership training at Omnicom University in Shanghai and Harvard Business School. She is on the Board of the New Zealand Film Commission.



DR BARRY RICHARDSON

Independent non-executive Director

Chair of Audit and Risk Committee and member of People and Performance Committee

Barry is Dunedin based and was appointed to the Board in July 2018.

He joined the NZ Dairy Board in 1985 after many years in research and development to undertake business development roles in several joint venture companies. In 1991, Barry joined Tatua Dairy Co. Ltd to develop a milk biologics business based on high value milk ingredients and was later also appointed GM, International and Strategic Development. Barry was appointed CEO at Westland Milk Products Ltd in 2002, when they chose to market their own products following deregulation of the dairy industry in late 2001.

After consulting to BLIS Technologies in 2006 Barry was appointed CEO in 2007 during the transitional years through to 2016.

Barry has an M.Sc. (Hons) and PhD from Massey University. He is a Fellow of the NZ Institute of Food Science and Technology and received the JC Andrews award for distinction in Food Science and Technology in 2003.



ANITA JOHANSEN

Non-executive Director

Anita was appointed to the Board in January 2024. Anita is the CEO of Probi AB. Probi's foundation rests on science, leveraging state-of-the-art R&D and manufacturing expertise to create standout probiotic products that offer proven value. Anita is also currently serving as an elected Board member of the International Association of Probiotics (IPA).

Anita earned her Master of Pharmacy and her PhD degree in Pharmaceutical Technology from the Danish University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Copenhagen. Throughout her career she has been working with product development and held leadership positions in global consumer healthcare companies, such as Ferrosan, Pfizer Consumer Healthcare, Novozymes, and USP Zdrowie. Anita joined Probi in April 2022 as the Vice President of Research & Development, and since April 2023 has been the Chief Executive Officer of Probi. Anita leads by creating and leading effective high performing teams and mentoring, inspiring and growing new talent. Anita is passionate about promoting the advantages of good bacteria by delivering customer relevant innovations supported by science.



PAUL MUNRO

Independent non-executive Director

Member of Audit and Risk Committee

Paul was appointed to the Board in March 2026. Paul has extensive governance experience from a wide range of public and private entities. Prior to his governance career, Paul spent 24 years with Deloitte as a Corporate Finance Partner, primarily working with large corporates, leading projects and M&A assignments.

Following his time with Deloitte, Paul was CEO for Christchurch City Holdings Limited. Paul is currently a Director and ARC Chair of Scales Corporation Limited, and a Director and Chair of the Audit, Finance, Risk and Project Development Committee at New Zealand King Salmon Investments Limited. In addition to these roles, Paul is currently on the board of a number of private companies, including Chair of Orion New Zealand Limited, Tait International Limited and Cambridge Partners Limited.

EXECUTIVE TEAM



SCOTT JOHNSON

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | BCom (Econ), MBA, CMIInstD

Appointed in January 2024, Scott is an experienced CEO with over 35 years of experience in the consumer and health and wellness sectors both internationally and within Australasia with businesses such as IBM, Frucor-Suntory and the GO Healthy Group.



RICHARD WINGHAM

Chief Financial Officer (CFO) | CA, BCom (Accounting), MIInstD

Richard was appointed to the role of CFO for BLIS Technologies in November 2017. Richard is a Chartered Accountant with over 30 years experience, including various senior finance roles across the dairy FMCG, construction and health sectors. His skills cross over manufacturing, project management, information technology and strategic planning.



DR JOHN HALE

Chief Technology Officer (CTO) | PhD

John completed his PhD studying bacteriocins (BLIS) under the supervision of Professor John Tagg at the Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Otago. He carried out post- doctoral research at the University of British Columbia (Vancouver, Canada) and Monash University School of Pharmacy (Melbourne, Australia) investigating the modes of action of antimicrobial peptides. John joined BLIS Technologies in 2011 and leads the Scientific Services team. John is currently an elected member of the International Probiotics Association (IPA) and BiotechNZ Council.



JENNIFER WALKER

Chief Revenue Officer (CRO) | BA, MBA

Jennifer joined BLIS Technologies in February 2022 having extensive global marketing experience within consumer and wellness sectors in both start-ups and larger corporates. Jennifer has a strong experience base across eCommerce, brand and retail marketing, having worked for international brands such as PUMA and corporates focused on the health and wellness sector.



ASHLEIGH CHILDS

Head of People, Culture and PMO | BCom (Hons) in Management

Ash joined the BLIS team in 2021 as People & Culture Manager, bringing over a decade of experience in the People & Culture space within tourism, health, and education industries. Ash's leadership is defined by a strong commitment to creating and developing people- centric practices that align with Company values.



MELISSA DRYSDALE

Head of Quality | BA

Bringing over two decades of extensive experience in Quality and Supply Chain management, Melissa joined BLIS in 2015, following various Quality and Food Safety related positions within renowned FMCG giants like Cadbury and Mondelez International. A passionate advocate for systems enhancement and continuous improvement, Melissa specialises in driving operational excellence, risk management, and fostering a culture of quality throughout the organisation.



STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board and Management of BLIS Technologies Limited (BLIS, the Company) are committed to ensuring that the Company maintains corporate governance structures which ensure that the Company operates efficiently and effectively and maintains the highest ethical standards.

This statement of Corporate Governance provides a summary of the Company's governance processes and practices.

The Company's Corporate Governance policies are based on the principles set out in the NZX Corporate Governance Code (NZX Code). This statement is structured to follow the recommendations of the NZX Code.

The Board's view is that BLIS complies with the corporate governance principles and recommendations set out in the NZX Code. The Board believes its governance structures are appropriate and meet the Company's strategic objectives.

The Company also complies with the corporate governance requirements of the NZX Listing Rules. The Board regularly reviews and assesses BLIS' governance structures and processes to ensure that they are consistent with best practice.

This Corporate Governance Statement has been prepared in accordance with the NZX Code that was published on 31 January 2025.

BLIS' key corporate governance documents referred to in this statement, including charters and policies, can be found at www.blis.co.nz/investor-centre/charters-policies (Investor Centre). The Board operates under a set of guidelines set out in its Directors' Operations Manual to assist Directors and Management in carrying out their duties and responsibilities. The Directors' Operations Manual covers such matters as:

- Corporate governance matters;
- Role of the Board and composition of the Board;
- Director responsibilities;
- Appointment of, responsibilities of and remuneration of a Chief Executive Officer;
- Confidentiality and the safeguarding of Company information;
- Compliance with laws and regulations;

- Shareholder participation; and
- Code of conduct.

This Corporate Governance Statement was approved by the Board on 20 May 2026.

PRINCIPLE 1 – CODE OF ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR

“Directors should set high standards of ethical behaviour, model this behaviour and hold management accountable for these standards being followed throughout the organisation.”

Code of Ethics

As part of the Board's commitment to the highest standard of conduct, the Company has adopted a Code of Ethics (Code).

Every new Director and employee is provided with a copy of the Code. The Code is also available at the Investor Centre.

The procedure for advising the Company of a suspected breach is set out in the Code of Ethics. BLIS also has a Protected Disclosures (Whistleblower) Policy that sets out the process that serves to protect employees who raise allegations of serious wrongdoing by the Company.

Conflicts of Interest

The Code of Ethics sets out the procedure to be followed where Directors or employees are faced with a conflict of interest. At all times, a Director must be able to act in the interests of the organisation as a whole and in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations including the NZX Listing Rules. The personal interests of the Director or employee (as applicable) and their family must not be allowed to prevail over those of the Company and its shareholders generally.

Protected Disclosures (Whistleblower) Policy

The Protected Disclosures (Whistleblower) policy provides information and guidelines to protect employees from retaliatory action where they have raised allegations of serious wrongdoing or reportable conduct they honestly believe has been carried out by any Director, employee, consultant, contractor or third party.

The main way to make a report is through the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee.

No breaches of the Code of Ethics were identified during FY26 and no matters were raised under the Protected Disclosures (Whistleblower) Policy.

The Code of Ethics is subject to review by the Board every two years.

Share Trading by the Company Directors and Employees

The Board has implemented formal procedures to handle trading in the Company's equity securities by Directors, employees, and contractors/seconded of the Company. These are set out in BLIS' Financial Product Trading Policy which is available at the Investor Centre. The policy requires that prior approval is obtained in accordance with the approval process and authorities specified in the policy before any trading occurs by any directors or any specified restricted persons. The policy provides that shares may not be traded at any time by any individual holding material information. The fundamental rule in the policy is that insider trading is prohibited at all times.

The requirements of the policy are separate from, and in addition to, the legal prohibitions on insider trading in New Zealand.

PRINCIPLE 2 – BOARD COMPOSITION & PERFORMANCE

“To ensure an effective Board, there should be a balance of independence, skills, knowledge, experience and perspectives.”

Responsibilities of the Board

The role of the Board is to act in the best interests of the Company and to promote the interests of the Company and its stakeholders. Directors are elected by the shareholders to govern the Company. The Board is the overall and final body of responsibility for all decision making within the Company.

The Directors have a diverse range of expertise and experience and are committed to using this to benefit the Company. The Board is responsible to shareholders for charting the direction of the Company by participating in the setting of objectives, strategy, and key policy areas. The Board is then responsible for monitoring Management's running

of the business to ensure implementation is in accordance with the agreed framework. The Board delegates the conduct of the day-to-day affairs of the Company to the CEO within this framework.

The Board operates under a Directors' Operations Manual which sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Board, and other matters as summarised on page 14.

The primary responsibilities of the Board include:

- Ensuring that the Company's purpose and goals are clearly established, and with appropriate strategies;
- Establishing policies for strengthening the performance of the Company including ensuring that Management is pro-actively seeking to build the business through innovation, initiative, technology, new products and the development of its business capital;
- Monitoring the performance of Management, including the review and monitoring of compliance with delegated authorities, and of regulatory compliance;
- Monitoring strategic, financial, social and environmental performance;
- Overseeing the Company's compliance with its continuous disclosure requirements;
- Appointing the CEO, setting the terms of the CEO's employment contract, including position description, reviewing succession planning and where necessary, terminating the CEO's employment with the Company;
- Deciding on whatever steps are necessary to protect the Company's financial position and the ability to meet its debts and other obligations when they fall due, and ensuring that such steps are taken;
- Ensuring that the Company's financial statements are true and fair and otherwise conform with law;
- Ensuring that information of sufficient content, quality and timeliness, as the Board considers necessary to enable it to discharge its duties, is provided by Management;
- Ensuring that the Company adheres to high standards of ethical and corporate behaviour;
- Ensuring that the Company has appropriate management processes for defining risks and analysing options to minimise, mitigate and manage risks;
- Ensuring an appropriate capital structure such that it supports the business strategy; and
- Ensuring that the Company communicates with its shareholders and stakeholders in a timely manner.

The Board uses committees to address certain issues that require detailed consideration by members of the Board who have specialist knowledge and experience.

The Board retains ultimate responsibility for the functions of its committees and determines their responsibilities.

The Board has a statutory obligation to reserve responsibility for certain matters. It deals directly with issues relating to the Company's mission, appointments to the Board, strategy, business and financial plans.

The Directors appoint a Chair from amongst the non-executive members. The Board supports the separation of the role of Chair and CEO. The Chair's role is to provide leadership and to manage the Board effectively. The Chair has responsibility for:

- Ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of the governance process of the Board;
- Representing the Board to the shareholders;
- Maintaining regular dialogue with the CEO over all operational matters; and
- For overseeing the annual work programme.

The Chief Executive Officer is not a Director.

The Board regularly meet without the CEO being present and has a practice of holding Director-only meetings either prior to or following each Board meeting.

The Board receives reports from Management and has access to all of the information necessary for it to effectively discharge its duties.

Director Nomination and Appointment

The Board as a whole is involved with recommending candidates to act as Directors to shareholders. When considering candidates for nomination, the Board will consider, amongst other things, the individual's experience, qualifications and skills in comparison to the experience, qualifications and skills of other Directors, whether that individual is "independent" and whether that individual would be able to work effectively with other Directors. A thorough check of the candidate and their background is undertaken and shareholders are provided with all material information that is relevant to the decision on whether to elect or re-elect a Director.

The Board has the ability to appoint an individual to fill a casual vacancy on the Board until the Company's next Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

The procedures for the appointment and removal of Directors are governed by the Company's constitution and the NZX Listing Rules.

The Board has determined that based on the Company's current size and stage of development that an optimal number of Directors is five. The number may increase to six from time to time to allow for Director succession.

Each year as part of the Board's annual review process the capability mix is assessed to evolve in line with Company's future development and international growth plan requirements.

The Board has determined that to operate effectively and to meet its responsibilities it requires competencies in disciplines including executive leadership and strategy, governance, biotechnology IP development and protection, international sales and marketing, international supply chain and quality control, risk and compliance, finance and capital markets.

The current mix of skills and experience is considered appropriate for the responsibilities and requirements of governing the Company. The Board looks to strengthen its oversight of issues in all disciplines, as required, via expert advice.

As at 31 March 2026, four of the five Directors on the Board are independent. Director independence is considered on a case-by-case basis (in accordance with the NZX Listing Rules) and is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Letter of Appointment

All new Directors enter into a written agreement with the Company setting out the terms of their appointment.

Board of Directors

Director profiles are shown at pages 10–11 of this report. The profiles include information on the year of appointment, skills, experience and background of each Director.

As at 31 March 2026 the Board comprises five Directors. Four are independent Directors and all are non-executive members. Alison Stewart is the Chair of BLIS and is an independent Director.

Barry Richardson is the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee. Aimee McCammon is the Chair of the People and Performance Committee. Anita Johansen and Paul Munro are also Directors.

The roles of Board Chair, Audit and Risk Committee Chair and CEO are not held by the same person.

The Board determines annually on a case-by-case basis who, in its view, are Independent Directors. The Board will consider all relevant circumstances when determining independence. Under the NZX Listing Rules, a Director is "Independent" when they are not an employee of the Company and do not have a 'Disqualifying Relationship' (as defined in the NZX Listing Rules).

The Company does not require Directors to hold shares in the Company but actively encourages them to do so. Directors' share interests are disclosed at pages 25–26.

The Board does not have a tenure policy however it recognises that a regular refreshment programme leads to the introduction of new perspectives, skills, attributes and experience. Directors retire by rotation in accordance with the NZX Listing Rules but are eligible for re-election on retirement by rotation.

Director Period of Appointment

	0-3 YEARS	3-9 YEARS	9+ YEARS
Number of Directors	2	3	-

Interest Register

The Board maintains an interest register for the Company. Any Director who is interested in a transaction with the Company must immediately disclose to the Board the nature, monetary value and extent of the interest.

A Director who is interested in a transaction may attend and participate at a Board meeting at which the transaction is discussed but may not be counted in the quorum for that meeting or vote in respect of the transaction, unless it is one in respect of which Directors are expressly required by the Companies Act 1993 to sign a certificate.

Entries made in the interest register of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026 are included in the Directors' Interests section on pages 25–26.

Diversity

BLIS is committed to achieving a diverse and highly inclusive workforce. BLIS is committed to growing and improving on diversity and inclusion at all levels across the business. The commitment is key to achieving better business outcomes by leveraging the unique experiences of people of diverse backgrounds, qualities and contributions, driving innovation and creativity through the inclusion of different perspectives, and attracting talent and retaining a high calibre of employees who share the BLIS values. A Diversity and Inclusion Policy has been adopted by the Board and is available at the Investor Centre.

The Board is responsible for approving the measurable objectives developed by management and conducting an annual assessment of this policy. The performance against these objectives is detailed on page 8. The gender composition of BLIS' Directors, Executives and workforce was as follows:

POSITION	31 MARCH 2026		31 MARCH 2025	
	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE
Director	3 (60%)	2 (40%)	3 (60%)	2 (40%)
Executives*	3 (50%)	3 (50%)	3 (50%)	3 (50%)
Employees**	13 (41%)	19 (59%)	15 (45%)	18 (55%)

* CEO and Executive team

** Includes Executives

Director Training

The Board ensures that there is appropriate training available to all Directors to enable them to remain current on how best to discharge their responsibilities and keep up to date on changes and trends in areas relevant to their work. Directors are regularly provided with industry information and receive copies of appropriate Company documents to enable them to perform their role.

The Board also ensures that new Directors are appropriately introduced to Management and the business.

Board Performance Evaluation

The Board regularly assesses its effectiveness in carrying out its functions and responsibilities. The Chair of the Board leads the review which considers the performance of the Board as a whole, and of each of the Board Committees, against their respective charters. The Chair, on behalf of the Board, is responsible for assessing the performance and contribution of individual Directors. The assessment is undertaken annually.

PRINCIPLE 3 – BOARD COMMITTEES

“The Board should use committees where this will enhance its effectiveness in key areas, while still retaining board responsibility.”

Board Committees

The Board has two formally constituted committees – the Audit and Risk Committee and the People and Performance Committee. Committee membership is reviewed annually.

Each Committee has a written charter that is approved by the Board and sets out its mandate. The charters are reviewed annually with any proposed changes recommended to the Board for approval.

Each Committee has an agreed annual work programme that sets out matters to be addressed over the following twelve month period. The Committees each review their performance on an annual basis against the Committee charter and work programme and report their findings to the Board.

Attendance at Meetings

The table below sets out Director attendance at Board and Committee meetings during the year ended 31 March 2026.

	BOARD	AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE
G Plunket (retired 1 March 2026)	7	7
A McCammon	8	7
Dr B Richardson	8	7
A Johansen	7	-
Dame A Stewart	7	-
P Munro (appointed 1 March 2026)	-	-

Audit and Risk Committee

The Board has overall responsibility for the Company's system of internal financial control, risk management, for liaising with the Company's external auditors, and for ensuring the integrity of the Company's financial reporting. The Board constantly monitors the operational and financial aspects of the Company's activities and has established procedures and policies that are designed to provide effective internal financial control. Annual budgets and business plans are prepared and agreed by the Board. Monthly management accounts are prepared by Management and reviewed by the Board throughout the year to monitor performance against budget.

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities relative to financial reporting, related regulatory conformance and liaising with the external auditors. The terms of reference for the Audit and Risk Committee are set out in its charter which is available in the Investor Centre.

The Audit and Risk Committee is appointed by the Board and must comprise three Directors, the majority of whom are to be independent. The Chair of Audit and Risk Committee must be an Independent Director and not the Chair of the Board. The current members of the Audit and Risk Committee are Barry Richardson (Chair), Aimee McCammon and Paul Munro. All members are independent Directors.

The Board considers the recommendations of the Audit and Risk Committee and advice of external auditors and other external advisors on the operational and financial risks that the Company faces. The Board ensures that recommendations made by the Audit and Risk Committee, external auditors and other external advisers are investigated and, where considered necessary, action is taken to ensure that the Company has an appropriate internal control environment in place to manage the key risks identified.

In addition, the Board investigates ways of enhancing existing risk management strategies, including appropriate segregation of duties and the employment and training of suitably qualified and experienced personnel.

Given the size of the Company, an internal audit function is not considered necessary.

The Audit and Risk Committee met on 7 occasions during FY26. The agenda items for each meeting generally relate to financial governance, external financial reporting, external audit, internal control review, risk management, compliance, and insurance.

Meeting Attendance

The CEO and CFO will normally be invited to attend the meetings.

People and Performance Committee

The Board has established a People and Performance Committee which has responsibility for, amongst other things, setting the remuneration policy for the CEO, CFO, CTO, CRO, Head of Quality and Head of People, Culture and PMO (the Executive).

The terms of reference for this committee are set out in its charter which is available in the Investor Centre.

The People and Performance Committee is appointed by the Board and must comprise three Directors, the majority of whom are to be independent. The Chair of the Board may serve on the committee. Members of the People and Performance Committee are currently, Aimee McCammon (Chair), Dame Alison Stewart and Barry Richardson. All committee members are independent Directors.

Management attends People and Performance Committee meetings by invitation, as and when appropriate and necessary.

The Board ensures that the recommendations made by the People and Performance Committee are considered and acted on accordingly.

Nomination Committee

Given the size and composition of the Board, the Directors believe that there are no significant benefits in delegating matters in relation to Board nominations and all appointments are managed by the whole Board.

Disclosure Committee

The Board has established a Disclosure Committee to oversee the Company's compliance with its continuous disclosure requirements under New Zealand law and the NZX Listing Rules.

The Disclosure Committee comprises the Board Chair, Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and operates under the Company's Market Disclosure and Communications Policy (a copy is available in the Investor Centre).

Committees

The Board has no Committees other than an Audit and Risk Committee, People and Performance Committee and Disclosure Committee.

Takeover Protocols

The Board has adopted a set of protocols to be followed in the event of a takeover offer being made.

In the event of a takeover offer, a committee of Independent Directors would be formed and would have responsibility for managing the takeover in accordance with the Board protocols and applicable laws, including the New Zealand Takeovers Code.

PRINCIPLE 4 – REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE

“The Board should demand integrity in financial and non-financial reporting, and in the timeliness and balance of corporate disclosure.”

Shareholder Communications and Market Disclosure

The Board is committed to keeping the financial products markets informed of material information relating to the Company and its shares and promoting investor confidence by ensuring that trading of its equity securities takes place in an efficient, well-informed market at all times.

The Company has in place a Market Disclosure and Communications Policy designed to ensure this occurs. The policy includes procedures intended to ensure that:

- The Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations; and
- Timely, accurate and complete information is provided to all shareholders and other market participants.

The policy also outlines mandatory requirements and responsibilities in relation to the identification, reporting, review and disclosure of material information relevant to the Company.

Accountability for compliance with disclosure obligations is the responsibility of the CEO and CFO. The CFO has been designated as the Disclosure Officer and has overall management responsibility for ensuring all material information is lodged with NZX.

This policy is available at the Investor Centre.

All non-promotional information intended to be made public, whether or not it is believed to be material information, must be reviewed by the Disclosure Committee (comprising the Chair, Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee, CEO and CFO) prior to release. The Disclosure Committee also refers certain decisions to the Board.

Directors consider at each Board meeting (and otherwise as and when needed) whether there is any material information which should be disclosed to the market.

Governance Policies and Charters

Key corporate governance documents, including charters and policies, can be found at the Investor Centre: www.blis.co.nz/investor-centre/charters-policies.

Financial and Non-Financial Reporting

BLIS is committed to ensuring integrity and timeliness in its financial reporting and in providing information to the market and shareholders which reflects a considered view on its present and future prospects.

The Audit and Risk Committee oversees the quality and integrity of external financial reporting, including the accuracy, completeness, balance and timeliness of financial statements. It reviews the Company's full and half-year financial statements and makes recommendations to the Board concerning accounting policies, areas of judgement, compliance with accounting standards, NZX and legal requirements, and the results of the external audit. All matters required to be addressed and for which the Audit and Risk Committee has responsibility were addressed during FY26.

BLIS has published its full and half-year financial statements prepared in accordance with relevant financial standards. The full year financial statements for FY26 are set out on pages 30–57. The CEO and CFO have confirmed in writing to the Board that the Company's external financial reports present a true and fair view in all material aspects. These representations are given on the basis that a sound system of internal controls and risk management is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting.

In addition to releasing the full and half-year results BLIS provides an update on financial and non-financial performance for the first and third quarters. Revenue and EBITDA for the quarter and year to date, general commentary on market conditions and an update on guidance may be given.

The Board does not believe that the Company has any material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks that are not appropriately managed. The material risks which may impact the Company's ability to achieve its strategic objectives and secure its future financial prospects, are managed through the strategic planning process.

Work continues on suitable sustainability-reporting framework. The project involves preparing a series of financial and non-financial targets for reporting on regularly. An overview of the Company's sustainability programme is set out on pages 6–9.

PRINCIPLE 5 – REMUNERATION

“The remuneration of Directors and Executives should be transparent, fair and reasonable.”

Remuneration Report

The People and Performance Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on remuneration policies and packages for Directors as well as the Executives.

The Company's remuneration philosophy is aimed at attracting, retaining and motivating employees of the highest quality at all levels of the organisation.

It is based on practical, guiding principles and a framework that provides consistency, fairness and transparency while having regard to the risk appetite of the Company and alignment to its long-term strategic goals.

All remuneration packages are reviewed annually in the context of individual and Company performance, market movements and expert advice.

Non-executive Directors

The structure of non-executive Director remuneration is separate and distinct from the remuneration of the CEO and other executives.

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration for non-executive Directors at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain Directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

No remuneration is payable to Directors unless it is approved by the Company's shareholders, or permitted under the NZX Listing Rules in the event of an increase in the total number of Directors.

The NZX Listing Rules specify that shareholders can approve a per Director remuneration amount or an aggregate Directors' fee pool. The Board has adopted a remuneration pool approach, as referred to in NZX Guidance Note – Governance. Shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration pool for non-executive Directors of \$309,000 per annum in August 2020.

Within the fee pool available, the Board reviews its fees annually to ensure the Company's non-executive Directors are fairly remunerated for their services, recognising the level of skill and experience required to fulfil the role, and to enable the Company to attract and retain talented non-executive Directors. The process involves benchmarking against a group of peer companies.

In addition, the Board reviews the People and Performance Committee structure and appropriate level of resourcing required to make an on-going contribution to long term value creation. Non-executive Directors have no entitlement to any performance-based remuneration or participation in any share-based incentive schemes.

Each non-executive Director is entitled to a fee for services as a Director of the Company and an additional fee is also paid to the Chair, and members of the Board Committees to recognise the additional time commitment required for that role. All Directors are entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable costs associated with carrying out their duties.

For the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 the allocation of the fee pool was as follows:

	BOARD	AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE	PEOPLE AND PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE
Chair	\$85,000	\$10,000	\$7,000
Member	\$48,800	\$7,000	\$3,000

Fees payable to the non-executive Directors of the Company for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 were as follows:

	BOARD	AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE	PEOPLE AND PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE	TOTAL
G Plunket	64,417	833	1,125	\$66,375
A McCammon	48,800	7,000	4,833	\$60,633
Dr B Richardson	48,800	10,000	250	\$59,050
Dr A Stewart	65,500	-	3,792	\$69,292
A Johansen	48,800	-	-	\$48,800
P Munro	3,883	583	-	\$4,466

Remuneration of the CEO and Employees

The Company is committed to providing a remuneration framework that promotes a high-performance culture and aligns rewards to the creation of sustainable value for shareholders. The underlying principle is to reward employees for Company and business unit performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks and key performance indicators and to:

- Align their interests with those of shareholders; and
- Ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Total remuneration is made up of fixed remuneration, a short term incentive (STI) and a long term incentive (LTI).

Fixed remuneration includes all benefits, allowances and deductions.

The STI and LTI performance incentives are "at-risk" and are directly linked to both the performance of the Company and to each individual's performance while promoting the Company's long-term success.

The total remuneration earned by the Executive is set out in note 5 to the financial statements.

(i) Fixed Annual Remuneration

Remuneration levels are reviewed annually to ensure that they are appropriate for the responsibility, qualifications and experience of the Executives and are competitive with the market.

The Executives receive their fixed annual remuneration in cash and a limited range of prescribed fringe benefits such as superannuation, travel contribution and low interest loan. The total employment cost of any remuneration package, including fringe benefit tax, is taken into account in determining an employee's fixed annual remuneration.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026, the CEO received \$505,595 (2025: \$383,223) in fixed annual remuneration.

(ii) Variable Remuneration – STI Scheme

The objective of the STI Scheme is to link the achievement of the annual financial and operational targets with the remuneration received by the Executives charged with meeting those targets. The total potential remuneration under the STI Scheme is set with a maximum of 30% for the CEO and 20% for other Executives of fixed annual remuneration so as to provide sufficient incentive to the Executive to achieve the targets such that the cost of the Company is flexible and in line with the trading outcome for the year.

Actual STI Scheme payments granted to the CEO and each nominated Executive depend on the extent to which specific targets, set at the beginning of each year, are met. The targets may include a weighted combination of Company, Departmental, Financial and Non-Financial.

In determining the amount to be allocated the Board considers the performance against the targets.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026 there were six nominated executives in the STI scheme (31 March 2025: six).

STI Scheme payments relating to the financial year ended 31 March 2026 are delivered as a taxable cash bonus and are payable on completion of the annual audited financial statements. The total accrual for FY26 for all nominated executives in the STI Scheme is \$359,020. (FY25: \$357,000). The actual amount paid for FY26 was \$324,437 (FY25: \$168,414).

In addition to the STI Scheme, the Board reserves the ability to pay ad hoc bonus payments to any employee, again directly related with the trading outcome.

(iii) Variable Remuneration – LTI Scheme

The objective of the LTI Scheme is to align the Executive with shareholder interests over the longer term, and provide a longer term employee retention benefit.

The Company did not grant performance share rights (PSRs) to the Executive in the 2026 financial year. The previous PSR issue occurred on 10 September 2021. Details of the performance criteria are detailed in note 5 to the financial statements.

CEO Remuneration

	SALARY	TAXABLE BENEFITS*	STI	TOTAL
FY26	369,576	35,579	100,440	505,595
FY25	348,654	34,569	-	383,223

* Includes the value of benefits including superannuation, travel and low interest loan.

Total remuneration paid is fixed remuneration and any STI Scheme payment physically received during the year.

Performance based payments are paid in the following year.

The CEO's STI scheme payment for FY26 comprises several financial and non-financial performance measures. Overall, the STI is set at 30% of fixed remuneration. A breakdown of the STI components follows:

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	PERCENT ACHIEVED
60% based on financial revenue and profitability targets FY25	98% Achieved
40% based on non-financial targets FY25	92% Achieved

Employee Remuneration

The number of employees of the Company (including former employees) who received remuneration and other benefits in excess of \$100,000 in the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 are shown below:

REMUNERATION BANDING	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	
	FY26	FY25
100,001–110,000	1	-
110,001–120,000	1	1
120,001–130,000	3	3
130,001–140,000	1	3
140,001–150,000	1	-
150,001–160,000	-	1
160,001–170,000	1	-
170,001–180,000	1	1
180,001–190,000	1	-
250,001–260,000	-	1
270,001–280,000	1	2
290,000–300,000	1	-
300,001–310,000	1	-
380,001–390,000	-	1
500,000–510,000	1	-

PRINCIPLE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

“Directors should have a sound understanding of the material risks faced by the issuer and how to manage them. The Board should regularly verify that the issuer has appropriate processes that identify and manage potential and material risks.”

Risk Management Framework

BLIS operates in an environment that contains operational and strategic risks. Risks are actively managed to ensure BLIS operates a safe workplace and is able to sustain the achievement of its business objectives while at the same time accepting an appropriate level of commercial risk that is consistent with desired profitability.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that key business and financial risks are identified, and that appropriate controls and procedures are in place to effectively manage those risks.

The Audit and Risk Committee has overall responsibility for ensuring that Company's risk management framework is appropriate and that risks are identified, considered and managed.

A Risk Management Policy provides guidance on the Board's approach to risk management. The objectives of the Risk Management Policy are:

- To allow BLIS to pursue opportunities that involve risk in an informed manner, so as to meet the expectations of stakeholders;
- To enable full and due consideration to be given to the balance of risk and reward in pursuing the achievement of BLIS' business objectives;
- To apply risk management practices to enhance strategic, tactical and operational decision making; and
- To ensure that BLIS operates in a sustainable manner.

The policy is available at the Investor Centre.

Insurance

In managing the Company's business risks, the Board approves and monitors policy and procedures in areas such as treasury management, financial performance, taxation and delegated authorities. BLIS has insurance policies in place covering most areas where risk to its assets and business can be insured at a reasonable cost.

Product Quality and Safety

Ensuring the safety and quality of our products is a key priority. We establish processes that effectively manage risk and drive continuous improvement in product quality throughout the product production cycle.

We have introduced proactive quality control mechanisms within our manufacturing operations. Through the use of data collection and statistical analysis, we are improving the control of our

manufacturing processes, with the aim of being able to intervene and correct a process prior to product quality being compromised. This approach is providing further assurance that our customers receive high quality products that are safe and effective.

Health, Safety and Wellbeing

Overall responsibility for health and safety, specifically for setting of high-level strategy and policy, resides with the Board which is committed to continuous improvement and progressively higher standards of work health and safety for the benefit of all employees and others who work in, use or visit the Company's workplace.

The principles of the health and safety framework are to:

- Understand and comply with all applicable health and safety legislation, codes of practice, safe operating procedures and regulations;
- Establish objectives and management systems consistent with health and safety best practice;
- Use systems and processes that are fit-for-purpose, reflecting size and nature of the work environment(s) the activities undertaken there, and the potential risk posed to workers and others who use or visit those environments; and
- Ensure all officers and workers engage in creating a positive workplace safety culture to fully support health, safety and wellbeing initiatives.

The Executive are responsible for implementation of the health and safety framework and will:

- Determine and implement business and action plans to give effect to Board strategy;
- Provide, support and maintain health and safety management systems ensuring safety requirements are met at all times;
- Acquire and maintain good understanding of health, safety and wellbeing matters;
- Be responsible and accountable for health and safety compliance;
- Promote and role-model high workplace health, safety and wellbeing standards - identifying and managing all risks and hazards; and
- Ensure business objectives are complimentary to health, safety and wellbeing objectives.

Management reports to the Board include the following lead and lag indicators – H&S Committee minutes including good news stories, achievements and training activities, outcomes of regular H&S site checks, hazard assessments/ commissioning of equipment (if/ when applicable), bi monthly reporting of: incidents & accidents (including near miss incidents) safe days on site, days to close actions following an investigation (to ensure efficient responses), attendance at H&S training & committee meetings. Wellbeing metrics are also reported through the employee engagement survey.

No lost time injuries, injuries resulting in workers being unable to perform normal duties at next shift, have occurred over the last seven years.

Material Business Risks Mitigation

After completing the risk management processes outlined above, the following key business and financial risks have been identified.

AREA	PRINCIPAL RISK	STRATEGIES TO MITIGATE
Product quality and customer safety	Product liability and risks associated with selling health supplements and conducting clinical trials.	Our compliance and regulatory systems monitor our compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Our production facility operates under a Food Control Plan and is subject to audit by the FDA. Comprehensive product, contamination and clinical trial insurance cover is maintained. We work with our suppliers and contract manufacturers to actively monitor the quality of their supplied materials.
Market access	Loss of regulatory approval to market and sell BLIS products in certain countries.	BLIS has robust regulatory affairs processes as well as a quality management system that ensures compliance with applicable regulatory requirements. This includes engaging regulatory experts for advice covering different geographical areas to ensure that the Company has the right expertise for market and customer needs.
Health and safety	Failure to manage the health, safety and wellbeing of the Company's people in the workplace leads to work related injuries.	The Company contracts an independent accredited Workplace Health and Safety expert to support internal practices and processes. This includes an annual review. Ongoing work is performed to engage employees in the development of good working practices and develop risk management plans to improve safety. Health, safety and wellbeing metrics are reported regularly to the Board.
Intellectual Property	Intellectual property rights held by the Company do not provide adequate protection against infringement and competition.	Our patent portfolio is complemented by trademarks, trade secrets and specialist know how. Extensive "freedom to operate" searches are undertaken before we make our IP applications to ensure that they do not infringe any other IP and are protectable. Competitor IP filings and registration are actively monitored. BLIS engages IP specialists to assist in the management, monitoring and enforcement of our intellectual property rights.
Business continuity	Loss of continuity and quality of supply due to an interruption in production.	We actively work to maintain appropriate inventory levels of raw material and finished products to minimise the impacts of any interruption of supply. Technology and know-how for future production of both BLIS K12™ and BLIS M18™ is being transferred to an offshore fermentation supplier to provide future alternative ingredient supply options in the event of a failure at our New Zealand based supplier.
Cyber security and data protection	Cyber attack attempts to breach the IT environment that limit its availability or causes a data breach could disrupt operations.	A cyber security roadmap is in place that focuses on improving controls and mitigations in a number of areas of cyber security. Specialized third parties to assist with monitoring, classification and restriction of access to sensitive information, conducting cyber security audits, implementing more sophisticated cyber tracking and monitoring tools. On-going activity to improve cyber awareness to ensure that employees are a key part of cyber defence.
Competitor activity	Increasing demand for probiotics may see greater pricing competition from established and new competitors. Competition may also come from other products with similar health benefits.	The Company's market position is based on a reputation for quality and scientific support for our unique strains. Innovation and development complement this market position. We are focused on building a strong and loyal customer base with recurrent purchasing through an excellent customer experience.
Key individuals and employees	The Company is unable to retain its key staff, thus losing significant knowledge and expertise, and is unable to hire employees with the required skills.	BLIS attaches great importance on wellbeing for all employees. By implementing a healthy, inclusive, and stimulating corporate culture, BLIS protects its brand as an employer. BLIS regularly conducts employee surveys where improvement proposals in the workplace are addressed. Succession planning and personal development plans are completed and monitored on a regular basis.

PRINCIPLE 7 – AUDITORS

“The Board should ensure the quality and independence of the external audit process.”

External Auditor

Oversight of the Company’s external audit arrangements to safeguard the integrity of financial reporting is the responsibility of the Audit and Risk Committee.

BLIS maintains an Auditor Independence Policy to ensure that audit independence is maintained, both in fact and appearance. The quality of the audit opinion is considered to be paramount. Accordingly, any compromises to auditor objectivity and independence that are considered to exist require appropriate safeguards to eliminate or reduce the risk of compromise to an acceptable level.

BLIS has adopted the following requirements in relation to auditor independence:

- the BLIS auditor is required to comply with relevant independence requirements promulgated by the Financial Markets Authority and other governing bodies;
- the Audit and Risk Committee must approve the appointment of the auditor to provide any non-audit services to the Company;
- the auditor is required to report to the Audit and Risk Committee annually on matters pertaining to their independence; and
- the external auditor attends the Company’s annual meeting each year to answer questions from shareholders in relation to the audit.

Internal Audit

The Company does not have a formal internal audit function, however it does have internal processes and controls that are considered to be appropriate for the size and complexity of the organisation. The Audit and Risk Committee carefully considers the auditor’s management report which lists its key findings and recommendations about significant matters arising from the audit.

PRINCIPLE 8 – SHAREHOLDER RELATIONS

“The Board should respect the rights of shareholders and foster relationships with shareholders that encourage them to engage with the issuer.”

Shareholder Rights and Relations

The Company is committed to regularly communicating with shareholders and other stakeholders in a timely, accurate and clear manner with respect to both procedural matters and major issues affecting the Company.

To achieve this, the Company communicates through a range of forums and publications. Annual reports, NZX releases, governance policies and charters, and a variety of corporate information is available at the Investor Centre.

Each shareholder is entitled to receive a hard copy of each annual report on request.

Documents relating to Annual Shareholders’ Meetings are available at the Investor Centre.

Annual Shareholders’ Meetings to date have been held at a venue in Dunedin, reflecting the head office location for the Company, as well as being live streamed to shareholders joining online.

The speeches and slides are lodged with NZX at the commencement of the meeting. Shareholders may raise matters for discussion at the Annual Shareholders’ Meeting either in person or by emailing the Company with a question to be asked.

Electronic Communications

Shareholders have the option of receiving their communications electronically. Contact details for the Company’s head office are available on the BLIS website.

Major Decisions

The Directors’ commitment to timely and balanced disclosure is set out in its Market Disclosure and Communications Policy. The commitments include advising shareholders on any major decisions. Where voting on a matter is required, the Board encourages investors to attend the meeting or to send in a proxy vote. Online voting is made available for Annual Shareholders’ Meetings.

Equity Issues

In the event of a capital raising, the Board will carefully consider and, where practical, will favour an offer of shares to existing shareholders on a pro-rata basis and on no less favourable terms before offering shares to other investors.

Dividend Policy

Under the current strategy of full reinvestment into growth and pipeline development, no dividend has been declared.

Notice of Meeting

The Notice of Meeting will be lodged with NZX at least 20 working days prior to the Annual Shareholders’ Meeting and will be available in the Investor Centre.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

The following table sets out, for the purposes of the disclosures required under Listing Rule 3.7.1 (d) of the NZX Listing Rules, the relevant interests of Directors and associated persons of the Directors in equity securities of the Company as at 31 March 2026:

NAME OF DIRECTOR	NUMBER OF EQUITY SECURITIES IN WHICH A RELEVANT INTEREST IS HELD BY A DIRECTOR		
A McCammon	-	-	-
Dr B Richardson	Ordinary shares	17,903,625	(a)
Dame A Stewart	Ordinary shares	350,000	(b)
A Johansen	Non-beneficial interest in ordinary shares	166,148,034	(c)
P Munro	-	-	-

Note that particular shareholdings can appear under more than one Director.

- (a) The number of equity securities in which Dr B Richardson holds a relevant interest includes 17,903,625 ordinary shares held by Dr B Richardson and Mrs JV Richardson.
- (b) The number of equity securities in which Dame A Stewart holds a relevant interest includes 350,000 ordinary shares held by Custodial Services Limited.
- (c) The non-beneficially held shares of A Johansen are in her capacity as CEO of Probi AB, a substantial product holder of the Company.

DIRECTOR'S SHARE DEALINGS

No Directors (or associated entities in which the Directors have relevant interests) acquired or disposed of equity securities in the Company or its subsidiary, BLIS Functional Foods Limited (together the 'Group') during the year ended 31 March 2026 as entered in the interests register of the Company.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST BY DIRECTORS

NAME OF DIRECTOR	ORGANISATION	ACTIVE INTERESTS
A McCammon	Pic's Peanut Butter (Picot Productions Limited)	Chief Executive/Shareholder/Director
	Scarborough Wright Trustee Limited	Director
	New Zealand Film Commission	Non-Executive Director
Dr B Richardson	CertusBio Limited	Director/Shareholder
	Zircon Services Limited	Director/Shareholder
	Otago Classic Spares Limited	Director/Shareholder
Dame A Stewart	Arable Food Industry Council	Executive Committee Member
	MBIE Tissue Culture Partnership	Chair Governance Group
	NZ Environmental Protection Authority	Director
	Vegetable Research & Innovation	Governance Group Member
	Cellora Limited	Chair
A Johansen	Probi AB	Chief Executive
	International Probiotics Association	Director
P Munro	Electricity Ashburton Limited	Director
	McKenzie Balfour & Associates Limited	Director
	Lynn River Holdings Limited	Director
	Orion New Zealand Limited	Director
	Cambridge Partners Limited	Director
	Southern Eye Specialists Limited	Director
	Tait International Limited	Director
	New Zealand King Salmon Investments Limited & wholly owned subsidiaries	Director
	API Council (Payments NZ Limited)	Independent Member
Scales Corporation Limited	Director	

USE OF COMPANY INFORMATION

There were no notices from Directors regarding the use of Company information.

INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE

Pursuant to s162 of the Companies Act 1993 and the Company's Constitution, the Company has entered into deeds of access, insurance and indemnity, with the Directors of the Group to indemnify them to the maximum extent permitted by law, against all liabilities which they may incur in the performance of their duties as Directors of any Company within the Group. Insurance cover extends to Directors and officers for the expenses of defending legal proceedings and the cost of damages incurred. Specifically excluded are proven criminal liability and fines and penalties other than those pecuniary penalties which are legally insurable. In accordance with commercial practice, the insurance contract prohibits further disclosure of the terms of the policy. All Directors who voted in favour of authorising the insurance certified that in their opinion, the cost of the insurance is fair to the Company.

DONATIONS

There were \$250 donations made by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors of BLIS Technologies Limited are pleased to present to shareholders the financial statements for the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The Directors are responsible for presenting financial statements in accordance with New Zealand law and generally accepted accounting practice, which fairly presents the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2026 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The Directors consider the financial statements of the Group have been prepared using accounting policies which have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates and that all relevant financial reporting and accounting standards have been followed.

The Directors believe that proper accounting records have been kept which enable with reasonable accuracy, the determination of the financial position of the Group and facilitate compliance of the financial statements with the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

The Directors consider that they have taken adequate steps to safeguard the assets of the Group, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. Internal control procedures are also considered to be sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial statements.

The Financial Statements are signed on behalf of the Board by:



Alison Stewart
Chair
20 May 2026



Barry Richardson
Director
20 May 2026

TREND STATEMENT

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Revenue (\$m)	8.2	10.6	10.6	8.9	10.2	11.5	12.6	14.7
Revenue growth (%)	55%	29%	0%	(16%)	15%	13%	10%	16%
EBITDA (\$m) ¹	0.9	2.1	1.0	(2.1)	(0.6)	0.8	1.0	0.9
EBITDA margin (%)	11%	20%	9%	(24%)	(6%)	7%	8%	6%
Net profit (loss) after tax (NPAT) (\$m)	0.4	1.6	0.6	(2.7)	(1.4)	0.6	0.8	0.7
Cash and investments (\$m)	0.9	3.2	2.1	8.5	8.3	8.5	9.7	8.5
Shareholders equity (\$m)	3.4	5.1	5.7	12.1	10.8	11.5	12.3	13.0
Total assets (\$m)	5.2	7.1	7.8	14.1	12.8	13.0	14.3	15.0
Current liabilities (\$m)	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7
NTA (\$m) ²	2.9	4.3	3.5	10.0	9.4	10.0	10.6	11.3
Cash generated from operations (\$m)	(0.6)	3.2	0.6	(2.3)	0.1	1.1	1.8	(0.6)
Number of shares on issue (000's)	1,107,654	1,107,654	1,107,654	1,273,802	1,273,802	1,279,302	1,279,302	1,279,302
Cash conversion ratio ³	(63%)	151%	60%	112%	(17%)	132%	178%	(64%)
ROE (%) ⁴	11%	32%	10%	(22%)	(13%)	6%	7%	5%
ROA (%) ⁵	9%	26%	8%	(25%)	(13%)	2%	3%	3%

1 EBITDA, calculated as Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and impairment

2 Net Tangible Assets, calculated as Net Assets less right of use assets and finite life intangible assets

3 Calculated as cash generated from operations divided by EBITDA

4 Return on Equity, calculated as net profit after tax divided by closing shareholders equity

5 Return on Assets, calculated as net profit after tax divided by total assets

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2026



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	NOTES	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
REVENUES			
Revenue	2 (a)	14,668	12,644
Other income	2 (b)	308	450
Total revenue and other income		14,976	13,094
EXPENSES			
Distribution expenses		294	294
Marketing expenses		1,635	1,535
Occupancy expenses		183	137
Employee benefits		4,131	4,107
Raw materials and consumables		4,134	2,556
Operating expenses		3,807	3,548
Finance expenses		38	26
Total expenses	2 (c)	14,222	12,203
SURPLUS BEFORE TAX		754	891
Income tax expense	3	62	53
SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD		692	838
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		692	838
Earnings per share:			
Basic (cents per ordinary share)	15	0.05	0.07
Diluted (cents per ordinary share)	15	0.05	0.07

The above consolidated statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 35 to 57.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	NOTES	SHARE CAPITAL \$'000	RETAINED EARNINGS/ (DEFICIT) \$'000	SHARE BASED PAYMENT EQUITY RESERVE \$'000	TOTAL ATTRIBUTABLE TO GROUP \$'000
Opening equity – 1 April 2024		46,649	(35,241)	80	11,488
Surplus for the year		-	838	-	838
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	838	-	838
Equity contributions and distributions					
CEO share option equity reserve	16,17	-	-	-	-
Employee performance rights plan reserve	16	-	-	(4)	(4)
		-	-	(4)	(4)
CLOSING EQUITY – 31 MARCH 2025		46,649	(34,403)	76	12,322
Opening equity – 1 April 2025		46,649	(34,403)	76	12,322
Surplus for the year		-	692	-	692
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	692	-	692
Equity contributions and distributions					
CEO share option equity reserve	16,17	40	-	(13)	27
Employee performance rights plan reserve	16	-	-	-	-
		40	-	(13)	27
CLOSING EQUITY – 31 MARCH 2026		46,689	(33,711)	63	13,041

The above consolidated statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 35 to 57.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2026

	NOTES	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,005	4,206
Short term deposits	6	4,500	5,450
Trade and other receivables	7	2,051	1,066
Prepayments		477	406
Inventory	8	1,590	728
NZX Bond	6	-	75
Income tax receivable	3	16	78
Total current assets		12,639	12,009
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
NZX Bond	6	75	-
Property, plant and equipment	9	505	513
Finite life intangible assets	10	1,350	1,263
Right-of-use assets	11	399	511
Deferred tax asset		-	-
Total non current assets		2,329	2,287
TOTAL ASSETS		14,968	14,296

Continued overleaf / >>

The above consolidated statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 35 to 57.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET CONTINUED

As at 31 March 2026

	NOTES	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
LIABILITIES			
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	1,479	1,378
Current borrowings	13	-	-
Lease liabilities	11	183	168
Foreign exchange contracts	22 (e)	9	7
Total current liabilities		1,671	1,553
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11	256	421
Total non current liabilities		256	421
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,927	1,974
NET ASSETS		13,041	12,322
OWNERS EQUITY			
Share capital	15	46,689	46,649
Retained earnings / (deficits)		(33,711)	(34,403)
Share based payment equity reserves	16	63	76
TOTAL EQUITY		13,041	12,322

These financial statements have been authorised for issue on 20 May 2026.



Alison Stewart
Chair



Barry Richardson
Director

The above consolidated statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 35 to 57.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	NOTES	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Cash was provided from / (applied to):</i>			
Receipts from customers		13,745	12,911
Interest received		336	334
Payments to suppliers and employees		(14,642)	(11,425)
Finance costs		(34)	(26)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	21	(595)	1,794
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Cash was provided from / (applied to):</i>			
Proceeds from short term deposits		950	-
Purchase of short term deposits		-	(1,200)
Purchase of intangible assets	10	(374)	(346)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9	(125)	(137)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		451	(1,683)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Cash was provided from / (applied to):</i>			
Repayment of lease liabilities	11	(175)	(217)
Repayment of CEO loan	17	28	
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(147)	(217)
Net decrease in cash held		(291)	(106)
Add cash and cash equivalents at start of period		4,206	4,272
Foreign exchange differences		90	40
BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD		4,005	4,206
COMPRISED OF:			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,005	4,206
		4,005	4,206

The above consolidated statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 35 to 57.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1. BASIS OF REPORTING

Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements presented are those of BLIS Technologies Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary BLIS Functional Foods Limited (the "Group").

The Group's principal activity is developing healthcare products based on strains of bacteria that produce bacteriocin activity for sale in New Zealand and overseas.

Statutory Base

The Company is a profit-oriented entity, domiciled in New Zealand, registered under the Companies Act 1993 and listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange. The Company is an FMC reporting entity under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. The financial statements have been prepared in line with the requirements of these Acts and the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with the New Zealand Equivalents to IFRS Accounting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate for profit-oriented entities. The financial statements comply with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS").

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 May 2026.

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the relevant accounting policies.

Historical cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

Unless otherwise stated the accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

The financial statements are presented in thousands of New Zealand dollars. The New Zealand dollar is the Group's functional currency.

Critical Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

In the application of NZ IFRS, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by the Directors in the application of NZ IFRS that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year include:

- Tax Losses – The recognition of a deferred tax asset arising from prior year tax losses and temporary differences is dependent on generating future taxable profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to the tax losses as at 31 March 2026 but this position will be reviewed in future periods as the Group demonstrates a consistent track record of profitable results. The Group's ability to utilise tax losses is explained in note 3.

Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements are set out below or in the notes with the item to which they relate, where policies are specific to certain transactions or balances.

These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Consolidation

The Group financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) that comprise the Group, being BLIS Technologies Limited (the parent entity) and its subsidiary BLIS Functional Foods Limited. Control is obtained when the Company has power over the investee, is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its investment, and has the ability to use its power to affect returns. Consistent accounting policies are employed in the preparation and presentation of the group financial statements.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Foreign Exchange

In the course of normal trading activities, the Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Transactions in currencies other than the New Zealand dollar are recognised at the rate of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, the Canadian Dollar (CAD) denominated bank account, the Euro denominated bank account and the United States Dollar (USD) denominated bank account balances are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period as sourced from the Bank of New Zealand. Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the balance sheet are stated exclusive of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which include GST. All items in the statement of comprehensive income are stated exclusive of GST.

The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

New and revised NZ IFRS Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet adopted

All mandatory new and revised standards and interpretations have been adopted in the current year.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective. The Group expects to adopt these when they become mandatory. Of these, the following standard has been assessed as relevant to the Group:

- NZ IFRS 18 (Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements) – introduces new requirements including a change in the structure of the profit and loss, management defined performance measures being included in a note to the financial statements, and enhanced aggregation/disaggregation clarification. The new standard amends the classification in the statement of cash flows.

The Group has not assessed the impact of this standard but it is expected that it will impact the presentation of the financial statements.

No others are expected to materially impact the Group's financial statements.

2. SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS

Policy

Revenue is recognised from the following major sources:

- Sale of goods;
- License fee and royalties and
- Interest income and grants.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration the Group expects to be entitled to in accordance with customer contracts and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Sale of Goods

The Group sells ingredients and finished goods to manufacturer, wholesale and online customers. In addition to product sales, the Group provides sales training and support to its customers. The Group has determined that the sales training and support is not a distinct performance obligation.

In addition to selling products to customers, the Group also arranges delivery of the products to its customers. The Group is an agent in the performance of the delivery service and the allocated revenue is recognised net of costs.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Group has transferred control of the goods to the customer, which is usually when the goods are delivered. For manufacturers and wholesale customers, control passes according to individual contract terms. One of the Group's major customers has entered into a consignment arrangement. Sales to this customer, are not recognised until the sale is made to the end customer.

Rebates

The Group provides rebates to certain customers based on the quantity of products purchased during the period. All sales to these customers are net of returns, allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. To estimate the variable consideration for the expected rebates, the Group applies the expected value method and a refund liability is recognised for the expected rebates.

License fee and royalties

Licensing fee and royalty revenue is recognised as the underlying sales and usage occurs and the performance obligation to the license fee and royalty has been satisfied.

Contract liabilities

Revenue is recognised when all associated obligations have been met. Where consideration has been received but the associated obligations have not been met, for instance goods have not yet been provided, it will be recognised as a contract liability on the balance sheet.

Grant Income

Grant income is recognised when the Group has met all of the requirements established by the grant. Grant income that is receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future required costs are recognised as revenue of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

(a) Revenue	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Revenue consists of the following items:		
Point in time recognition:		
Sale of goods – domestic sales		
Finished goods	2,224	2,172
Ingredients	-	73
License fee and royalties	17	17
Sale of goods – export sales		
Finished goods	3,891	3,184
Ingredients	7,289	6,132
License fee and royalties	1,247	1,066
	14,668	12,644

The above revenue for the 12 months ended 31 March 2025 has been reclassified to align with current period customer location. The Sale of Goods – domestic sales finished goods revenue is \$2,172k (previously \$1,942k) and Sale of Goods – export sales finished goods revenue is \$3,184k (previously \$3,414k), reflecting a reclassification of \$230k.

(b) Other Income	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Grant income	41	22
Interest income	263	428
Other income	4	-
	308	450

(c) Expenses	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>This includes the following specific expenses:</i>		
Amortisation of finite life intangible assets (note 10)	197	181
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 9)	133	125
Depreciation of right of use assets (note 11)	133	263
Director's fees	309	307
Employee performance rights (note 16)	-	(4)
CEO share option expense (note 16, 17)	-	-
(Gain)/loss on fair value of derivatives	2	(22)
Short term lease payments	16	3
Other operating expenses	2,723	2,269
Post-employment benefits	108	110
Provision for inventory write-off (note 8)	151	23
Research and development expense	311	425
FX loss	45	27
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	90	26

3. INCOME TAXES

Policy

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised.

However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit, and initial recognition of an asset or liability that at the time of the transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

(a) Income tax recognised in profit or loss

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

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Net surplus before tax	754	891
Income tax expense calculated at 28%	211	250
Non-deductible items	79	36
Temporary differences excluding tax losses not recognised	23	31
Tax losses utilised	(313)	(317)
Foreign withholding tax forfeited	62	53
Income tax expense	62	53

(b) Income tax recognised directly in equity

There was no current or deferred tax charged/ (credited) directly to equity during the period.

(c) Deferred tax balances

2026	OPENING BALANCE \$'000	CHARGED TO INCOME \$'000	CLOSING BALANCE \$'000
Gross deferred tax assets			
Employee entitlements	159	12	171
Provisions, prepayments and inventory	136	40	175
Leases	22	(11)	11
Property, plant and equipment	75	(13)	62
Tax losses	4,379	314	4,065
Total deferred tax assets	4,771	342	4,485
Gross deferred tax liabilities			
Intangible assets	(124)	(50)	(175)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(124)	(50)	(175)
Net deferred tax asset before recognition adjustment	4,647	291	4,310
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(4,647)	(291)	(4,310)
Net recognised deferred tax	-	-	-

The Group has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of \$4,309,975 (2025: \$4,646,667). The unrecognised deferred tax asset arises in relation to temporary differences of \$244,944 (2025: \$267,751) and gross tax losses of \$14,517,968 (2025: \$15,638,985) with a tax effect of \$4,065,031 (2025: \$4,378,916). The tax losses may be able to be carried forward and offset against future taxable income (subject to meeting the requirements of the Income Tax Act 2007).

2025	OPENING BALANCE \$'000	CHARGED TO INCOME \$'000	CLOSING BALANCE \$'000
Gross deferred tax assets			
Employee entitlements	117	42	159
Provisions, prepayments and inventory	137	(2)	136
Leases	9	13	22
Property, plant and equipment	97	(22)	75
Tax losses	4,698	319	4,379
Total deferred tax assets	5,058	351	4,771
Gross deferred tax liabilities			
Intangible assets	(69)	(56)	(124)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(69)	(56)	(124)
Net deferred tax asset before recognition adjustment	4,989	296	4,647
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(4,989)	(296)	(4,647)
Net recognised deferred tax	-	-	-

(d) Imputation credit account

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	78	-
RWT paid	16	78
RWT refunded	(78)	-
Balance at end of year	16	78

4. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Audit and review of the financial statements		
Audit of the annual financial statements	121	117

The auditor of BLIS Technologies Limited is Deloitte Limited.

5. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Short term employee benefits	1,616	1,592
Long term employee benefits	47	42
Share based payments	-	3
	1,663	1,637

Equity settled share based payments

The fair value (at grant date) of performance share rights plan (PSRs) granted to the CEO and certain other senior management, is recognised in profit or loss within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in the share based payment reserve. The estimate of the number of PSRs for which non market based conditions are expected to be satisfied is revised at each reporting date, with any cumulative catch-up adjustment recognised in profit or loss. When any PSRs are exercised, the amount in the share based equity payment reserve relating to those instruments is transferred to share capital as consideration of one option per share. When any PSRs are cancelled, the amount in the share based payment reserve relating to those PSRs is also transferred to retained earnings.

Employee share based compensation

From 21 December 2020, the Company granted PSRs to certain members of its senior leadership and senior management teams under the 2020 and 2021 Performance Share Rights Plan. There were no Employee share based schemes prior to December 2020.

i) Performance share rights plan

Under the 2020 and 2021 Performance Share Rights Plan, one share right gives the employee the potential to exercise a share right for an ordinary share in the Company. Performance share rights will only become exercisable if the Company meets certain market-based and performance based requirements set by the Board in respect of its share price and net profit, and the continuous employment of the relevant holder.

The plan is a three year scheme, with the potential rights to fully vest on the third anniversary of the grant date if the following criteria are met:

- 50% of the Performance rights shall vest on the Vesting Date subject to the average market price of the shares of the Company from the Grant Date to the Vesting Date increase by 15% per annum.
- 50% of the Performance rights shall vest on the Vesting date subject to the Company achieving 15% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for net profit from 31 March of the most recent balance date at grant date to the Vesting Date; and
- The holder of the Performance Rights is continuously employed by the Company during the period from the Grant Date to the Vesting Date.

Measurement

The fair value of the PSRs was determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model to value the 50% performance rights which vest on achieving 15% CAGR for net profit being non market conditions and a Monte Carlo simulation valuation methodology for the 50% performance rights with market based vesting conditions.

The compensation of the key management personnel of the entity, is set out below:

Movements in the number of PSRs outstanding and their exercise prices are as follows:

	2026	2025
<i>Number of options outstanding</i>		
As at beginning of the year	-	1,681,000
Granted during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	(1,681,000)
As at end of the year	-	-
Exercisable at year end	-	-
Number of employees	-	-
Weighted average exercise price	-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life (months)	-	-

There were no options outstanding at 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil). The weighted average exercise price for options lapsed during the year was nil as no options lapsed (2025: \$0.07).

ii) CEO Share based payment and issue of shares to the CEO

The Company entered into a Subscription agreement and issued shares to the CEO, Scott Johnson, on 22 March 2024. Further information is included within Note 17.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS AND NZX BOND

Policy

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and short-term deposits are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Short term Deposits

Short term deposits includes investments with Bank of New Zealand, with periods ranging up to 365 days.

NZX Bond

A deposit is held at Bank of New Zealand as security for a bond issued to the NZX. These funds do not represent operating cash reserves.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,005	4,206
Short-term deposits	4,500	5,450
	8,505	9,656
NZX bond	75	75

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Policy

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for expected credit losses.

The Group applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default and the exposure at default.

The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Trade receivables	2,028	1,057
Allowance for expected credit losses (note 22 g)	-	-
GST receivable	23	9
	2,051	1,066

Trade receivables and other receivables are non-interest bearing and receipt is normally on 30 to 60 day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of trade debtors and other receivables approximates its fair value.

8. INVENTORY

Policy

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using average cost. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Raw materials	1,187	446
Finished goods	544	353
Provision for write-off	(141)	(71)
	1,590	728

During the year \$150,981 (2025: \$22,816) was recognised as an expense in respect of write-downs to inventory to net realisable value.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Policy

All items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of a purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the net cost of the asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. The following estimates of useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Leasehold improvements	3–10 years
Furniture and fittings	3–15 years
Plant and equipment	2–18 years

	COST 1 APRIL 2025 \$'000	ADDITIONS/ TRANSFERS \$'000	DISPOSALS \$'000	COST 31 MARCH 2026 \$'000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION 1 APRIL 2025 \$'000	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE \$'000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION REVERSED ON DISPOSAL \$'000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION 31 MARCH 2026 \$'000	BOOK VALUE 31 MARCH 2026 \$'000
2026									
Leasehold improvements	366	-	-	366	(336)	(2)	-	(338)	28
Furniture and fittings	193	4	-	197	(168)	(19)	-	(187)	10
Plant and equipment	1,607	121	(15)	1,713	(1,149)	(112)	15	(1,246)	467
	2,166	125	(15)	2,276	(1,653)	(133)	15	(1,771)	505

	COST 1 APRIL 2024 \$'000	ADDITIONS/ TRANSFERS \$'000	DISPOSALS \$'000	COST 31 MARCH 2025 \$'000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION 1 APRIL 2024 \$'000	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE \$'000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION REVERSED ON DISPOSAL \$'000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION 31 MARCH 2025 \$'000	BOOK VALUE 31 MARCH 2025 \$'000
2025									
Leasehold improvements	366	-	-	366	(333)	(3)	-	(336)	30
Furniture and fittings	182	17	(6)	193	(155)	(19)	6	(168)	25
Plant and equipment	1,876	120	(389)	1,607	(1,434)	(103)	388	(1,149)	458
	2,424	137	(395)	2,166	(1,922)	(125)	394	(1,653)	513

10. FINITE LIFE INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Policy

Intangible assets acquired separately are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intellectual Property

The cost of intellectual property (patents and trademarks) is written off until such time as it becomes clear that future economic benefits attributable to that expenditure will flow to the Group and there is sufficient evidence to support the probability of the expenditure generating sufficient future economic benefits.

Intellectual property including patents, trademarks and licenses are considered finite life intangibles and are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the intangible asset being 10 to 20 years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

IT, Website Development and Software

Following the initial investment, which is recorded at cost and amortised over 3 years, the cost of further website development is expensed as incurred.

Internally generated Intangible Assets – Capitalised Product Development Expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately. The useful life of internally generated intangible assets is 8 years.

Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years.

2026	TRADE MARKS \$'000	PATENTS \$'000	CAPITALISED DEVELOPMENT \$'000	IT, WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT AND SOFTWARE \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Gross carrying amount					
Balance at 1 April 2025	559	1,627	4,103	400	6,689
Additions	118	256	-	-	374
Disposals	(41)	(59)	-	-	(100)
Balance at 31 March 2026	636	1,824	4,103	400	6,963
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
Balance at 1 April 2025	163	1,093	3,771	399	5,426
Amortisation expense	58	48	90	1	197
Disposals	(4)	(6)	-	-	(10)
Balance at 31 March 2026	217	1,135	3,861	400	5,613
Net book value at 31 March 2026	419	689	242	-	1,350

2025	TRADE MARKS \$'000	PATENTS \$'000	CAPITALISED DEVELOPMENT \$'000	IT, WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT AND SOFTWARE \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Gross carrying amount					
Balance at 1 April 2024	427	1,425	4,121	400	6,373
Additions	144	202	-	-	346
Disposals	(12)	-	(18)	-	(30)
Balance at 31 March 2025	559	1,627	4,103	400	6,689
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
Balance at 1 April 2024	123	1,055	3,676	397	5,251
Amortisation expense	46	38	95	2	181
Disposals	(6)	-	-	-	(6)
Balance at 31 March 2025	163	1,093	3,771	399	5,426
Net book value at 31 March 2025	396	534	332	1	1,263

Trademarks are amortised over their estimate useful lives, which is on average 10 years.

Patents are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which is on average 20 years.

The amortisation period for development costs incurred on the Group's K12, M18 and Q24 product development is 8 years.

The amortisation period for the development costs incurred on the Group's IT, website and software development is 3 years.

No impairment losses have been recorded in the current year (2025: Nil).

Capitalised product development expenditure relates to costs incurred in relation to the development of ingredient, intermediate and food products containing BLIS, and the associated regulatory approval processes.

Impairment test for Intangible Assets

The Group reviewed the carrying amounts of its assets at balance date and assessed there was no indication that the assets have suffered an impairment loss and therefore an assessment of the recoverable amount of the assets was not required.

11. LEASES

Policy

The Group as a lessee

The Group leases certain property, plant and equipment. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets where the Group recognises the lease payments as an other operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR).

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

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

Lease liabilities are presented as a separate line in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease (using the effective interest method) and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability if:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- Lease payments changing due to changes in an index or rate, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate; or
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

ROU assets

ROU assets comprise of the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Wherever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under NZ IAS 37. The costs are included in the related ROU asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as similar owned assets within property, plant and equipment. Depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

ROU assets are presented as a separate line in the balance sheet.

The Group applies NZ IAS 36 to determine whether a ROU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified loss under the same policy adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and ROU asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in other operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Right-of-use assets

2026	PROPERTIES \$'000	OFFICE EQUIPMENT \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
As at 1 April 2025	511	-	511
Additions	21	-	21
Depreciation expense	(133)	-	(133)
Net book value as at 31 March 2026	399	-	399

2025	PROPERTIES \$'000	OFFICE EQUIPMENT \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
As at 1 April 2024	347	11	358
Additions	416	-	416
Depreciation expense	(252)	(11)	(263)
Net book value as at 31 March 2025	511	-	511

Lease Liabilities – Maturity Analysis

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Less than one year	183	168
Between one and five years	256	421
More than five years	-	-
	439	589
Current	183	168
Non-current	256	421
Total	439	589

The Group leases various properties and office equipment under non-cancellable leases expiring within one to five years. The leases have varying terms and have no option to purchase in respect to the leased equipment in the financial year ended 31 March 2026.

	2026	2025
<i>Amounts recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income:</i>		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	133	263
Interest expense on lease liabilities	38	26
Expense relating to short-term leases	16	3

The total cash outflow for leases in 2026 was \$205,704 (2025: \$240,907).

The incremental borrowing rate applied on properties was 6.5% (2025: 6.5%) and office equipment 6% (2025: 6%).

The below table details changes in the Group's lease liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes.

Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's statement of cash flows from financing activities.

2026	OPENING BALANCE AT 1 APRIL 2025 \$'000	NON-CASH CHANGES¹ \$'000	RECOGNISED ON ACQUISITION \$'000	NON-FINANCING CASH FLOWS \$'000	FINANCING CASH FLOWS \$'000	CLOSING BALANCE AT 31 MARCH 2026 \$'000
Lease liabilities	589	25	-	-	(175)	439
	589	25	-	-	(175)	439

2025	OPENING BALANCE AT 1 APRIL 2024 \$'000	NON-CASH CHANGES¹ \$'000	RECOGNISED ON ACQUISITION \$'000	NON-FINANCING CASH FLOWS \$'000	FINANCING CASH FLOWS \$'000	CLOSING BALANCE AT 31 MARCH 2025 \$'000
Lease liabilities	389	416	-	-	(216)	589
	389	416	-	-	(216)	589

(1) Non-cash changes within lease liabilities relate to new leases entered into during the financial year, interest, lease modifications and reassessments of lease terms.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Policy

Trade Payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Employee Benefits

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respects of wages and salaries and annual leave when it is probable that settlement will be required, and they are capable of being measured reliably. Provisions are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement. Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Trade payables	870	903
Employee entitlements	609	475
	1,479	1,378

13. BORROWINGS

Policy

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Asset finance	-	-
Total borrowings	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-
Non-current borrowings	-	-
Total borrowings	-	-

The Group has an undrawn trade credit loan facility with the Bank of New Zealand that has a base limit of \$550,000. The effective interest rate of the trade credit loans is between 5.89%–6.87% (2025: 5.89%–6.87%).

Security

The banking facilities from Bank of New Zealand are secured by general security agreement over all present and after acquired property of BLIS. There is assignment of Trade Credit Insurance Policy covering export receivables and specific security (set off and charge) over Term Deposit funds to secure NZX Bond.

14. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

	PERCENTAGE HELD		BALANCE DATE	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY
	2026	2025		
BLIS Functional Foods Limited	100%	100%	31 March	Non-trading

15. SHARE CAPITAL AND EARNINGS / (DEFICIT) PER SHARE

	NO. OF SHARES	2026 \$'000	NO. OF SHARES	2025 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year (fully paid)	1,279,301,599	46,649	1,279,301,599	46,649
Shares pursuant to CEO share plan	-	40	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,279,301,599	46,689	1,279,301,599	46,649

All 1,279,301,599 ordinary shares are issued and carry equal voting rights. All issued shares participate equally in any dividend distribution or any surplus on winding up of the Company.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Earnings per share		
Profit attributable to members of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted EPS (\$'000)	692	838
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000) for basic EPS	1,279,302	1,279,302
Effect of dilution due to performance rights	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000) for diluted EPS	1,279,302	1,279,302
<i>Earnings per share</i>		
Basic EPS (cents)	0.05	0.07
Diluted EPS (cents)	0.05	0.07

Recognition and measurement

Basic EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year. Diluted EPS adjusts basic EPS for the dilutive effect of employee share rights and options that may be converted into ordinary shares in the Company.

16. RESERVES

Nature and purpose of share based payment equity reserves

Share option equity reserve

The Share option equity reserve relates to the CEO share plan refer note 17.

Employee performance rights plan reserve

The Reserve is used to recognise the fair value of PSRs granted but not exercised. All PSRs previously granted have now lapsed, refer to note 5.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	76	80
CEO share option equity reserve	(13)	-
Expense recognised in relation to employee performance rights plan reserve	-	(4)
Balance at end of the year	63	76

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, BLIS products were sold to the following related parties (excluding web sales).

ASSOCIATE ENTITY	DIRECTOR	2026	2025
Probi AB	Anita Johansen	\$2,338,984	\$2,531,247

In 2022 BLIS entered into a license and distribution agreement which grants Probi rights to manufacture and sell BLIS K12™ and M18™. The above reflects \$1,091,590 ingredient sales and \$1,247,394 license fee and royalties revenue for the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: \$1,465,176 ingredient sales and \$1,066,071 license fee and royalties revenue). Ingredient sales were made on commercial terms that would be available to third parties and license fee and royalties in line with the terms in the Technology license and distribution agreement, reflecting commercial terms agreed by both parties. At 31 March 2026 BLIS had a receivable balance from Probi of \$285,443 (2025: \$377,096).

Product seconds are made available to the staff and Board members for personal use at no charge.

CEO Share option and issue of shares to the CEO

The Company entered into a Subscription Agreement and issued 5,500,000 new ordinary shares to the CEO, Scott Johnson, on 22 March 2024. The shares were issued for cash consideration of 1.51 cents per share being an aggregate \$83,136.84, which was satisfied by way of a contemporaneous interest free loan provided by the Company to the CEO for an aggregate amount equivalent to the subscription price for the shares.

The loan is secured by a lien on the issued shares and repayable in equal annual instalments commencing on 31st May 2025 with the final instalment due on 31 May 2027.

The shares were issued at the volume weighted average share price for the 5 trading days prior to 22 March 2024. The issue price was considered by the Directors of the Company to be equivalent to the price that the tranche of shares would have been issued to an independent third party at the time of issue.

The Subscription Agreement provides security against the loan through a charge on the shares. The appropriate approach consistent with the relevant accounting standard is to treat the entire arrangement as a share option.

Using the Black Scholes option pricing model for the CEO Share Plan at an implied volatility of 62% and referenced to the prevailing share price of 1.5 cents on 22 March 2024 yielded an aggregate option value of \$37,970. This amount was treated as a reserve.

As a result of the charge to the statement of comprehensive income, a CEO Share Option Reserve was created in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity. Upon receipt of each of the scheduled loan repayments the notional option value associated with each tranche transfers from the CEO Share Plan Reserve to Share Capital and the amount of each loan repayment is recorded to equity to represent the consideration received for each tranche of shares issued to the CEO.

\$27,712 consideration was received for the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: nil).

Fair Value of Share Options

The fair value of the share options granted during the 2024 financial year was \$37,970. Options were priced using the Black- Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price over the past 3 years, consistent with the options lives.

No allowance for early exercise was incorporated into the fair value calculation as it was assumed that the CEO would exercise the options at the latest exercise date.

There are no market or service conditions.

The fair value model is most susceptible to changes in the expected volatility. Had an expected volatility of 87% been utilised, the fair value of the share options would have been \$48,806.

Inputs to the model:

Option Series	1	2	3
Grant date weighted average share price	\$0.015	\$0.015	\$0.015
Exercise price	\$0.0151	\$0.0151	\$0.0151
Expected volatility	62%	62%	62%
Option life (years)	3.19	2.3	1.0
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Risk free interest rate	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Final exercise date	31/05/25	31/05/26	31/05/27

18. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

As at 31 March 2026 there was \$1,895 of capital expenditure commitments (2025: \$39,438).

19. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no material contingent assets or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2026 (2025: nil).

20. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

20.1 Operating segments

The Group is internally reported as a single operating segment to the chief operating decision-maker.

20.2 Revenue from major products and services

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
The Group's revenues from its major products and services were as follows:		
BLIS products	14,668	12,644
Non-core business	308	450
Total revenue and other income	14,976	13,094

Non-core business includes grant, interest and other revenue.

20.3 Information about geographical areas

The Group operates in 4 principal geographical areas, New Zealand, Asia Pacific (excluding New Zealand), Europe Middle East and Africa (EMEA) and North America.

The Group's revenue from external customers and information about its assets by geographical location (of the customer).

	REVENUE FROM EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS		NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
New Zealand	2,241	2,262	2,329	2,287
Asia Pacific (excl. NZ)	3,573	2,053	-	-
EMEA	4,353	3,737	-	-
North America	4,501	4,592	-	-
Total revenue	14,668	12,644	2,329	2,287
Grant revenue	41	22	-	-
Interest revenue	263	428	-	-
Other revenue	4	-	-	-
Total revenue and other income	14,976	13,094	2,329	2,287

Included in revenue are revenues of \$4,302k and \$2,339k and \$1,350k (2025: \$3,588k and \$2,531k and \$722k) which arose from sales to the Group's three largest customers (2025: three).

The geographical split for revenue from external customers for the 12 months ended 31 March 2025 has been reclassified to align with current period customer location. The New Zealand revenue is \$2,262k (previously \$2,032k) and Asia Pacific (excl NZ) revenue is \$2,053k (previously \$2,283k), reflecting a reclassification of \$230k.

21. RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS /(DEFICIT) WITH CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Policy

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

The cash flow statement is prepared exclusive of GST, which is consistent with the method used in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Definition of terms used in the cash flow statement:

Operating activities include all transactions and other events that are not investing or financing activities.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of current and non-current investments and any other non-current assets.

Financing activities are those activities relating to changes in the equity and debt capital structure of the Group and those activities relating to the cost of servicing the Group's equity.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Net surplus for the year	692	838
<i>Adjustments for non-cash items:</i>		
Amortisation (note 10)	197	181
Depreciation property, plant and equipment (note 9)	133	125
Depreciation right of use assets (note 11)	133	263
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	(88)	(40)
Lease liability adjustment	4	-
CEO share option expense (note 16)	-	-
PSR expense (note 16)	-	(4)
Loss/(gain) on fair value of foreign exchange contracts	2	(22)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of intangible assets	90	26
	1,163	1,367
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Movements in working capital		
Trade and other payables	98	351
Prepayments	(72)	(68)
Inventories	(862)	(9)
Trade and other receivables	(984)	231
Income tax receivable	62	(78)
	(1,758)	427
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(595)	1,794

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Policy

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's Balance Sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All of the Group's financial assets (excluding derivative financial assets) are measured at amortised cost. Foreign exchange contracts are measured at fair value, all of the Group's other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

(a) Financial risk management objectives

Exposure to credit, interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business.

The Group does not enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Group utilises forward cover on confirmed foreign currency transactions. Specific risk management objectives and policies are set out below.

(b) Capital risk management

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

The capital structure of the Group comprises issued capital reserves, share based payment equity reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

The Group's Board of Directors reviews the capital structure on a regular basis.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2025.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the potential for change in the value of financial instruments caused by a change in the value, volatility or relationship between market risks and prices. Market risk arises from the mismatch between assets and liabilities. The Group's activities expose it primarily to market risk associated with changes in foreign currency rates and interest rates as set out below. These risks are measured using sensitivity analysis. The mechanisms for managing these risks are set out below. The Group enters into foreign exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency transactions, there have been no changes during the year to the Group's exposure to such risks or the manner in which the risks are measured and managed.

(d) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as from time to time it borrows funds at floating interest rates and also invests cash in short term deposits at fixed interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Investments and borrowings at fixed interest rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group does not hedge this risk. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Borrowings issued at variable interest rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group does not hedge this risk.

(e) Foreign exchange risk

In the course of normal trading activities, the Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Group enters into foreign exchange contacts on certain sales denominated in foreign currencies to economically hedge the foreign exchange risk associated with the timing between the date of sale and receipt of payment. The Group has not adopted hedge accounting.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets are as follows:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Euro	2	89
United States dollar	936	903
Canadian dollar	-	-

The table below details the notional principal amounts and remaining terms of foreign exchange contracts outstanding at reporting date:

	AVERAGE CONTRACT RATE		FOREIGN CURRENCY		NOMINAL CONTRACT VALUE		FAIR VALUE ASSET/(LIABILITY)	
	2026	2025	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Euro								
Less than 1 year	0.5044	-	729	-	720	-	(9)	-
USD								
Less than 1 year		0.6031		140		133		(7)
CAD								
Less than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			729	140	720	133	(9)	(7)

The above tables express foreign currency amounts in New Zealand dollar equivalents using the exchange rates at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025. The rates applied at 31 March were:

	2026	2025
EUR	0.4980	0.5277
USD	0.5707	0.5714
CAD	0.7947	0.8179

The fair value of the foreign exchange contracts is based on a discounted cash flow analysis using observable market data and is a level 2 fair value measurement.

Foreign exchange rate sensitivity

Reasonable fluctuations in foreign exchange rates were determined based on a review of the last two years' historical movements. A movement of plus or minus 10% has therefore been applied to the exchange rates to demonstrate the sensitivity to foreign currency risk of the Group.

The following sensitivity is based on the foreign currency risk exposures in existence at balance date. The impact of a plus or minus 10% foreign exchange movement on New Zealand dollars against all trading currencies, with all other variables held constant, is illustrated below:

	-10%		+10%	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Surplus / (deficit) before tax	13	(23)	(29)	(2)

(f) Other price risk

The Group is not exposed to substantial other price risk arising from financial instruments.

(g) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Group to credit risk, principally consist of bank balances and trade and other receivables.

In the normal course of business, the Group is exposed to counterparty credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other receivables and transactions with financial institutions (derivative financial instruments). The Group requires payment of deposits prior to production by high credit risk customers and carries trade credit insurance for its four largest customers. The Group, as a result of the markets in which they operate, can be exposed to significant concentrations of credit risk from trade receivables. The Group has assessed that there are no expected credit losses due to minimal actual or forecast defaults. They do not require any collateral or security to support financial instruments as these represent deposits with, or loans to, banks and other financial institutions with high credit ratings.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,005	4,206
Short term deposits	4,500	5,450
NZX bond	75	75
Trade receivables (net of loss allowance)	2,028	1,057
GST receivable	23	9
	10,631	10,797

Ageing receivables breakdown

2026	GROSS AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE \$'000	ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES \$'000	NET BALANCE \$'000
Current	1,900	-	1,900
0–30 days (past due)	37	-	37
31–60 days (past due)	-	-	-
Greater than 60 days (past due)	91	-	91
Total past due	128	-	128
Total trade receivables	2,028	-	2,028

2025

Current	1,022	-	1,022
0–30 days (past due)	31	-	31
31–60 days (past due)	2	-	2
Greater than 60 days (past due)	2	-	2
Total past due	35	-	35
Total trade receivables	1,057	-	1,057

At 31 March 2026, trade receivable includes amounts of \$490k and \$486k and \$285k (2025: \$377k, \$190k) due from the Group's three largest receivables (2025: two). All of the Group's bank accounts are held with Bank of New Zealand. Otherwise the Group does not have any other concentrations of credit risk.

(h) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Group also has approved trade funding facilities with a base limit of up to \$550k. As at 31 March 2026 the facility was not drawn down (2025: Nil).

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual cash flows of the financial liabilities including interest that will accrue to those liabilities.

2026	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE	YEARS						TOTAL \$'000
		<1 \$'000	1-2 \$'000	2-3 \$'000	3-4 \$'000	4-5 \$'000	5+ \$'000	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost								
Trade payables	-	870	-	-	-	-	-	870
Lease liabilities	6.00%	206	160	52	52	9	-	479
Total		1,076	160	52	52	9	-	1,349

2025	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE	YEARS						TOTAL \$'000
		<1 \$'000	1-2 \$'000	2-3 \$'000	3-4 \$'000	4-5 \$'000	5+ \$'000	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost								
Trade payables	-	903	-	-	-	-	-	903
Lease liabilities	6.00%	201	201	155	48	48	8	661
Total		1,104	201	155	48	48	8	1,564

(i) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices; and
- The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximates their fair values.

23. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There were no significant events after balance date (2025: nil).

ADDITIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the NZX Limited Main Board (NZSX).
As at 31 March 2026 the total number of issued ordinary shares in the Company was 1,279,301,599.

1. SUBSTANTIAL PRODUCT HOLDERS

The following substantial product holder information is given pursuant to section 293 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. These substantial product holders are shareholders that have a relevant interest in 5% or more of the ordinary shares in the Company. As at 31 March 2026 details of the substantial product holders of the Company and their relevant interests in the ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

NAME OF SUBSTANTIAL PRODUCT HOLDER	SHAREHOLDING AS AT 31 MARCH 2026	% OF ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL
Probi AB	166,148,034	12.99%
Sinclair Capital Management Limited	165,141,729	12.91%
Roger Norman Macassey and Mark Andrew Taylor as Trustees of the ES Edgar Trust	142,213,158	11.12%

Included within the Sinclair Capital Management Limited shareholding is 142,213,158 shares in which Roger Norman Macassey and Mark Andrew Taylor as Trustees of the E S Edgar Trust have a relevant interest as beneficial owner and are held by Leveraged Equities Finance as legal owner.

2. SPREAD OF SECURITY HOLDERS AT 31 MARCH 2026 – ORDINARY SHARES

	NUMBER OF SECURITY HOLDERS	PERCENTAGE OF SECURITY HOLDERS	PERCENTAGE OF SHARES HELD
1-50,000	1,188	51.32%	1.94%
50,001-100,000	367	15.85%	2.24%
100,001-150,000	146	6.31%	1.46%
150,001-200,000	132	5.70%	1.90%
200,001-300,000	117	5.05%	2.32%
300,001-500,000	117	5.05%	3.82%
500,001-1,000,000	109	4.71%	6.38%
1,000,001-5,000,000	103	4.45%	18.30%
5,000,001 and above	36	1.56%	61.63%
Total number of security holders is	2,315		

3. TWENTY LARGEST EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS

The names of the 20 largest holders of each class of quoted equity security as at 31 March 2026 are listed below.

TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF ISSUED ORDINARY SHARES	PERCENTAGE ISSUED
Leveraged Equities Finance	178,664,632	13.97%
Probi AB	166,148,034	12.99%
New Zealand Depository Nominee	58,869,987	4.60%
Custodial Services Limited	35,653,408	2.79%
James and May Trustee Company Limited	27,280,000	2.13%
Mingchun Qiu	26,895,482	2.10%
Mark Alexander Stevens & Wendy Joanne Stevens & Tony Jason Sycamore	24,094,577	1.88%
Asia Pacific Partners Limited	21,850,878	1.71%
Barry Charles Richardson & Joy Vera Richardson	17,903,625	1.40%
Hui Ai Adriana Tong & Morlan Tong	16,878,179	1.32%
Stephen Patrick Ward & Julie Patricia Ward & James Michael Ward	15,307,128	1.20%
FNZ Custodians Limited	15,208,397	1.19%
ASB Nominees Limited	12,500,000	0.98%
Jingli Fan	11,381,479	0.87%
Anthony Paul Offen & Bilinda Jane Offen & Downie Stewart Trustee Limited	11,157,388	0.87%
Jennbring Fruit Limited	11,000,000	0.86%
Edinburgh Securities Limited	11,000,000	0.86%
Caroline Robyn Ball & Christopher John Thomson Bush	10,633,931	0.83%
Bilinda Jane Offen	10,000,000	0.78%
Matthew Ryan Lynch & Moira Shane Lynch	10,000,000	0.78%
	692,427,125	54.11%

4. CREDIT RATING

The Company does not currently have a credit rating.

5. NZX MATTERS

No waivers were granted by NZX (or relied upon) with respect to the Company during the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of BLIS Technologies Limited

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of BLIS Technologies Limited and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, on pages 30 to 57, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2026, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to IFRS Accounting Standards ('NZ IFRS') as issued by the External Reporting Board and IFRS Accounting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ('ISAs') and International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

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

We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* ('PES 1') issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* ('IESBA Code') as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with PES 1 and the IESBA Code.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with or interests in the Company or any of its subsidiaries, except that partners and employees of our firm deal with the Company and its subsidiaries on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Audit materiality

We consider materiality primarily in terms of the magnitude of misstatement in the financial statements of the Group that in our judgement would make it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable person would be changed or influenced (the 'quantitative' materiality). In addition, we also assess whether other matters that come to our attention during the audit would in our judgement change or influence the decisions of such a person (the 'qualitative' materiality). We use materiality both in planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work.

We determined materiality for the Group financial statements as a whole to be \$250,000.

Key audit matters

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



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>As disclosed in note 2(a), the Group recognised revenue totaling approximately \$14.7 million relating to sale of finished goods, ingredients and license fees and royalties for the year in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.</p> <p>There is complexity involved in assessing revenue recognition given the volume of transactions through various sales channels, and the inherent risk that revenue may be recognised for transactions that have not occurred.</p> <p>Revenue recognition is a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance and the level of effort involved in performing our audit procedures.</p>	<p>In performing our audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We developed an understanding of the processes and controls in place over recording of revenue. • We tested a sample of recorded revenue transactions to underlying customer contracts and invoices. • We performed analytical procedures by customer to assess revenue recognised. • We performed analytical procedures to identify unusual revenue transactions. • We obtained third party confirmation of sales made to certain customers for the full year.
<p>Other information</p>	<p>The directors are responsible on behalf of the Group for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Annual Report that accompanies the consolidated financial statements and the audit report.</p> <p>Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.</p> <p>Our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If so, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.</p>
<p>Directors' responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements</p>	<p>The directors are responsible on behalf of the Group for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS and IFRS, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible on behalf of the Group for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.</p>
<p>Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements</p>	<p>Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are 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 ISAs and ISAs (NZ) 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 these consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located on the External Reporting Board's website at:</p> <p>https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-1-1/</p> <p>This description forms part of our auditor's report.</p>



Restriction on use

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte Limited

**Mike Hawken, Partner
for Deloitte Limited**
Dunedin, New Zealand
20 May 2026



COMPANY DIRECTORY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

COMPANY NUMBER

1042367

ISSUED CAPITAL

1,279,301,599 Ordinary Shares

REGISTERED OFFICE

BLIS Technologies Limited
399 Moray Place,
Dunedin Central, Dunedin 9016

SHAREHOLDERS

Listed on the NZX Main Board

SHARE REGISTRAR

MUFG Corporate Markets
Level 30, PwC Tower
15 Customs Street West
Auckland 1010

DIRECTORS

Dr A Stewart
A Johansen
A McCammon
Dr B Richardson
P Munro (appointed 1 March 2026)
G Plunket (retired 1 March 2026)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

S Johnson

AUDITORS

Deloitte Limited

BANKERS

Bank of New Zealand

SOLICITORS

Anderson Lloyd
A J Park

WEBSITE

www.blis.co.nz
www.blisprobiotics.co.nz

FACEBOOK

[www.facebook.com/
BLISProbioticsNZ](http://www.facebook.com/BLISProbioticsNZ)

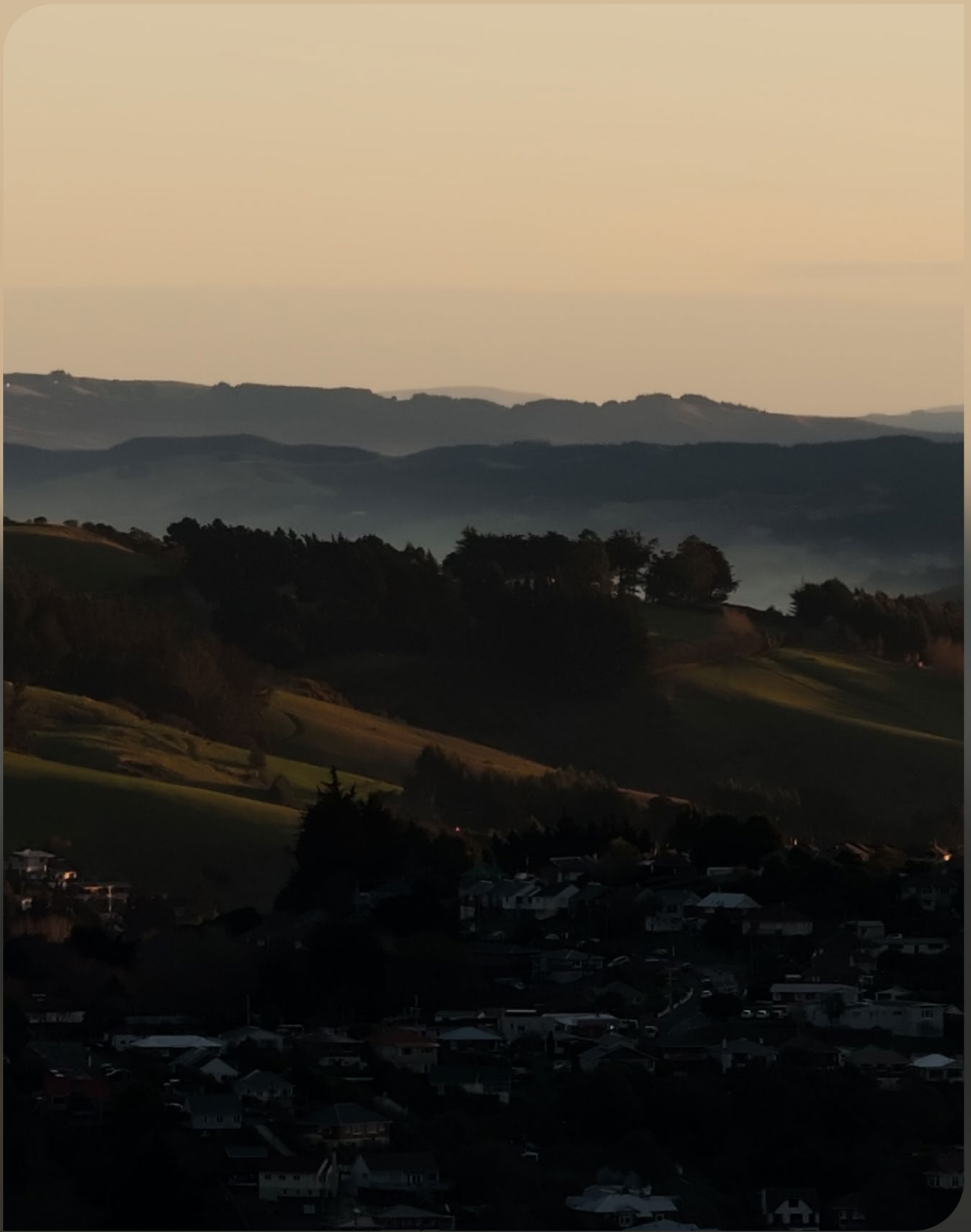
INSTAGRAM

www.instagram.com/blisprobiotics

LINKEDIN

[www.linkedin.com/company/blis-
technologies-limited](http://www.linkedin.com/company/blis-technologies-limited)







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