

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR

ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Directors' Report (including Corporate Governance Statement and Remuneration Report)	3
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income	20
Statement of Financial Position	21
Statement of Changes in Equity	22
Statement of Cash Flows	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24
Directors' Declaration	47
Independent Auditor's Report	48
Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration	50

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Hexima Limited ("the Company" or "Hexima") and of the Group, being the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of Hexima at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Professor Jonathan West BA (UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY), PHD (HARVARD UNIVERSITY) Non-Executive Chairman

Professor Jonathan West was the founding Director of the Australian Innovation Research Centre. Prior to assuming that appointment, he taught for 18 years at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, where he was Associate Professor, founding Director of the Harvard University Life Sciences Initiative, and from 1998-1999 the Novartis Faculty Research Fellow. He has been Visiting Professor at Hitotsubashi University and the Nomura School of Advanced Management in Tokyo, Japan and Visiting Professor at the University de Paris IX-Dauphine, Sorbonne.

Professor West was Chairman of the Asia Advisory Council of Bunge Ltd, one of the world's largest agribusiness processing and trading companies, and has served as an advisor to other major corporations and several Governments around the world, including in the life sciences field, DuPont, Roche, Novartis, Syngenta and the J.R. Simplot Company, along with the Governments of Singapore, Japan, Hong Kong and France. He was a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Novartis Agricultural Discovery Institute in La Jolla, California. In Australia, he has served on the Prime Minister's Science, Engineering, Innovation Council's Working Group on Science and Technology in China and India and in 2006 was 'Eminent Thinker in Residence' with the Premier of NSW. Professor West is a non-executive director of Boundary Bend Limited.

Professor West has been a Director of the Company since 7 November 2005 and was appointed Non-Executive Chairman on 18 November 2014. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Professor Marilyn Anderson BSC (HONS) (THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE), PHD (LATROBE UNIVERSITY) Executive Director, Chief Science Officer

Professor Marilyn Anderson is a founding scientist of Hexima. She has over 40 years experience in scientific research in the area of plant biochemistry and genetics. After completing a BSc Honours at The University of Melbourne and a PhD in Biochemistry at La Trobe University, Professor Anderson spent seven years in the United States working on diabetes at the University of Miami, Florida and cancer at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in New York.

She is a Professor of Biochemistry at La Trobe University, a Member of the La Trobe University Council and an Associate Professorial Fellow in the Botany School at The University of Melbourne. She was appointed Hexima's Chief Science Officer in July 2009.

Professor Anderson was a director at South East Water Limited for over 10 years and of City West Water from 2008 until 2013. She is a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science, of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering and of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

She was appointed a Director of the Company on 23 November 2010.

Steven M Skala AO BA, LL.B (HONS) (UNIVERSITY OF QLD), BCL (UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD) Non-Executive Director

Steven Skala is Vice Chairman, Australia and New Zealand of Deutsche Bank AG. He is Chairman of Wilson Group Limited and BlueChilli Technology Pty Ltd, and a Director of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation and Next Financial Limited. Mr Skala is Vice President of the Board of the Walter & Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Deputy Chairman of the General Sir John Monash Foundation, a Director of the Centre for Independent Studies, and a Founding Panel Member of Adara Advisors Pty Ltd. He is a Member of the International Council of the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

He is a past Chairman of Film Australia Limited and the Australian Centre for Contemporary Art, a former director of Max Capital Group Limited, the Channel Ten Group, The King Island Company Limited, Rothschild Australia e-Fund Investors Pty Ltd and The Australian Ballet, a former Trustee of the Sir Zelman Cowen Foundation for Medical Research and a former Member of the Advisory Council of the Australian Innovation Research Centre and the ANZAC Centenary Advisory Board Business Group, the Global Foundation and the Grievance Tribunal of Cricket Australia. Mr Skala practised law in Brisbane, London, and in Melbourne where for almost 20 years he was a Partner and Head of the Corporate and Commercial Practice of Arnold Bloch Leibler, Solicitors. He was appointed an Officer in the Order of Australia in January 2010 for service to the arts, education, business and commerce.

Mr Skala has been a Director of the Company since 17 May 2002. He was Chairman of the Company from 2002 until 30 June 2008. He was reappointed as Chairman on 2 October 2009 and resigned as Chairman on 21 July 2010. He is Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Dr. John Bedbrook BSC, PHD (AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY)

Non-Executive Director

Dr. John Bedbrook received his PhD in Molecular biology at Auckland University in 1974, was a Fulbright Fellow to Harvard Medical School, a Cabot Fellow to Harvard University and an EMBO fellow to The Plant Breeding Institute Cambridge England. Between 1979 and 2000, Dr. Bedbrook founded and or ran several agricultural biotechnology companies including Advanced Genetic Sciences, DNA Plant Technologies, Verdia Inc and was President of Maxygen Agriculture. He was CEO of Plant Science Ventures a venture firm investing in Biotechnology startups. After the acquisition of Verdia Inc. by DuPont in 2004 Dr. Bedbrook became Vice President of Research and Development for DuPont Agriculture and Nutrition, and subsequently Vice President of DuPont Agricultural Biotechnology. He retired from full time employment in 2013 and retained a part time role as Director Strategic Growth.

Dr. Bedbrook has authored over 100 scientific papers and multiple patents. Dr. Bedbrook is Director of Plant Biosciences LTD., Executive Chairman of Dice Molecules Inc. and a Member of the Advisory Board of the College of Natural Resources at University of California Berkeley.

Dr. Bedbrook has been a Director of the Company since 3 June 2014. He is Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Dr. Nicole van der Weerden BSC, PHD (LA TROBE UNIVERSITY)

Executive Director, Chief Operating Officer

Dr. Nicole van der Weerden completed her PhD in Biochemistry at La Trobe University in 2007. Her PhD research on the antifungal properties and mechanism of action of plant defensins led to the award of a prestigious Victoria Fellowship in 2006. Since completing her PhD, Dr. van der Weerden has worked for Hexima Limited and has led the gene discovery program for the Pioneer partnership on control of fungal diseases in corn. Dr. van der Weerden has completed an MBA at Melbourne Business School. Dr. van der Weerden is an inventor on nine patent applications. Dr. van der Weerden completed an MBA in 2013 at Melbourne Business School and was appointed Hexima's Chief Operating Officer in 2014.

Dr. van der Weerden has been a Director of the Company since 16 December 2014.

Hugh M Morgan AC, LLB, BCOMM (THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE)

Non-Executive Director – Resigned from Hexima 18 November 2014.

Hugh Morgan is Principal of First Charnock Pty Ltd, Chairman of Biodiem Limited and a member of the Lafarge International Advisory Board. He is also a Trustee Emeritus of The Asia Society New York, Chairman Emeritus of the Asia Society AustralAsia Centre; President of the National Gallery of Victoria Foundation, Chairman of the Order of Australia Association Foundation and a Member of the Anglo American plc Advisory Board.

Mr Morgan was a Director of the Board of the Reserve Bank of Australia for 14 years retiring in 2007 and he was President of the Business Council of Australia from 2003-2005 and now an Honorary Member. He is also a Past President of the Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee and Past Co-Chair of the

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Commonwealth Business Council, and continuing Emeritus Director.

Mr Morgan was Chief Executive Officer of WMC Limited from 1990 to 2003. He was a Director of Alcoa of Australia from 1977 to 1998 and a Director of Alcoa Inc from 1998 to 2001.

Mr Morgan was a Director of the Company from 10 May 2007 until 18 November 2014.

Ross Dobinson BBus, (QLD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY)

Executive Chairman – Resigned from Hexima 17 November 2014.

Mr Dobinson has extensive corporate advisory and investment banking experience. He has taken two highly successful biotechnology companies from pre-seed stage to listed status with a combined current market capitalisation of over \$1 billion. In addition, he has been involved in successful venture capital initiatives in Australia, Europe and the United States.

Mr Dobinson is Executive Chairman of Acrux Limited and Chairman TPI Enterprises Ltd. He is also a Director of Origin Capital Limited, Healthfarm Fine Foods Pty Ltd and Orpharma Pty Ltd. He was formerly a director of the listed stockbroking firm of Jacksons Limited, Head of Corporate Advisory Services at the stockbroking firm operated by National Australia Bank Limited (A.C. Goode & Co Ltd), Director of National Australia Corporate Advisory Limited, and Director of Corporate Advisory of Dresdner Australia Proprietary Limited.

Mr Dobinson was a Director of the Company from 21 July 2010 until 17 November 2014.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms Elisha Larkin BComm(Hons) / BAgriSci(Hons), MCommercial Law (The University of Melbourne) was appointed as Company Secretary on 4 May 2012. Ms Larkin has been with Hexima since May 2006.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of Directors) and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the financial year are:

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	BOARD MEETINGS		MAN	AND RISK AGEMENT MMITTEE	REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	
	HELD	ATTENDED	HELD	ATTENDED	HELD	ATTENDED
Jonathan West	10	9	2	2	1	1
Marilyn Anderson	10	8	-	-	-	-
Steven Skala	10	9	2	2	1	1
John Bedbrook	10	8	1	1	-	-
Nicole van der Weerden	5	5	-	-	-	-
Hugh Morgan	5	4	1	1	1	1
Ross Dobinson	4	3	1	1	1	-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices in place throughout the financial year. The Group delisted on 17th June 2011 and during FY11 and the period after delisting, the Group has voluntarily complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Council recommendations.

The Board of Directors

The Board is responsible for the direction and supervision of Hexima's business on behalf of the

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Shareholders, by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The Board's responsibilities include:

- · protecting and enhancing the value of Hexima's assets;
- setting strategies and directions, then monitoring and reviewing progress against these strategic objectives;
- reviewing and ratifying internal controls, codes of conduct and legal compliance:
- ensuring the significant risks facing Hexima have been identified and adequate control, monitoring and reporting mechanisms are in place;
- approving transactions relating to acquisitions, divestments and capital expenditure above delegated authority limits; and
- approving and monitoring financial and other reporting.

The Board has adopted a Board Charter, which sets out values and business behaviours necessary to maintain confidence in Hexima's integrity. It details the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and management.

The Board has delegated responsibility for operation and administration of the Company to the Executive Directors and executive management. Responsibilities are delineated by formal authority delegations.

Directors and Executive Education

Incoming Directors and Executives participate in informal meetings to increase their understanding of the Company, its key assets and the competitive market in which it operates. Through these meetings, Directors and Executives review the Company's policies and procedures for good corporate governance, including delegations and reservations of authority and the roles of key personnel and Board committees. They have access to continuing education to update and enhance their skills and knowledge. A review of the performance of the Board will be undertaken annually by the Chairman, in consultation with the Board.

Composition of the Board

The Constitution of the Company provides that the number of Directors shall not be less than three. There are currently five Directors in office at the date of this report and their names and qualifications are set out on pages 3 to 4 of this Directors' Report.

The ASX best practice recommendations require a majority of the Board to be independent Directors and the chairperson to be an independent director. Currently, the Board has two directors who satisfy the ASX guidelines for independence (being Chairman Professor Jonathan West and Dr. John Bedbrook). Mr Steven Skala AO is a Non-Executive Director but does not qualify as independent because of his shareholdings in Hexima. Professor Marilyn Anderson and Dr van der Weerden do not qualify as independent as they are Executive Directors. The Board considers their significant commitment as share and option holders (which aligns their interests with those of other shareholders) and broad experience as directors of other companies provide advantages to the Board which outweigh any disadvantage in them not satisfying the ASX guidelines for independence. The Board will review this position at least annually.

Board Committees

To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board has established a number of board committees including a Nomination Committee, a Remuneration Committee and an Audit and Risk Management Committee. These Committees have written mandates and operating procedures, which are reviewed on a regular basis.

The full Board has monthly meetings scheduled for the coming year. Extraordinary meetings will be convened at such other times as may be necessary to address any specific significant matters that may arise.

The agenda for meetings is prepared in conjunction with the Chairman. Submissions are circulated in advance. Executives are regularly involved in Board discussions.

Nomination Committee

The Board has in place a Nomination Committee to assist it in ensuring the Board has an effective composition, size and commitment.

The Nomination Committee develops criteria for Board membership, identifies specific individuals for nomination as Directors and establishes processes for the review of the performance of individual Directors

DIRECTORS' REPORT

and the Board as a whole. In addition, it is the policy of the Nomination Committee to meet as early as practicable prior to the expiration of the term of office of a Director to consider suitably skilled and experienced individuals for nomination as Directors.

Further details of the Nomination Committee's charter form part of the Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website.

Each of the non-executive Directors are currently on the Nomination Committee. The Board reviewed the structure of the Board and senior Executive teams throughout the current financial year within existing scheduled Board meetings.

Remuneration Committee

The Board reviews and rewards the performance of the senior management team. In doing so, they consider recommendations from the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on remuneration packages and policies applicable to Key Executives and Directors. The Remuneration Committee Charter forms part of the Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website.

The Remuneration Committee will consist of at least three Directors, a majority of whom are Non-Executive Directors and at least one of whom is an independent director. This differs from the ASX best practice recommendations which require a majority of independent Directors and an independent Chairman. Given the current composition of the Board, Hexima does satisfy the ASX recommendations as to independence. The current members are Dr. John Bedbrook (Chairman), Professor Jonathan West and Mr Steven Skala AO.

The Remuneration Committee meets as necessary, generally once a year in order to review and make recommendations to the Board. During the financial year ended 30 June 2015, the Remuneration Committee met separately on one occasion and also addressed remuneration issues at meetings of the full Board.

The Remuneration Committee may invite any executive management team members or other individuals to attend meetings of the Remuneration Committee as it considers appropriate. The Remuneration Report is set out on pages 12 to 16 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Board has in place an Audit and Risk Management Committee to assist it in verifying and safeguarding the integrity of Hexima's financial reporting. The Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter forms part of the Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee reviews the financial information which is provided to shareholders and others, the systems of internal controls which management and the Board have established and the audit process.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee also reviews the performance of the external auditors on an annual basis and normally meets with them during the year to:

- discuss the external audit, identifying any significant changes in structure, operations, internal controls or accounting policies likely to impact the financial statements and to review the fees proposed for the audit work to be performed:
- review the half-year and preliminary final report prior to lodgment with ASIC, and any significant
 adjustments required as a result of the auditor's findings, and to recommend board approval of these
 documents, prior to announcement of results;
- review the draft annual and half-year financial report, and recommend board approval of the financial report; and
- review the results and findings of the auditor, the adequacy of accounting and financial controls, and to monitor the implementation of any recommendations made.

Audit and Risk Management Committee meetings are to be held periodically throughout the year. It is the policy of the Board that the members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee should be Non-Executive Directors, at least one of whom should also be independent. This differs from the ASX best practice recommendations which require a majority of independent Directors and an independent Chairman. Given the current composition of the Board, it is not possible for Hexima to satisfy the ASX recommendations as to independence. The current Audit and Risk Management Committee comprises Mr Steven Skala AO (Chairman), Professor Jonathan West and Dr. John Bedbrook.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Audit and Risk Management Committee (continued)

The Chief Operating Officer, Company Secretary and external auditors will generally attend all Audit and Risk Management Committee meetings. The Audit and Risk Management Committee met twice during the year and the committee members' attendance record is disclosed in the table of Directors' meetings on page 5.

The Executive Director and the Company Secretary / CFO have declared in writing that the records for the year have been properly maintained, the Company's financial reports for the year ended 30 June 2015 comply with accounting standards and present a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and operating results. This statement is required annually.

Communication with Shareholders

Hexima's policy is to provide timely, open and accurate information to all stakeholders, including shareholders, regulators and the wider investment community. The Board Charter includes a continuous disclosure protocol to ensure compliance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

In summary, the Company's continuous disclosure protocol operates as follows:

- the full Annual Financial Report and Half-Yearly results commentary are available on the Company's website and are sent to all shareholders who request them; and
- the Annual Financial Report and the Half-Yearly Accounts are sent to shareholders on request.

Hexima's communications strategy is set out in the Board Charter and is designed to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings.

Risk Management

The Board is responsible for the assessment of risk.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual Property is Hexima's most important asset and protection of its IP portfolio is critical to the Company's ability to implement its business strategy. Hexima has consistently invested significant amounts in the development and maintenance of this IP portfolio.

Hexima's IP Committee, chaired by Professor Marilyn Anderson, meets regularly to identify and monitor the creation of IP and to monitor and review claims filed by other companies in the same technical field. The Committee works closely with Hexima's US and Australian patent attorneys.

The Committee also develops and maintains appropriate protocols for recording research results and maintaining the confidentiality of know-how and information associated with Hexima's trials and technology.

Regulatory Framework (including Environmental Regulation)

The use of ag-biotechnology is regulated in the majority of countries in which Hexima will seek to commercialise its technology. The regulatory framework, which varies from country to country, is generally based on an assessment of the risk associated with the technology.

In Australia, the use of ag-biotechnology is regulated by the *Gene Technology Act 2000*. Hexima's gene technology research at The University of Melbourne and La Trobe University is overseen by the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator. All field trials conducted by Hexima have been licensed by the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Financial Reporting

The Executive Director and the Company Secretary have declared in writing to the Board that the Company's financial reports are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board.

Actual monthly results are reported against budgets approved by Directors and revised forecasts for the year are prepared regularly.

Funds Management

The Company has considerable funds on deposit following its successful IPO in 2007. The Company's policy is to invest these funds in term deposits or bank bills.

Ethical Standards

All Directors, Executives and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company. Every employee has a supervisor to whom they may refer any issues arising from their employment.

Conflicts of Interest

Directors must keep the Board advised, on an ongoing basis, of any interest that could potentially conflict with those of the Company. The Board has procedures to assist Directors to disclose potential conflicts of interest.

Independent Advice

Each Director has the right of access to all relevant Company information and to the Company's Executives and, subject to prior consultation with the Chairman, may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. A copy of the advice received by the Director will be made available to all members of the Board.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was the research, development and commercialisation of plant-derived proteins and peptides for applications as human therapeutics and for the genetic modification of crops.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE GROUP

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue	4,801,627	4,440,086
Net loss before financing income/expense	(2,216,342)	(2,650,519)
Net financing income	134,035	222,660
Income tax expense		-
Net loss after tax attributable to members	(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)
Dividends	NIL	NIL

Summary

Activity on the human fungal disease program has increased during FY2015 and significant progress has been made toward clinical trials. Hexima has identified the novel antifungal peptide, HXP124, which kills fungal pathogens that cause fungal nail infections (onychomycosis) at low concentrations and penetrates human toenails far more effectively than current marketed products. Hexima initiated large-scale manufacture of HXP124 under Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) conditions with the Australian company, Pharmasynth, for use in pre-clinical toxicology studies and clinical trials. Hexima expects to begin toxicology testing in Q3 2015. Two new patent applications were submitted to cover the use of HXP124 as a treatment for onychomycosis and other human fungal infections.

Excellent progress was made on the insect gene discovery program conducted in collaboration with DuPont Pioneer. Hexima has collected several thousand plant and bacterial samples and screening of these samples for novel insect actives is taking place in Australia and the United States. While the prospective timelines for generating commercial products from this project are long (12-15 years), this work is funded by DuPont Pioneer and does not represent a drain on Hexima's cash reserves.

The corn fungal disease program has progressed well during the year although significant challenges remain to prove the commercial viability of this technology. Several constructs that provide greater than 70% disease reduction in glasshouse testing were field-tested by DuPont Pioneer during the 2014 growing season. These plants exhibited sub-optimal agronomic performance indicating further work will be required to generate commercially viable plants. Hexima extended its exclusive agreement with DuPont Pioneer to the end of December 2015. During FY2015 work has focussed on generating additional constructs that retain antifungal activity but do not impact plant growth. Several promising new constructs have been identified and are in the final stages of glasshouse testing. DuPont Pioneer do not plan to field-test these plants at this time, however glasshouse results will be a valuable indicator of their commercial potential. Two new patent applications were submitted relating to this work.

Hexima is continuing to search for a commercial partner for its non-melanoma skin cancer technology and is working with several groups to enhance the penetration of its lead actives through skin. During the period the Company relocated its head office from the Melbourne CBD to La Trobe University. This move will result in significant cost savings as well as benefits in having all staff located together. At 30 June 2015, the Group had \$6.5million in cash and receivables, providing a solid base for the ongoing development activity.

Operating and Financial Review

The Group had net cash outflows from operating activities of \$1.6million for the year ended 30 June 2015, compared with \$2.5million for the prior year. The \$0.9million variance resulted from both lower R&D contracted expense, and higher income from Dupont Pioneer due to the favourable exchange rate. The Group recorded a loss after tax of \$2.082million for the year ended 30 June 2015. A loss after tax of

DIRECTORS' REPORT

\$2.43 million was recorded for the previous financial year. Net finance income for the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 was \$0.134 million (2014:\$0.223 million), reflecting lower cash balances as cash was utilised in the current reporting period.

Outlook

The Board believes the HXP124 onychomycosis project is the most likely prospect for a significant return to shareholders in the short to medium term and is therefore focussing resources on this project. The global onychomycosis market was valued at US\$2.34 billion in 2012 and is projected to reach US\$3.1 billion by 2016. Hexima's technology has several advantages over current therapies including better nail penetration (to reach the site of infection) and the ability to kill fungal cells rather than merely preventing new growth. Hexima will begin preclinical toxicology studies in the second half of 2015 and is aiming to begin phase I clinical trials in the first half of 2016.

Hexima is continuing to work with DuPont Pioneer on both its plant fungal disease control technology and its insect gene discovery program. Significant challenges remain to prove the commercial viability of the fungal disease technology and the program will be reassessed at the end of December 2015. The insect gene discovery program remains an important program for Hexima with the global transgenic insect trait market being US \$6.5 billion in 2012 and representing 43% of the GM trait market. However, this project remains high-risk and the timeline for royalties from this project is approximately 12-15 years.

The Company continues to pursue commercialisation of its non-melanoma skin cancer technology and its MGEV technology platform.

The Company expects a further reduction in administration costs in the 2015-16 financial year due to changes made during the reporting period. These changes include the relocation of head office to La Trobe University, the suspension of director's fees and a reduction in executive salaries.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year.

DIVIDENDS

The Company has not paid or declared any dividends during or since the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Further disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report because, in the opinion of the Directors, disclosure of the information may prejudice the interests of the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation. However, the Board believes that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT

The remuneration report set out on pages 12 to 16 are not required under the Corporations Act 2001 as the Group is an unlisted disclosing entity. The Group has voluntarily complied with these disclosures.

Principles of Remuneration

Key management personnel (including Directors of the Company and other Executives) have authority and responsibility for planning and controlling the activities of the Group. For the financial year ended 30 June 2015, key management personnel comprised all Directors, Executives and the Company Secretary. This included Professor Jonathan West, Mr Steven Skala AO, Dr. John Bedbrook, Professor Marilyn Anderson, Dr. Nicole van der Weerden and Ms Elisha Larkin. Mr Ross Dobinson and Mr Hugh Morgan AC resigned as Directors during the period. Remuneration levels for key management personnel are set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors and Executives. The Remuneration Committee obtains independent advice on remuneration packages and reviews remuneration at least on an annual basis.

Remuneration structures take into account the capability and experience of key management personnel. Remuneration includes a mix of fixed and variable remuneration as well as short and long term incentives.

Fixed Remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of base remuneration, which is calculated on a total cost basis and includes any FBT charges related to employee benefits, as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Performance Linked Remuneration

Performance linked remuneration may include short and long term incentives.

Short term incentive bonuses are based on the satisfaction of specified performance criteria, which may include financial or non-financial objectives. The Remuneration Committee approves the offer and payment of short term incentive bonuses to key management personnel and to other employees.

Long term incentives may be provided as options over the Company's ordinary shares and other securities. Details are provided on page 16 of the Directors' Report.

Consequences of Performance on Shareholder Wealth

Hexima is a development stage company and the remuneration of key management personnel is not determined by the level of revenue, profit or dividends. Instead, consideration is given to the progress of scientific programs, the commercialisation of those programs, the development of the Company's intellectual property and asset base and long-term share price performance.

Service Contracts

The Group has entered into service contracts with key management personnel, which outline the components of compensation paid to key management personnel, but do not prescribe how compensation levels are modified from year to year. Compensation levels are reviewed each year to take into account cost-of-living changes, any change in scope of the role performed by the senior Executive, and any changes required to meet the principles of the compensation policy.

All employment contracts may be terminated immediately for cause or for material underperformance.

Professor Marilyn A Anderson

Executive Director Professor Anderson was appointed Chief Science Officer from 1 July 2009. She was formerly Senior Vice President Research and Discovery. Professor Anderson is an employee of La Trobe University and Hexima contracts her services through a Research Agreement with the University. In addition to her employment by the University, Professor Anderson also has an employment contract with the Group.

Dr. Nicole van der Weerden

Executive Director Dr. van der Weerden has been a member of the Executive since 2012 and was appointed Chief Operating Officer in July 2014. Dr. van der Weerden is an employee of La Trobe University and Hexima contracts her services through a Research Agreement with the University. In addition to her employment by the University, Dr. van der Weerden also has an employment contract with the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT – (Continued)

Elisha Larkin

Ms Larkin holds honours degrees in Commerce and Agricultural Science from the University of Melbourne and holds a Masters of Commercial Law also from the University of Melbourne. Ms Larkin was appointed Company Secretary on 4 May 2012 and held the position of Chief Operating Officer between May 2012 and July 2014. Ms Larkin is an employee of the Group.

Non-Executive Directors

The Constitution provides that Non-Executive Directors may be paid or provided fees or other remuneration for their services as a Director of Hexima (including as a member of any Directors' committee). The total amount or value of this remuneration must not exceed \$500,000 (including mandatory superannuation) per annum or such other maximum amount determined by the Company in a general meeting.

A Non-Executive Director may be paid remuneration for services outside the scope of ordinary duties of the Director. Non-Executive Directors may also be paid expenses properly incurred in attending meetings or otherwise in connection with the Company's business. Additional "per diem" fees may be paid where services rendered are above normal requirements.

Fees payable to Non-Executive Directors for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 were set at \$55,000 per annum however effective 1 January 2015 the Non-Executive Directors agreed to suspend payment of such fees. There has been no increase to fees paid to non-executive Directors since 2007.

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each Director of the Company and each of the named officers of the Company, which is consistent with that of the consolidated entity, (including key management personnel) receiving the highest remuneration are included in the table following.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT – (Continued) Directors' and Executive Officers' Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of remuneration of each Director of the Company and each key management personnel are:

		Short term emplo	yee benefits	Total		Share b	ased payments	Post		
		Fixed Remuneration (Salary & Fees)	Short Term Incentive (cash)	Short-term employee benefits	Final Payment	Share Options Issued ⁽¹⁾	Converting Notes Issued	Employment Benefits - Superannuation	Total Remuneration	Value of Options as proportion of Remuneration
Non-executive Directors										
Steven M Skala	2015	25,114	-	25,114	-	-	-	2,386	27,500	-
	2014	50,458	-	50,458	-	-	-	4,542	55,000	-
Jonathan West	2015	25,114	-	25,114	-	-	-	2,386	27,500	-
	2014	50,458	-	50,458	-	-	-	4,542	55,000	-
Hugh M Morgan	2015	25,114	-	25,114	-	-	-	1,643	26,757	-
	2014	50,458	-	50,458	-	-	-	4,542	55,000	-
John Bedbrook	2015	25,114	-	25,114	-	2,199	-	2,386	29,699	-
	2014	3,724	-	3,724	-	-	-	344	4,068	-
Executive Directors										
Ross Dobinson (2)	2015	50,000	-	50,000	136,364	5,903	-	-	192,267	3%
	2014	200,000	-	200,000	-	22,896	-	-	222,896	10%
Marilyn Anderson (3)	2015	172,599	-	172,599	-	19,000	-	16,393	207,992	-
	2014	181,260	-	181,260	-	-	-	16,660	197,920	-
Nicole van der Weerden (5)	2015	75,872	-	75,872	-	19,500	-	7,208	102,580	-
	2014	75,872	-	75,872	-	-	-	7,018	82,890	-
Executive										
Elisha Larkin (4)	2015	56,193	-	56,193	-	1,560	-	5,338	63,091	-
	2014	74,924	-	74,924	-	-	-	6,930	81,854	-
Total	2015	455,120	-	455,120	136,364	48,162	-	37,740	677,386	1%
Total	2014	687,154		687,154		22,896	<u>-</u>	44,578	754,628	3%

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT – (Continued)

Directors' and Executive Officers' Remuneration (Continued)

Notes in relation to the table of Directors' and Executive officers' remuneration

- 1) The fair value of options is calculated at grant date using the Binomial Approximation Option Pricing model and allocated to each period evenly over the period from grant date to vesting date. The value disclosed is the portion of the fair value of the options recognized in this reporting period.
- 2) Mr Ross Dobinson resigned from the position of Chairman on the 17th November 2014.
- 3) Professor Anderson is employed by La Trobe University. The Company engages her services through a Research Agreement with the University and through a separate direct employment agreement. Professor Anderson's total remuneration from the Company and La Trobe University (in relation to services performed for Hexima) was \$432,687, comprising \$207,992 paid and payable directly by the Company and \$224,695 paid by La Trobe University (for the services performed for Hexima). The amount shown in the table above represents payments made directly to Professor Anderson by the Group only. Professor Anderson is the Chief Science Officer for Hexima Limited as well as an Executive Director of the company.
- 4) Ms Elisha Larkin was appointed Company Secretary on 4 May 2012 and is employed on a part-time basis. In addition to the amounts in the table above, Ms Elisha Larkin has \$16,059 (2014: \$23,718) of long service leave entitlements.
- 5) Dr. Nicole van der Weerden was appointed Chief Operating Officer in July 2014. On the 16th December 2014 she was elected to the Board as an Executive Director. She is employed by La Trobe University. The Company engages Dr. van der Weerden's services through a Research Agreement with the University and through a separate direct employment agreement. Dr van der Weerden's total remuneration from the Company and La Trobe University (in relation to services performed for Hexima) was \$217,681, comprising \$102,580 paid and payable directly by the Company, and \$115,101 paid by La Trobe University (for the services performed for Hexima). The amount shown in the table above represents payments made directly to Dr. van der Weerden by the Group only.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT – (Continued)

Equity instruments

All options refer to options over ordinary shares of Hexima Limited, which are exercisable on a one-for-one basis under the employee share option plan.

Options over equity instruments granted as compensation

Details on options over ordinary shares in the company held by key management personnel and Executives during the reporting period.

	No. of Options Granted	Exercise Price	Grant Date	Fair value per option at grant date	Expiry Date	No. of options vested during 2015
Ross Dobinson	1,000,000	\$0.50	1 st December 2010	Tranche 1 \$0.16 Tranche 2 \$0.20 Tranche 3 \$0.23 Tranche 4 \$0.25	4 Tranches of 250,000 options. Tranche one vested 15 November 2011,Tranche two vested on 15 November 2012, Tranche three vested on 15 November 2013 and Tranche four vested 15 November 2014	250,000
Marilyn Anderson	500,000	\$0.50	18 th November 2014	\$0.039	18 th November 2019	500,000
John Bedbrook	200,000	\$0.50	18 th November 2014	\$0.039	18 th November 2019	-
Nicole van der Weerden	500,000	\$0.50	26 th August 2014	\$0.039	26 th August 2019	500,000
Elisha Larkin	40,000	\$0.50	26 th August 2014	\$0.039	26 th August 2019	40,000

Mr Ross Dobinson had 1,000,000 options that had vested and were exercisable, however these options expired during December 2014.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Set out below are details of the interests of the Directors at the date of this report in the shares of the Company, rights or options over such instruments. Interests include those held directly and indirectly.

Total shares	Options over shares
4,167,467	-
2,000,000	-
2,381,935	500,000
-	200,000
9,000	500,000
8,558,402	1,200,000
	4,167,467 2,000,000 2,381,935 - 9,000

During the period Hugh Morgan retired as a Director and Dr Nicole van der Weerden was appointed.

SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued shares under option

At the date of this report, unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Shares
30 August 2016	\$1.00	125,000
1 July 2019	\$0.50	508,000
26 August 2019	\$0.50	640,000
18 November 2019	\$0.50	500,000
31 December 2021	\$0.50	200,000
		1,973,000

Shares issued on exercise of options

There were 1,240,000 options issued to Directors or Key Management personnel during the financial year ended 30 June 2015. There were 608,000 options issued to employees during this period also.

The Group's policies prohibit those that are granted share-based payments as part of their remuneration from entering into other arrangements that limit their exposure to losses that would result from share price decreases. The Group requires all Executives and Directors to sign annual declarations of compliance with this policy throughout the period.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

Non-Audit Services

In the prior year KPMG, the Company's auditor, have performed certain non-statutory audit services in addition to their statutory duties.

The Board has considered the non-statutory audit services provided in the prior year by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of those services in the prior year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-statutory audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company and have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the non-statutory audit services provided by the auditor do not undermine the general principles
 relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional
 Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a
 management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company
 or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amount paid or payable to the auditor of the Company, KPMG, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

Audit Services	2015 \$	2014 \$
Audit of the annual financial report Review of half year financial report	26,500 12,500	26,500 12,500
Services other than statutory audit		
Special Grant Audit 2013/2014	-	3,500
	39,000	42,500

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

No indemnities were given or insurance premiums paid during the financial year for any person who was an auditor of the Company. The Company has not indemnified any Directors. During the financial year ended 30 June 2015, the Company paid insurance premiums of \$19,315 (inclusive of taxes) in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts. This covered both current and former Directors and Officers of the Company. The insurance premiums relate to:

- costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome; and
- other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a willful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain personal advantage.

EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There have been no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on the Group's financial statements as at 30 June 2015.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

LEAD AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 370C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

The Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration is set out on page 50 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the ended 30 June 2015.

This report is made pursuant to a resolution of the Directors.

Professor Jonathan West Non-Executive Chairman

Dated this 24th day of August

Professor Marilyn Anderson Executive Director

Marilyn A Anderson

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		Consolidated	
	Notes	2015	2014
		\$	\$
Revenue	6	4,801,627	4,440,086
Contracted research expenditure		(3,892,835)	(4,109,463)
Other research & development expenditure	7	(555,804)	(351,615)
Patent and legal expenses	•	(448,051)	(534,813)
Field trial expenses		(420,644)	(450,134)
Marketing & business development expenses		(318,674)	(231,887)
Employee benefits expense		(919,989)	(952,841)
Depreciation expense		(210,880)	(228,919)
Other expenses	8	(251,092)	(230,933)
·		(7,017,969)	(7,090,605)
Results from operating activities		(2,216,342)	(2,650,519)
Financial income	9	134,035	222,660
Net financing income/(expenses)		134,035	222,660
Loss before income tax		(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)
Income tax expense	10(a)	-	-
Loss for the period		(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	_	(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)
Loss for the period		(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

		Consolidated	I
	Notes	2015	2014
			\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,574,100	5,044,955
Receivables	12	2,900,959	3,398,956
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,475,059	8,443,911
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		0.400.040	0.004.040
Plant and equipment	13	2,162,812	2,364,818
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,162,812	2,364,818
TOTAL ASSETS		8,637,871	10,808,729
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	1,665,839	1,876,503
Employee benefits	15	153,173	102,934
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,819,012	1,979,437
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,819,012	1,979,437
NET ASSETS		6,818,859	8,829,292
EQUITY			
Share capital	16	57,659,831	57,659,831
Reserves	16	1,158,474	1,086,600
Accumulated losses		(51,999,446)	(49,917,139)
TOTAL EQUITY		6,818,859	8,829,292

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Consolidated

2015	Note	Ordinary Shares \$	Equity option reserve \$	Equity compen- sation reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total equity \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2014	_	57,659,831	200,000	886,600	(49,917,139)	8,829,292
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Net (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	-	(2,082,307)	(2,082,307)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	_				(2,082,307)	(2,082,307)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity Contributions by and distributions to owners Share based payment						
expenses Total contributions by and	16 _	-	-	71,874	-	71,874
distributions to owners Closing balance at	-	-	-	71,874	-	71,874
30 June 2015	-	57,659,831	200,000	958,474	(51,999,446)	6,818,859
				Equity		
2014	Note	Ordinary Shares \$	Equity option reserve \$	compen- sation reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total equity \$
2014 Opening balance at 1 July 2013	Note	Shares	option reserve	compen- sation reserve	Losses	
Opening balance at	Note -	Shares \$	option reserve \$	compen- sation reserve \$	Losses \$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2013 Total comprehensive	Note _	Shares \$	option reserve \$	compen- sation reserve \$	Losses \$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2013 Total comprehensive income for the period Net (loss) for the period	Note -	Shares \$	option reserve \$	compen- sation reserve \$	Losses \$ (47,489,280)	\$ 11,234,255
Opening balance at 1 July 2013 Total comprehensive income for the period Net (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity Contributions by and distributions to owners	Note -	Shares \$	option reserve \$	compen- sation reserve \$	Losses \$ (47,489,280) (2,427,859)	\$ 11,234,255 (2,427,859)
Opening balance at 1 July 2013 Total comprehensive income for the period Net (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity Contributions by and distributions to owners Share based payment expenses	Note -	Shares \$	option reserve \$	compen- sation reserve \$	Losses \$ (47,489,280) (2,427,859)	\$ 11,234,255 (2,427,859)
Opening balance at 1 July 2013 Total comprehensive income for the period Net (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity Contributions by and distributions to owners Share based payment	-	Shares \$	option reserve \$	compensation reserve \$ 863,704	Losses \$ (47,489,280) (2,427,859)	\$ 11,234,255 (2,427,859) (2,427,859)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		Consolidated		
		2015	2014	
	Notes	\$	\$	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from government grants & collaboration agreements		5,835,640	4,003,773	
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(7,485,012)	(6,538,037)	
Net cash (used in) operating activities	18(b)	(1,649,372)	(2,534,264)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received		187,391	272,233	
Payments for plant and equipment		(8,874)	(7,555)	
Net cash from investing activities		178,517	264,678	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net cash from financing activities			-	
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,470,855)	(2,269,586)	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		5,044,955	7,314,541	
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	18(a)	3,574,100	5,044,955	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Hexima Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in Australia and is a for-profit entity. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 4, LIMS 2, La Trobe University, Victoria, 3086. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2015 comprises the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities"). The Group is actively engaged in the research and development of technology for the protection and enhancement of commercial crops, primarily to enhance their resistance to insects and fungal pathogens, and the treatment of disease in humans.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial report of the Group complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 August 2015.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. 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 and in any future periods affected.

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Group engages a third party to perform fair value calculations for share options issues which is reviewed by the finance team. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group Audit Committee.

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

Measurement of fair values (continued)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

The Group measure the following assets/liabilities at fair value: Share-based payment transactions.

Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of employee share options at grant date is measured using the Binomial Approximation Option Pricing method. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

• Note 17 – measurement of share-based payments.

(e) Changes in accounting policies

The Group has consistently applied the accounting policies set out in Note 3 to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(f) Going concern basis of accounting

The financial report is prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal operations and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. In making this assessment, the directors have considered future events and conditions for a period of at least 12 months following the approval of these financial statements.

The Group has a history of losses and incurred a loss after tax of \$2,082,307 (2014: loss after tax of \$2,427,859). Given the history of losses and the decrease of cash and cash equivalents over the years, the going concern assumption of the Group is dependent on the continued income from collaboration fees and the R&D tax incentive from the government.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(f) Going concern basis of accounting (continued)

Notwithstanding the history of operating losses and the decrease in cash and cash equivalents compared to prior years, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis based on the following mitigating factors:

- The Group has sufficient cash and receivables at 30 June 2015 to meet its obligations at that date and for a period of at least 12 months following the approval of these financial statements.
- The Group has not entered into any long term contractual commitments and its major expenditure (R&D) can be curtailed in line with the cash resources available.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods by Group entities. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

(a) Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

(b) Financial Instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial instruments

The Group initially recognises receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call term deposits. Term deposits are classified as cash as the Group can convert the deposits as available cash in reasonable time with minimal break costs to the Group.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: trade and other payables.

Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

(c) Plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The Company recognises in the carrying amount of an item of plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line or diminishing value basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

	2015	2014
Plant and equipment	15% - 37.5%	15% - 37.5%
Office equipment	33% - 66.7%	33% - 66.7%
Plant and equipment - Building	5%	5%

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Plant and equipment (continued)

(iii) Depreciation (continued)

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

(d) Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

(e) Impairment

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on a individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Non-financial assets

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

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cost generating unit is the greater of its fair value and its fair value less costs to sell. 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 the purpose of impairment testing assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash generating unit").

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Revenue

Grant revenue

Government grant income that compensates the Group for expenses incurred is recognised as revenue in the income statement on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

Research grants and collaboration fees

Research grants and collaboration fees represents revenue received from entities who fund and/or participate in the collaborative research initiatives of the Group. When services in respect of collaborative research activities are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the collaborative research agreement. Unrecognised revenue, representing payments received during the year for services to be provided in the future, is recognised as deferred income.

(g) Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred. Patent costs relating to research activities are expensed as incurred. Plant and equipment acquired to perform research activities are capitalised where the plant and equipment are not specific in nature to the Group's research activities and can be sold or leased to third parties. Plant and equipment specific to the research activities of the Group are expensed on acquisition.

Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. No costs were capitalised during the period. Other development expenditure is recognized in the profit and loss as incurred.

(h) Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on term deposits. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

(i) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised directly in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences where the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets,

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Income Tax (continued)

and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(i) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statements of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(k) Segment Reporting

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that internally is provided to the Group's chief operating decision maker. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components.

The Group primarily operates in one sector, being the biotechnology industry, developing and/or commercialising biotechnology research. The majority of operations are in Australia. All assets are located in Australia.

(I) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit under which the entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as a personnel expense in profit or loss when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Short term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Long term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The maturity discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on AA credit-rated or government bonds that have dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Share based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do not meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

(n) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

(o) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group does not plan to adopt any standards early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk
- operational risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight of risks. The Group maintains a control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from the Government in respect of research grants and accrued interest receivable from banks.

Liquidity risk

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

The Group prepares and monitors budgets to manage its liquidity for the short and long term.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Board of Directors oversee market risk exposures to optimise returns.

Currency risk

The Group's currency risk is limited to trade and other payables that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group entities, primarily US dollar (USD). Given the minimal value of foreign currency transactions the Group does not enter into contracts to hedge currency risk. At 30 June 2015, there were no receivables or payables denominated in foreign currencies (2014 receivable: \$NIL, payable: \$NIL). At 30 June 2015 the Group had US\$499.970 in a US dollar denominated account.

Interest rate risk

The Group does not have any interest expenses. Interest income is earned on term deposits and cash at bank, which are based on prevailing market rates.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Group's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Group's operations.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Operational risk (continued)

The Group's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Group's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management of the Group. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall Group standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorisation of transactions
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements
- documentation of controls and procedures
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified
- requirements for the reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action
- development of contingency plans
- training and professional development
- ethical and business standards
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. As the Group is a development stage business, the Board of Directors monitors the Group's performance with particular regard to the progress of scientific programs, the commercialisation of those programs, the development of the Group's intellectual property and asset base and long-term share price performance. There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group primarily operates in one sector being the agricultural biotechnology industry developing and/or commercialising agricultural biotechnology research and therefore the Group's financial information is the same as the operating segment information. The majority of operations are in Australia.

6. REVENUE

	Consolic	Consolidated	
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Government Grant – Other	-	62,315	
Government – R&D Tax Incentive	2,263,424	2,361,526	
Research grants and collaboration fees	2,538,203	2,016,245	
	4,801,627	4,440,086	
7. OTHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE			
Other research and development expenditure	555,804	351,615	
	555,804	351,615	
8. OTHER EXPENSES			
Administration and compliance costs	88,500	80,560	
Research and development recoupment charge	-	17,755	
Other expenses	162,592	132,618	
	251,092	230,933	
9. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSE			
Interest income on term deposit and cash at bank	134,035	222,660	
Finance income	134,035	222,660	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

10. INCOME TAX

	Consolidated	
(a) Income tax expense	2015 \$	2014 \$
Loss before tax	(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate of 30% (2014: 30%) Increase/(decrease) in income tax expense due to:	(624,692)	(728,358)
R & D adjustment	1,556,462	1,616,288
Non-assessable R&D tax incentive	(700,408)	(708,458)
Non-deductible share based payment	21,562	6,869
Other	4,085	-
Temporary differences not brought to account	74,065	93,404
Tax losses not brought to account	-	-
Tax losses utilised previously not brought to account	(331,074)	(279,745)
Income tax expense/(benefit) on pre-tax net profit (b) Unrecognised deferred tax assets		-
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:		
Temporary differences	585,299	530,444
Tax losses	10,482,180	10,813,254
Total	11,067,479	11,343,698
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The deductible temporary differences and tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group could utilise the benefits. Comparative amounts have been restated to reflect assessed balances.

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	1,637	2,502
Cash at bank	1,129,849	564,572
Term deposits	2,442,614	4,477,881
	3,574,100	5,044,955

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

12. RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade receivables	378,506	636,188
R&D Tax Incentive Receivable – ATO	2,334,693	2,424,432
Accrued interest	4,852	58,209
Prepayments	182,908	280,127
	2,900,959	3,398,956

The Group's exposure to credit and currency risks and impairment losses related to trade receivables is disclosed in note 20.

13. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Consolidated	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Cost	24aipineit \$	_qaipinont	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	3,493,292	114,923	3,608,215
Additions	8,295	2025	10,320
Disposals	(12,556)	(81,064)	(93,620)
Balance at 30 June 2015	3,489,031	35,884	3,524,915
Balance at 1 July 2013	3,489,372	111,288	3,600,660
Additions	3,920	3,635	7,555
Balance at 30 June 2014	3,493,292	114,923	3,608,215
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 1 July 2014	1,138,882	104,515	1,243,397
Depreciation for the year	206,552	4,328	210,880
Disposals	(12,547)	(79,627)	(92,174)
Balance at 30 June 2015	1,332,887	29,216	1,362,103
Balance at 1 July 2013	921,631	92,847	1,014,478
Depreciation for the year	217,251	11,668	228,919
Balance at 30 June 2014	1,138,882	104,515	1,243,397
Carrying amounts			
At 1 July 2014	2,354,410	10,408	2,364,818
At 30 June 2015	2,156,144	6,668	2,162,812

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
Current	\$	\$	
Trade payables	93,845	417,315	
Research & development recoupment charge – ATO	-	17,755	
Other payables & accrued expenses	1,571,994	1,441,433	
	1,665,839	1,876,503	

Exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 20.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
Current	\$	\$
Superannuation	45,953	27,196
Liability for annual leave	52,558	52,020
Liability for long service leave	54,662	23,718
	153,173	102,934

16. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

Consolidated and the Parent Entity

	Number of	shares	Amount		
Ordinary Shares	2015	2014	2015 \$	2014 \$	
On issue at 1 July Issued at \$0.00 per share on exercise of options	81,180,469	81,180,469	57,659,831	57,659,831	
On issue at 30 June – fully paid	81,180,469	81,180,469	57,659,831	57,659,831	

The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company

	Number of o	options	Amount		
Equity option reserve	2015	2014	2015 \$	2014 \$	
On issue at 1 July	125,000	125,000	200,000	200,000	
Issued	-	-	-	-	
Lapse of share options	-	-	-	-	
On issue at 30 June – fully paid	125,000	125,000	200,000	200,000	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

16. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

	Number of	options	Amount		
Equity compensation reserve	2015	2014	2015 \$	2014 \$	
On issue at 1 July	1,000,000	1,000,000	886,600	863,704	
Issued as compensation	1,848,000	-	71,874	22,896	
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	
Lapse of share options	1,000,000	-	-		
On issue at 30 June – fully paid	1,848,000	1,000,000	958,474	886,600	
Total reserve at 30 June	1,973,000	1,125,000	1,158,474	1,086,600	

Equity Option Reserve

The equity option reserve comprises the accumulated amount of share options issued to other parties.

Equity Compensation Reserve

The equity compensation reserve represents the accumulated amount of share options granted to key management personnel and other personnel under compensation schemes.

17. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The terms and conditions of the grants for options outstanding at 30 June 2015 are as follows. All options are to be settled by physical delivery of shares.

Grant date / parties entitled	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Option granted to third parties for R&D collaboration on 30 th August 2012	125,000	Past services, immediate vesting	3 years
Option granted to key management on 26 th August 2014	540,000	Immediate vesting	5 years
Option granted to key management on 18 th November 2014	500,000	Immediate vesting	5 years
Option granted to key management on 18 th November 2014	200,000	Vesting on earlier of 31 st December 2016 or sale of the company	5 years
Option granted to other personnel on 26 th August 2014	100,000	Immediate vesting	5 years
Option granted to other personnel on 1 st July 2014	508,000	Immediate vesting	5 years
Total share options	1,973,000		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

17. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

	Weighted average exercise price 2015	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price 2014	Number of options
Outstanding at 1 July	\$0.56	1,125,000	\$0.56	1,125,000
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-
Lapsed during period	\$0.50	1,000,000	-	-
Granted during the period	\$0.50	1,848,000	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	\$0.53	1,973,000	\$0.56	1,125,000

The options outstanding at 30 June 2015 have an exercise price in the range of \$0.50 to \$1.00, and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.2 years.

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is based on the fair value of share options granted, measured using a binomial approximation option pricing model, incorporating the probability of the relative total shareholder return vesting condition being met. 1,848,000 options were granted in 2015, nil share options were granted in 2014.

Employee expenses

	Consolidate	ed
	2015	2014
Current	\$	\$
Share options granted in 2010 – equity settled	71,874	22,896
Total expense recognised as employee costs	71,874	22,896

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

18. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

18a.	RECONCILIATION OF CASH		Con	solidated
	Reconciliation of cash at the end of the period (as shown in the statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows:)	2015 \$	2014 \$
		Note		
	Cash on hand and at bank	11	3,574,100	5,044,955
18b.	RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM			
	OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Cons	solidated
			2015	2014
	Cash flows from operating activities		\$	\$
	Loss for the period		·	·
	Adjustments for:		(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)
	Interest received – classified as investing activity	.v	(407.204)	(272 222)
	Depreciation	•	(187,391) 210,880	(272,233) 228,919
	Equity settled share based payment expense		71,874	22,897
	Operating loss before changes to working capit	 al	(1,986,944)	(2,448,276)
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivable		(1,900,944)	(2,440,270)
	prepayments	h an afita	497,997	(552,331)
	Increase/(decrease) in payables and employee	Denefits	(160,425)	466,343
	Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		(1,649,372)	(2,534,264)
19.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION			
	Audit Services			
	Auditors of the Company			
	KPMG Australia			
	- Audit of the annual financial report		26,500	26,500
	- Review of half year financial statements		12,500	12,500
	Other Services			
	Auditors of the Company			
	KPMG Australia			
	- Research grant audit 2013/14		-	3,500
			39,000	42,500

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit Risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at 30 June was:

	Cons		olidated
	Note	2015	2014
	11010	\$	\$
Trade receivables	12	378,506	636,188
R&D Tax Incentive – ATO	12	2,334,693	2,424,432
Accrued interest on bank term deposits	12	4,852	58,209
Cash on hand and at bank	11	3,574,100	5,044,955
		6,292,151	8,163,784

Cash on hand and at bank include deposits with the National Australia Bank. The accrued interest comes from Term Deposits.

Impairment Losses

None of the Group's receivables are past due (2014: \$NIL) and no impairment losses have been recognised (2014: \$NIL).

The Group is in the development phase of its research and development program. The Group's income is currently limited to interest on cash and term deposits, Australian government grants and collaborative research agreements where income is received in advance. Accordingly, risk of impairment losses is minimal.

Liquidity Risk

The Group has no financial liabilities except for trade and other payables and employee provisions with a carrying value of \$1,819,012 (note 14 and 15), which are payable in cash and have a maturity of less than 6 months. Long Service leave current liability totals \$54,662.

There are currently 4 term deposits totaling \$2.443million, with maturity ranging from July 2015 to September 2015.

Currency risk

At 30 June 2015, there were no receivables or payables denominated in foreign currencies. Of the cash on hand at 30 June 2015, the Group held \$499,970 in a US dollar denominated account.

Interest Risk

Exposure to interest rate risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business in respect of interest income on term deposit (note 11) and cash at bank (note 11). The weighted average interest rate in respect of interest income in 2015 was 3.46% (2014: 4.12%).

Fixed rate instruments

In respect of term deposits a 100 basis points increase in interest rates would have decreased the loss by \$41,370 (2014: \$52,302). A 100 basis points decrease in interest rates would have increased the loss by \$41,370 (2014: \$52,302).

Variable rate instruments

In respect of cash at bank a 100 basis points increase in interest rates would have decreased the loss by \$5,732 (2014: \$1,915). A 100 basis points decrease in interest rates would have increased the loss by \$10,616 (2014: \$1,915).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Estimation of fair values

The fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability is the amount at which the asset could be exchanged, or liability settled in a current transaction between willing parties after allowing for transaction costs. The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value at 30 June 2015.

Fair value hierarchy

No financial instruments are carried at fair value at 30 June 2015, however, as noted above the carrying amounts approximate fair value in respect of financial assets and liabilities.

21. CONTINGENCIES

The Directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required or the amount is not capable of reliable measure.

Guarantee and Indemnification

The Company has an Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) to advise on certain aspects of the Group's field trial applications. The Group has agreed to indemnify, release and forever discharge the members of the IBC from and against any claim or liability, incurred by the members, arising in connection with the conduct of field trials and related applications being undertaken by the Group. The financial exposure from this arrangement is expected to be nil.

22. RELATED PARTIES

Directors

The following were key management personnel of the Group and the Company at any time during the reporting period and unless otherwise indicated were Directors for the entire period:

Executive Chairman

Mr Ross Dobinson, Executive Chairman (resigned effective 17th November 2014)

Non-Executive Chairman

Professor Jonathan West (appointed Non-Executive Chairman 18th November 2014)

Executive Directors

Professor Marilyn Anderson, Chief Science Officer

Dr. Nicole van der Weerden, Chief Operating Officer (appointed Director 16th December 2014)

Non-Executive Directors

Mr Steven M Skala AO

Mr Hugh M Morgan AC (resigned as Director 18th November 2014)

Dr. John Bedbrook

Executives

Ms Elisha Larkin, Company Secretary

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

22. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

The key management personnel compensation included in 'employee benefits expense' is as follows:

	Conso	lidated
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	455,120	687,154
Post employment benefits	37,740	44,578
Final Payment	136,364	-
Share based payments	45,963	22,896
	675,187	754,628

Individual Directors and Executive compensation disclosures

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no Director has entered into a material contract with the Group and the Company since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving Directors' interests existing at year end.

Options and rights over equity instruments

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person including their related parties, is as follows:

2015	Held at 1 July 2014	Exercised	Lapsed at 1 July 2015	Granted as Compensation	Held at 30 June 2015	Vested and exercisable at reporting date
Directors						
R Dobinson (1)	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
M Anderson N van der	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000
Weerden (2)	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000
E Larkin	-	-	-	40,000	40,000	40,000
J Bedbrook	=	-	-	200,000	200,000	
	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,240,000	1,240,000	1,040,000
2014	Held at 1 July 2013	Exercised	Lapsed at 1 July 2014	Granted as Compensation	Held at 30 June 2014	Vested and exercisable at reporting date
Directors						
R Dobinson	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	750,000
	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	750,000

⁽¹⁾ Mr Ross Dobinson resigned in November 2014 and all his options lapsed in December 2014

⁽²⁾ Dr Nicole van der Weerden was appointed director on 16 December 2014

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

22. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Movement in shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in the Company held directly, indirectly, or beneficially by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

2015	Held at 1 July 2014	Shares from converting notes	Shares issued under offer	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at 30 June 2015
Directors							
Steven M Skala	4,167,467	-	-	-	-	-	4,167,467
Jonathan West	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Hugh Morgan	6,454,503	-	-	-	-	-	6,454,503
Marilyn Anderson	2,381,935	-	-	-	-	-	2,381,935
Nicole van der Weerden (1)	9,000		-	<u>-</u>	-		9,000
	15,012,905	-	-	-	-	-	15,012,905

2014	Held at 1 July 2013	Shares from converting notes	Shares issued under offer	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at 30 June 2014
Directors							
Steven Skala	4,167,467	-	-	-	-	-	4,167,467
Jonathan West	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Hugh Morgan	6,454,503	-	-	-	-	-	6,454,503
Marilyn Anderson	2,381,935	-	-	-	-	-	2,381,935
	15,003,905	-	-	-	-		15,003,905

⁽¹⁾ Dr Nicole van der Weerden was appointed director on 16 December 2014 and this represents shares held at that date.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

22. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Key management personnel and directors' transactions

Professor Anderson and Dr. van der Weerden are employees of La Trobe University. During the course of the financial year ended 30 June 2015, amounts (including GST) totaling \$5,015,459 (2014: \$5,332,987) were paid or payable by Hexima to La Trobe University for research work carried out on behalf of the Group. These transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms. Trade accounts and/or accruals payable to La Trobe University at 30 June 2015 were \$638,525 (exclusive of GST) (2014: \$1,054,723).

Related Party Transactions

The Company has provided an interest free loan of \$2,365,709 to its subsidiary Hexima Holdings Pty Ltd. This loan is outstanding at 30 June 2015 in the Company's statement of financial position.

23. OPERATING LEASES

Leases as lessee

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Less than one year	7,204	80,372
Between one and five years		83,215
	7,204	163,587

The Group leases a glass house facility and office equipment under operating leases. The Company vacated leased office space in March 2015.

24. GROUP ENTITIES

	Country of incorporation	Ownership Interest		
Parent Entity	•	2015	2014	
Hexima Limited	Australia			
Significant subsidiaries				
Hexima Holdings Limited	Australia	100%	100%	
Pharmagra Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%	

Pharmagra Pty Ltd is incorporated in Australia and is a 100% owned subsidiary of the Company. Pharmagra Pty Ltd has total assets and net assets of \$2.00 at 30 June 2015.

Hexima Holdings Pty Ltd is incorporated in Australia and is a 100% owned subsidiary of the Company. Hexima Holdings Pty Ltd has total assets of \$1,722,284 at 30 June 2015, which comprises the Hexima glasshouse located at La Trobe University.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

25. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	Company		
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Result of the Parent Entity			
Loss for the period	(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)	
Other Comprehensive income			
Total Comprehensive income for the period	(2,082,307)	(2,427,859)	
Financial Position of the Parent entity at year end			
Current assets	6,475,059	8,443,911	
Total assets	8,637,871	10,808,729	
Current liabilities	1,819,012	1,979,437	
Total liabilities	1,819,012	1,979,437	
Total equity of the Parent entity comprising of:			
Share capital	57,659,831	57,659,831	
Reserves	1,158,474	1,086,600	
(Accumulated losses)	(51,999,446)	(49,917,139)	
Total Equity	6,818,859	8,829,292	

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

- 1. In the opinion of the Directors of Hexima Limited ("the Company"):
 - (a) The consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 20 to 46, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2. The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Executive Director and the Company Secretary/CFO for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.
- 3. The Directors draw attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Dated at Melbourne 24th day of August 2015.

Professor Jonathan West

Non-Executive Chairman

Professor Marilyn Anderson

Marilyn A Anderson

Executive Director



Independent auditor's report to the members of Hexima Limited Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Hexima Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes 1 to 25 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the Group comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error. In note 2(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the Group's financial position and of its performance.

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



Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2(a).

KPMG

Gordon Sangster Partner

Melbourne

24 August 2015



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

To: the directors of Hexima Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster

Partner

Melbourne

24 August 2015