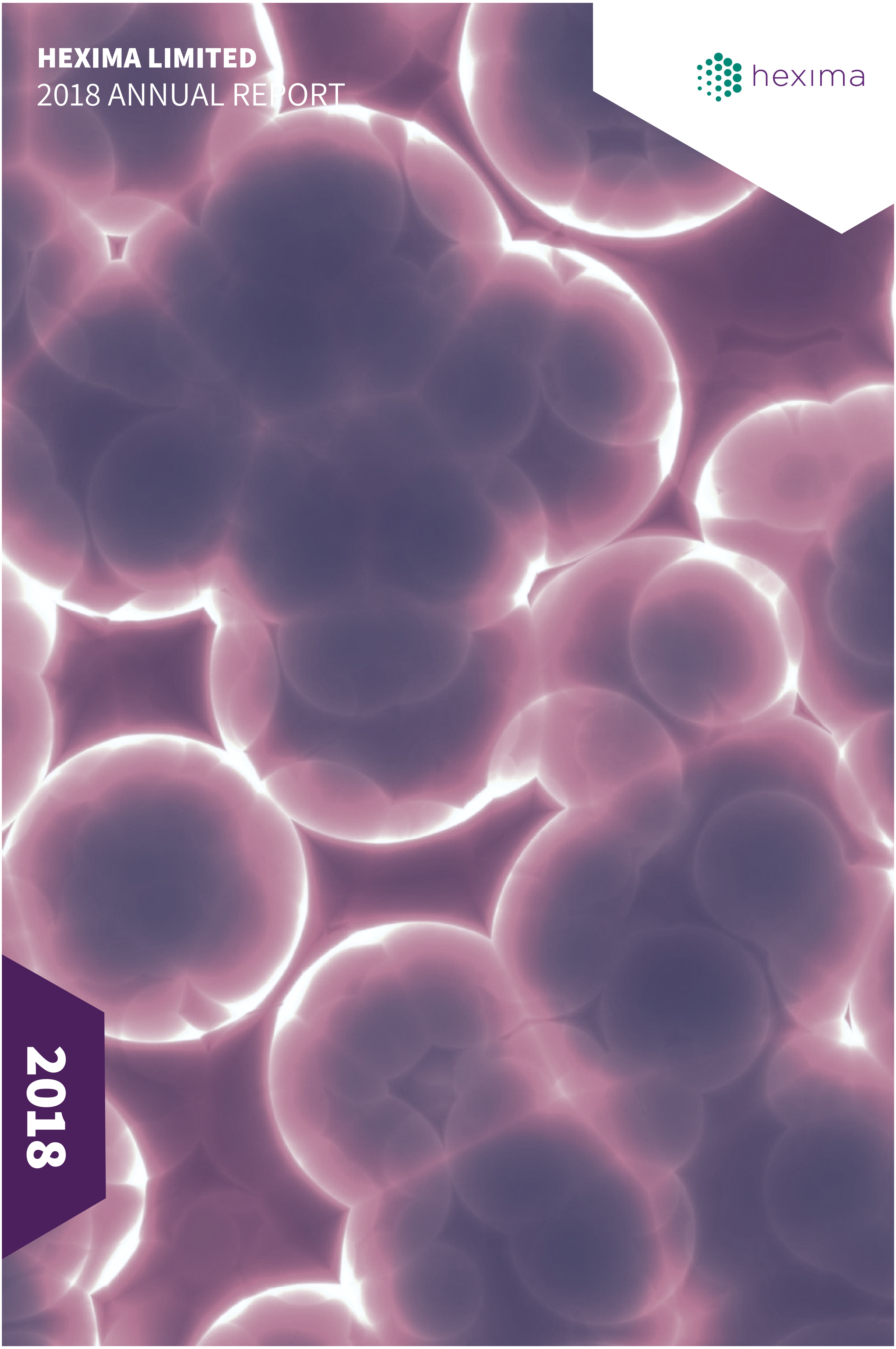
HEXIMA LIMITED
2018 ANNUAL REPORT

hexima



2018

CHAIRMAN AND CEO LETTER

Dear fellow shareholders,

It is our pleasure to report on an exciting year at Hexima, during which we progressed our lead drug candidate, HXP124, into first-in-human clinical trials. This is a pivotal step in the development of HXP124 as a safe and effective treatment for fungal nail infections (onychomycosis) and a major milestone for Hexima.

HXP124 is an antifungal plant defensin that was identified during Hexima's agricultural plant disease project. Whilst the plant disease project did not result in a commercial product, the plant defensin technology that was developed provided the foundation for Hexima's current human antifungal program.

HXP124 has been formulated for efficient nail penetration and is expected to reach the site of infection in amounts that effectively kill the fungi that are responsible for the infection. Furthermore, HXP124 has a fungicidal mode-of-action and kills fungal cells within 30 minutes. Together, we believe these attributes will make HXP124 a best-in-class treatment for onychomycosis.

The phase I/IIa clinical trial for HXP124 is proceeding well and preliminary results indicate that HXP124 is safe and well tolerated. The response to Facebook and social media advertising for our clinical study has been very strong, reflecting the high demand for an effective treatment for this condition. Prevalence of onychomycosis of the population is estimated to be between 10 and 12% and the global onychomycosis therapeutics market is expected to reach US$4.7 billion by 2021.

Preliminary efficacy data from the clinical trial is expected prior to the end of 2018. If these results indicate that HXP124 is able to reduce the severity of onychomycosis symptoms, Hexima will develop a clinical trial protocol for phase 2b and phase 3 studies to further investigate the safety and efficacy of HXP124.

During the year we have also made excellent progress on improving the efficiency of the production method for HXP124 and generating data required to demonstrate that HXP124 is stable in our formulation. This work will continue in 2018-2019 to support further clinical and commercial development.

If the results of our current clinical trial are positive, Hexima intends to undertake a capital raising in the first half of 2019 to fund the next stage of clinical development whilst simultaneously progressing licencing discussion with potential commercial partners.

The human antifungal project represents a new direction for Hexima and we are pleased with the success we have achieved in this area. To reflect this new direction, Hexima is considering changing its company name. Options being considered at the moment are Mycologics, Mycothera and Mycocure. We welcome new name suggestions and feedback on this matter so feel free to email us before the 17th of September at info@hexima.com.au. The final name will be put to a shareholder vote at the Hexima AGM in November.

Lastly, we would like to thank our dedicated and hardworking team at Hexima for a successful year and also thank you, our shareholders, for your continued support.

Jonathan West

Nicole van der Weerden

Hexima Limited

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2018

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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 2018 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 Non-Executive Chairman of Gowing Bros Limited and Non-Executive Director of Boundary Bend Limited and the Hydration Pharmaceuticals Trust.

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.

Dr. Nicole van der Weerden BSc, PhD (La Trobe University)

Executive Director, Chief Executive 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 is an inventor on nine patent applications. Dr. van der Weerden completed an MBA in 2013 at Melbourne Business School and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. She was appointed Hexima's Chief Operating Officer in 2014 and Chief Executive Officer in December 2015.

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

Professor Marilyn Anderson AO BSc (Hons) (The University of Melbourne), PhD (LaTrobe University)

Executive Director, Chief Science Officer

Professor Marilyn Anderson AO 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 and a Member of the Australian Academy of Science Council. She was a Member of the La Trobe University Council until 2017. Professor Anderson 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.

Professor Anderson was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia in January 2016.

She was appointed a Director of the Company on 23 November 2010 and was a Director between 2001 and 2007.

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 recently secured a highly valuable partnership for Dice Molecules Inc., where he is Executive Chairman, with global pharma company Sanofi targeting potential new small molecule therapeutics across a range of diseases.

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.

G. F. Dan O'Brien BSc, BVMS (Murdoch University), MBA (Harvard University)

Non-Executive Director

Mr O'Brien is the founder and Chairman of The Hydration Pharmaceuticals Trust (HPT) which established the Hydralyte range of OTC pharmaceutical products. HPT sold the Hydralyte business in Australia and New Zealand to NYSE listed Prestige Brands Inc during 2014. HPT retains ownership of Hydralyte outside Australia and New Zealand.

Mr O'Brien has extensive experience including executive and non-executive roles with King Island Dairy Limited, Tasman Agriculture Limited, Colly Farms Cotton Limited, SPC Ardmona Limited, Coates Hire Limited, Mattel Asia Pacific and BIL Limited.

Dan O'Brien was a Director of Hexima between 17 May 2002 and 2 October 2009 and was reappointed to the Board on 18 November 2015. He is Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Justin Yap BCom (University of New South Wales)

Non-Executive Director

Mr Yap is an Executive Director of CathRx Limited, an Australian medical device company commercialising novel cardiac electrophysiology catheters for the treatment of heart rhythm disorders. He is a cofounder and Non-Executive Director of Wilhelm Integrated Solutions Pty Ltd, a leading supplier of integrated OR solutions to hospitals around Australia. Prior to this, he began his career in investment banking for Mosaic Risk Management Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Wilson HTM Limited specialising in derivatives risk management.

Mr Yap has been a Director since 17th July 2018.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Gordon S. Black BSc (University of New South Wales), MBA (Wharton)

Non-Executive Director (resigned 17th July 2018)

Mr Black is CEO and Founder of East West Capital Limited, an investment management company investing in early stage companies operating across the global life sciences industry

He has extensive work experience in the U.S. and the Asia Pacific region for corporations including: Merrill Lynch Capital Markets, New York; E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. Inc (global head office Wilmington Delaware and Asia Pacific) and Ipoh Limited, Sydney, Australia.

He currently serves on the Board at NexSteppe Inc. a US proprietary hybrid seed company developing sorghum energy crops for the global bio-energy industry. Prior to this he served on the Board of the ASX listed drug developer Arana Therapeutics Limited before this company was acquired by Cephalon Inc from the US in June 2009 for $334 million.

He has an MBA from The Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania, and a Biochemistry/ Chemistry degree from the University of New South Wales, Sydney.

Mr Black had been a Director of the Company since 18 November 2015. He was a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and of the Remuneration Committee.

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:

	BOARD MEETINGS		AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	
	HELD	ATTENDED	HELD	ATTENDED	HELD	ATTENDED
Jonathan West	10	9	2	1	1	1
Marilyn Anderson	10	9	2	1	1	1
John Bedbrook	10	8	2	1	1	1
Nicole van der Weerden	10	10	2	2	1	1
Dan O'Brien	10	9	2	2	1	1
Gordon Black	10	9	2	2	1	1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices in place throughout the financial year.

The Board of Directors

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

- 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 six Directors in office at the date of this report and their names and qualifications are set out on pages 3 to 5 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 three directors who satisfy the ASX guidelines for independence (being Chairman Professor Jonathan West, Dr. John Bedbrook and Mr Justin Yap). Mr Dan O'Brien 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 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. Hexima currently satisfies the ASX recommendations with an independent Chairman and three independent members. The current members are Dr. John Bedbrook (Chairman), Professor Jonathan West, Dan O'Brien and Gordon Black.

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 2018, 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 13 to 17 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

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. Hexima satisfies the ASX recommendations as to a majority of independent members, however the Committee is Chaired by Non-Executive Director Mr Dan O'Brien, who does not meet the independence definition due to his shareholding in Hexima. The current Audit and Risk Management Committee comprises Mr Dan O'Brien (Chairman), Professor Jonathan West, Dr. John Bedbrook and Mr Gordon Black.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Finance Manager 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 Chief Executive Officer 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 2018 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 Dr Nicole van der Weerden, 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 group is subject to environmental regulations and other licenses in respect of its research and development facilities. There are adequate systems in place to ensure compliance with relevant Federal, State and Local environmental regulations and the Board is not aware of any breach of applicable environmental regulations by the group. There were no significant changes in laws or regulations during the 2018 financial year or since the end of the year affecting the business activities of the group, and the Board is not aware of any such changes in the near future.

Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer and the Finance Manager 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's policy is to invest funds in term deposits or bank bills.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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. Hexima's lead drug candidate is the plant defensin, HXP124, which is being developed for treatment of fungal nail infections (onychomycosis). Hexima's principle activities in 2017-2018 included advancing HXP124 into first-in-human clinical trials and producing a new expression strain to increase the yield of HXP124 in the manufacturing process. Hexima also continues to expand its natural products library in collaboration with DowDuPont.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE GROUP

Financial performance

	2018	2017
	$	$
Revenue	4,371,981	4,137,262
Results from operating activities	(1,846,133)	(1,749,350)
Net financing (expense)/income	(26,951)	(106,852)
Income tax expense	(78,144)	-
Net loss after tax attributable to members	(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)
Dividends	NIL	NIL

Summary and Outlook

The Group had net cash outflows from operating activities of $2,211,083 for the year ended 30 June 2018, compared with $1,142,307 for the prior year. The reason for this variance is due to the timing of two large debtor receipts – both received into the Hexima bank account early July 2018. The Group recorded a loss after tax of $1,951,228 million for the year ended 30 June 2018. A loss after tax of $1,856,202 was recorded for the previous financial year. Net finance expense for the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 was $26,951 (2017: expense $106,852). This loss and the variance from the prior year is a result of movement of the exchange rate effecting the USD denominated bank account.

Financial position

Hexima is in a sound financial position with cash and receivables of $4,981,486 at 30 June 2018. This provides funding to complete the phase I/IIa clinical trials for HXP124 and funds ongoing activities until at least December 2019.

Operational update

Development of HXP124

During 2017-2018, Hexima obtained ethics approval to conduct a first-in-human phase I/IIa clinical trial to test the safety, tolerability and efficacy of HXP124 in patients with onychomycosis. Onychomycosis is an infection that can cause toenails and fingernails to thicken, discolour, split or disfigure. Dermatophytic, or fungal, infection is the most common cause of onychomycosis, and toenails are most commonly affected. Although the infection may initially be of aesthetic concern only, without treatment, nails can thicken and disfigure to the extent they cause irritation, pain and difficulty walking.

Preclinical data indicates that HXP124 has multiple advantages over current onychomycosis therapies, in particular the ability to rapidly penetrate the nail when applied topically and the ability to kill cells faster and at lower concentrations than current drugs. HXP124 is also very effective in an Infected Nail Model (industry standard assay conducted by MedPharm, UK) which demonstrates that HXP124 is able to penetrate the nail plate and kill fungus growing on the underside of the nail (this assay is conducted using nail fragments that are artificially infected).

The global dermatophytic onychomycosis therapeutics market (topical and oral) was estimated at US$3.06 billion in 2015 and is expected to reach US$4.7 billion by 2021, growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 7.5%

during that period. Prevalence of onychomycosis of the population is estimated to be between 10 and 12%. A feature of the market is the low proportion of sufferers accessing treatment. In the USA in 2012, an estimated 35 million people suffered from onychomycosis, but only 20% of sufferers actively treat the condition. The low treatment rates are likely due to the high cost and relatively low success rates of current treatments, long treatment times (48 weeks for topical products), a lack of awareness about the condition, and undesirable side-effects of current treatments. Despite poor cure rates and onerous and expensive treatment regimes, recently released topical treatments in the US and Japan were rapidly adopted by the market. The projected growth of the market and the large segment of sufferers who do not access treatment presents an opportunity for a product with improved efficacy, fewer side effects and/or a shorter treatment time.

Hexima's first-in-human clinical trial is a dose escalation study of HXP124 which is applied topically to patients with mild to moderate onychomycosis (fungal nail infection). The primary endpoint of the study is to assess the safety and tolerability of HXP124. Secondary endpoints will include assessment of clear nail growth and looking for clearance of fungi from the nail over a period of 3-12 months.

Patients will apply HXP124 topically once-daily for 6-weeks. After dosing, patients will be monitored for a further 6 weeks (12 weeks total). Part 1 of the study is a dose escalation stage to test the safety of HXP124 at increasing doses of 0.5%, 1% or 2% and involves 18 patients. Enrollment for this part of the study commenced in December 2017 and was completed in June 2018. So far, HXP124 appears to be safe and well tolerated. While the study is blinded, meaning neither the patients or those conducting the study know who is receiving the drug and who is receiving placebo, there have been no drug-related adverse events or side effects reported. Unblinded results from Part 1 will be available in October 2018.

Part 2 of the study will test the highest safe dose in 30 patients. Enrollment has commenced for this part of the study and is progressing well. Preliminary results from Part 2 are expected in December 2018.

Operational activities also continued during 2017-2018 to support the clinical and commercial development of HXP124. This work included key stability studies to support the shelf-life of the HXP124 formulation as well as the development of a new yeast production strain for HXP124 which produces more HXP124 per litre of culture and therefore provides for a lower cost of goods. This work will continue in 2018-2019 to support further clinical studies.

Other applications of the plant defensin technology

Hexima has continued to investigate the application of the plant defensin technology for the control of medically important Candidaemias and *Candida*-based biofilms, particularly for topical applications such as oral and vaginal thrush. During the year, Hexima tested several plant defensins in a rat model of vaginal thrush. Results from this initial study were promising with plant defensins reducing fungal burden by up 87%. While this initial data is promising, further work needs to be completed to assess whether defensins have the potential to be a best-in-class treatment. Hexima intends to test its lead defensins in additional animal models of oral and vaginal thrush in 2018-2019.

Natural products library and DowDuPont collaboration

During 2017-2018, Hexima has continued to build a library of natural products through its collaboration with DowDuPont (previously DuPont-Pioneer). DowDuPont is continuing to screen this library for novel insect control genes that are active against certain crop-destroying insect pests. Leads from this project are progressing through DowDuPont's pipeline for potential commercial development. DowDuPont and Hexima also lodged a joint provisional patent in February 2018 to protect the lead family of genes identified during the project. DowDuPont is responsible for commercial development of this product.

Hexima is using this natural products library as a source of diversity to identify novel antifungal molecules that have the potential to be developed as human therapeutics. Australian flora is unique and diverse and represents a rich source of previously unexplored compounds. Hexima's experience with antifungal molecules and high-throughput screening of plant extracts makes it uniquely positioned to exploit this library. In August 2018, La Trobe University announced funding for its ARC Industry Transformation Research Hub that focuses on plant-derived therapeutics. This initiative will provide additional resources for Hexima to screen the natural products library. Whilst very early stage, this work represents an opportunity for Hexima to build a pipeline of antifungal drugs if the onychomycosis project is successful.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Intellectual property

In May 2018, Hexima received a Notice of Allowance from the United States Patent and Trademarks Office for its patent covering the use of HXP124 as a topical treatment for onychomycosis. This patent expires in 2035, providing long-term protection for Hexima's lead product in the largest potential market. This is an important development for Hexima and reflects the novelty of its product. Similar patents are pending in several other key jurisdictions including Europe, Japan, China, Canada and Australia.

Hexima also obtained granted patents in several jurisdictions (including Europe and China) for its novel defensin, HXP4. HXP4 is an improved variant of the original NaD1 defensin with improved antifungal activity and less off-target effects. This patent is also granted in the USA. Hexima also obtained a granted patent in the USA for the use of combinations of defensins that work together more efficiently. This patent provides the basis for potential combination therapeutics in the future.

Future outlook

Hexima will continue to focus on the development of HXP124, in particular completing the phase I/IIa clinical trial. Pending positive results from this trial, Hexima intends to develop a clinical trial protocol for a phase IIb clinical trial to further demonstrate the efficacy of HXP124. This process will involve consultation with the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the form of a pre-IND meeting. Hexima intends to hold this meeting in Q1 2019. Pending positive clinical results, Hexima intends to undertake a capital raising in the first half of 2019 to fund the next stage of clinical development.

In addition to progressing a phase IIb clinical trial protocol, once results of the current clinical trial are available Hexima will also proceed with licensing discussions with potential development and commercialization partners. To help facilitate these discussions, Hexima has entered into consulting agreements with several experienced business development executives based in the United States.

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 2018.

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 13 to 17 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 2018, key management personnel comprised all Directors, Executives and the Company Secretary. This included Professor Jonathan West, Dr. Nicole van der Weerden, Dr. John Bedbrook, Professor Marilyn Anderson, Mr Dan O'Brien, Mr Gordon Black and Ms Elisha Larkin. 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 17 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 AO

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.

REMUNERATION REPORT – *(Continued)*

Dr. Nicole van der Weerden

Executive Director Dr. van der Weerden has been a member of the Executive since 2012 and was appointed Chief Executive Officer in December 2015. 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.

Elisha Larkin

Ms Larkin holds honours degrees in Commerce and Agricultural Science from the University of Melbourne and 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.

Effective 1 January 2015 the Non-Executive Directors agreed to suspend payment of Non- Executive Directors' fees. Previously fees payable to Non-Executive Directors were set at $55,000 per annum. 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	Share based payments	Post employment	Other		
		Fixed Remuneration (Salary & Fees)	Share Options Issued (1)	Employment Benefits - Superannuation	Leave Benefits	Total Remuneration	Value of options as proportion of remuneration
Non-executive Directors							
Jonathan West	2018	-	15,763	-	-	15,763	100%
	2017	-	10,038	-	-	10,038	100%
John Bedbrook	2018	-	17,476	-	-	17,476	100%
	2017	-	9,185	-	-	9,185	100%
GF Dan O'Brien	2018	-	7,882	-	-	7,882	100%
	2017	-	3,716	-	-	3,716	100%
Gordon Black	2018	-	7,882	-	-	7,882	100%
	2017	-	3,716	-	-	3,716	100%
Executive Directors							
Marilyn Anderson (2)	2018	65,979	4,797	6,268	7,780	84,824	6%
	2017	39,253	3,110	3,729	3,862	49,954	6%
Nicole van der Weerden (4)	2018	96,598	9,595	7,208	7,547	120,948	8%
	2017	63,226	6,257	6,007	7,779	83,269	8%
Executive							
Elisha Larkin (3)	2018	74,924	959	7,118	7,924	90,925	1%
	2017	98,155	365	7,799	5,847	112,166	0.3%
Total	**2018**	**237,501**	**64,354**	**20,594**	**23,251**	**345,700**	**19%**
Total	**2017**	**200,634**	**36,387**	**17,535**	**17,488**	**272,044**	**13%**

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. 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 $149,684, comprising $77,044 paid and payable directly by the Company and $72,640 paid by La Trobe University (for 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.
3. 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 $26,686 (2017: $25,073) of long service leave entitlements.
4. Dr. Nicole van der Weerden was appointed Chief Executive Officer in December 2015 and has been an Executive Director since 16th December 2014. 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 $259,880, comprising $120,948 paid and payable directly by the Company, and $138,932 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.

Equity instruments

All options refer to options over ordinary shares of Hexima Limited, which are exercisable on a one-for-one basis.

Options over equity instruments granted as compensation

Details on options over ordinary shares in the Company granted to 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 2018
Jonathan West	500,000	$0.20	01/01/2018	$0.038	01/01/2023	-
John Bedbrook	250,000	$0.20	01/01/2018	$0.038	01/01/2023	-
GF Dan O'Brien	250,000	$0.20	01/01/2018	$0.038	01/01/2023	-
Gordon Black	250,000	$0.20	01/01/2018	$0.038	01/01/2023	-

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.

Director	Total shares	Options over shares
Jonathan West	3,200,000	2,000,000
Marilyn Anderson	3,811,096	1,000,000
John Bedbrook	500,000	2,200,000
Nicole van der Weerden	214,400	2,000,000
GF Dan O'Brien	15,035,894	750,000
Gordon Black	-	750,000
Total	**22,761,390**	**8,700,000**

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
1 July 2019	$0.50	508,000
26 August 2019	$0.50	640,000
18 November 2019	$0.50	700,000
11 December 2020	$0.50	2,000,000
11 December 2021	$0.50	750,000
12 February 2022	$0.08	2,600,000
12 February 2022	$0.10	100,000
12 February 2022	$0.20	1,250,000
31 December 2022	$0.20	200,000
1 January 2023	$0.20	1,759,000
		10,507,000

Shares issued on exercise of options

During the reporting period, there were no options exercised granted as compensation (2017: nil)

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.

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 by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of those services 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	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**
Audit of the annual financial report	27,820	27,820
Review of half year financial report	13,100	12,865
Services other than statutory audit		
Capital raising	-	34,000
	40,920	74,685

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. During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, the Company paid insurance premiums 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

Dato Lim Sen Yap, a substantial shareholder of Hexima Limited, became a related party on the 17th July 2018, when his son Justin Yap became a director of the Company.

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 2018.

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 2018.

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

Professor Jonathan West	Dr Nicole van der Weerden
Non-Executive Chairman	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Dated this 21st day of August 2018

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Consolidated 2018 $	2017 $
Revenue	6	4,371,981	4,137,262
Contracted research expenditure		(2,708,539)	(2,903,814)
Other research & development expenditure	7	(1,966,116)	(1,514,941)
Patent and legal expenses		(516,508)	(537,025)
Marketing and business development		(43,428)	(40,352)
Employee benefits expense		(560,163)	(503,348)
Depreciation expense		(182,613)	(194,005)
Other expenses	8	(240,747)	(193,127)
		(6,218,114)	(5,886,612)
Results from operating activities		(1,846,133)	(1,749,350)
Financial income	9	21,546	17,552
Finance expense	9	(48,497)	(124,404)
Net financing income/(expenses)		(26,951)	(106,852)
Loss before income tax		(1,873,084)	(1,856,202)
Income tax expense	10(a)	(78,144)	-
Loss for the period		(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)
Loss for the period		(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Consolidated 2018	Consolidated 2017
		$	$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,916,417	4,160,840
Receivables	12	3,065,069	2,363,236
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,981,486	6,524,076
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	13	1,607,947	1,784,631
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,607,947	1,784,631
TOTAL ASSETS		6,589,433	8,308,707
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	1,846,917	1,699,219
Employee benefits	15	174,001	169,879
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,020,918	1,869,098
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,020,918	1,869,098
NET ASSETS		4,568,515	6,439,609
EQUITY			
Share capital	16	60,976,378	61,556,496
Reserves	16	1,338,021	677,769
Accumulated losses		(57,745,884)	(55,794,656)
TOTAL EQUITY		4,568,515	6,439,609

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Consolidated

2018	**Note**	**Ordinary Shares $**	**Equity Option reserve $**	**Equity compensation reserve $**	**Capital Raising Reserve $**	**Accumulated Losses $**	**Total equity $**
Opening balance at 1 July 2017		61,556,496	200,000	1,057,137	(579,368)	(55,794,656)	6,439,609
Total comprehensive income for the period							
Net (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	(1,951,228)	(1,951,228)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	(1,951,228)	(1,951,228)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity							
Contributions by and distributions to owners							
Capital raising		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital raising costs		-	-	-	(750)	-	(750)
Share based payment expenses		-	-	80,594	-	-	80,594
Amount received on issue of options		-	-	290	-	-	290
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		-	-	80,884	(750)	-	80,134
Transfer of capital raising costs to share capital		(580,118)	-	-	580,118	-	-
Closing balance at 30 June 2018		**60,976,378**	**200,000**	**1,138,021**	**-**	**(57,745,884)**	**4,568,515**

2017	**Note**	**Ordinary Shares $**	**Equity Option reserve $**	**Equity compensation reserve $**	**Capital Raising Reserve $**	**Accumulated Losses $**	**Total equity $**
Opening balance at 1 July 2016		57,659,831	200,000	1,018,724	(43,201)	(53,938,454)	4,896,900
Total comprehensive income for the period							
Net (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	(1,856,202)	(1,856,202)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	(1,856,202)	(1,856,202)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity							
Contributions by and distributions to owners							
Capital raising		3,896,665	-	-	-	-	3,896,665
Capital raising costs					(536,167)		(536,167)
Share based payment expenses	16	-	-	38,413	-	-	38,413
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		3,896,665	-	38,413	(536,167)	-	3,398,911
Closing balance at 30 June 2017		**61,556,496**	**200,000**	**1,057,137**	**(579,368)**	**(55,794,656)**	**6,439,609**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		Consolidated	
		2018	2017
	Notes	$	$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from government grants & collaboration agreements		3,511,167	4,585,198
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(5,722,250)	(5,727,505)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	18(b)	(2,211,083)	(1,142,307)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		21,546	17,552
Payments for plant and equipment		(5,929)	(4,304)
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities		15,617	13,248
CASH FLOWS (USED IN) / FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments received on issue of options		290	-
Capital raising costs		(750)	(536,167)
Cash from issue of new shares		-	3,896,666
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(460)	3,360,499
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,195,927)	2,331,440
Effect on movements in exchange rates on foreign currency denominated cash at bank		(48,497)	(124,404)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		4,160,840	2,053,804
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	18(a)	1,916,417	4,160,840

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

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 2018 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 21st August 2018.

(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.

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 $1,951,228 (2017: loss after tax of $1,856,202). Given the history of losses, the going concern assumption of the Group is dependent on the continued income from collaboration fees and the receipt of the R&D tax incentive from the government.

Notwithstanding the history of operating losses, 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 2018 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.
- The Group has successfully raised capital in prior periods.
- The Group has demonstrated it has the ability to negotiate creditor settlement terms with its major research services provider to align with cash resources available to it.

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 to 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.

(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:

	2018	2017
Plant and equipment	15% - 37.5%	15% - 37.5%
Office equipment	33% - 66.7%	33% - 66.7%
Plant and equipment - Building	5%	5%

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 an 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.

(i) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

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").

(f) Revenue

Grant revenue and R&D tax incentive

Government grant income and R&D tax incentive 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, 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.

(j) 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.

(l) 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.

(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

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2018 and earlier application is permitted, however, the Group has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group is required to adopt AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers from 1 July 2018. Based on preliminary assessment the expected impact is not significant to the Group.

(ii) AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including AASB 117 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC–15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 2019. Early adoption is permitted for entities that apply AASB 15 at or before the date of initial application of AASB 16.

AASB 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors montinue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

The Group has not yet completed its detailed assessment of the potential impact on its financial statements.

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 receivables, payables and cash and cash equivalents that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group entities, primarily US dollar, Euro and GBP. Given the minimal value of foreign currency transactions the Group does not enter into contracts to hedge currency risk. At 30 June 2018, there were receivables of $682,929 and payables of $54,776 denominated in foreign currencies (2017 receivable: $NIL, payable: $NIL). At 30 June 2018 the Group had US $160,736 in a US dollar denominated bank 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.

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.

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group primarily operates in one sector being the biotechnology industry developing and/or commercialising 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

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$	$
Government Grant – Other	94,182	94,182
Government – R&D Tax Incentive	2,138,753	2,045,640
Rental Income	401,900	190,917
Collaboration and Service fees	1,737,146	1,806,523
	4,371,981	4,137,262

7. OTHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Other research and development expenditure	1,966,116	1,514,941
	1,966,116	1,514,941

8. OTHER EXPENSES

Administration and compliance costs	100,934	79,125
Other expenses	139,813	114,002
	240,747	193,127

9. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSE

Interest income on term deposit and cash at bank	21,546	17,552
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(48,497)	(124,404)
Finance income	(26,951)	(106,852)

10. INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax expense

	Consolidated 2018 $	2017 $
Loss before tax	(1,873,084)	(1,856,202)
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate of 27.5% (2017: 30%)	(515,098)	(556,861)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax expense due to:		
R & D adjustment	1,356,655	1,421,637
Non-assessable R&D tax incentive	(587,635)	(613,692)
Non-deductible share based payment	22,163	11,523
Other	3,550	2,386
Temporary differences not brought to account	9,785	92,176
Tax losses utilised not previously brought to account	(211,276)	(357,170)
Income tax expense/(benefit) on pre-tax net profit	78,144	-

Income tax expense has arisen due to the add-back of R&D expenses which is claimed under the R&D Tax Incentive Scheme. Tax losses are not fully available to offset against all taxable income arising as a result of the available fraction rules.

(b) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

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

Temporary differences	949,568	727,790
Tax losses	8,870,971	9,823,656
Total	9,820,539	10,551,446

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

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$	$
Cash on hand	1,015	750
Cash at bank	1,915,402	4,160,090
	1,916,417	4,160,840

12. RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$	$
Current		
Trade receivables	797,467	215,316
R&D Tax Incentive Receivable – ATO	2,145,984	2,011,636
Prepayments and other receivables	121,618	136,284
	3,065,069	2,363,236

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	**$**	**$**	**$**
Balance at 1 July 2017	3,421,753	15,930	3,437,683
Additions	3,203	2,726	5,929
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	3,424,956	18,656	3,443,612
Balance at 1 July 2016	3,536,227	37,539	3,573,766
Additions	-	4,304	4,304
Disposals	(114,474)	(25,913)	(140,387)
Balance at 30 June 2017	3,421,753	15,930	3,437,683
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 1 July 2017	1,642,794	10,258	1,653,052
Depreciation for the year	180,225	2,388	182,613
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	1,823,019	12,646	1,835,665
Balance at 1 July 2016	1,534,993	32,368	1,567,361
Depreciation for the year	191,486	2,519	194,005
Disposals	(83,685)	(24,629)	(108,314)
Balance at 30 June 2017	1,642,794	10,258	1,653,052
Carrying amounts			
At 1 July 2017	1,778,959	5,672	1,784,631
At 30 June 2018	1,601,937	6,010	1,607,947

The glasshouse facility forming part of plant and equipment which has a cost of $2,365,728 and accumulated depreciation of $1,008,895 has been wholly leased to a third party. Refer to note 23.

14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
Current	**$**	**$**
Trade payables	234,163	97,296
Other payables & accrued expenses	827,925	849,423
Deferred revenue	784,829	752,500
	1,846,917	1,699,219

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

15 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
Current	$	$
Superannuation	9,059	9,128
Liability for annual leave	54,652	63,760
Liability for long service leave	110,290	96,991
	174,001	169,879

16. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

Consolidated and the Parent Entity

	Number of shares		Amount	
Ordinary Shares	2018	2017	2018	2017
			$	$
On issue at 1 July	129,888,789	81,180,469	61,556,496	57,659,831
Issued via rights issue for cash	-	48,708,320	-	3,896,665
Transfer of capital raising costs to share capital	-	-	(580,118)	
On issue at 30 June – fully paid	129,888,789	129,888,789	60,976,378	61,556,496

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.

Issue of ordinary shares

In the prior year, 48,708,320 ordinary shares were issued at a price of $0.08 per share under a rights issue.

	Number of options		Amount	
Equity option reserve	**2018**	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
			$	**$**
On issue at 1 July	-	-	200,000	200,000
Issued	-	-	-	-
Lapse of share options	-	-	-	-
On issue at 30 June – fully paid	-	-	200,000	200,000

	Number of options		Amount	
Equity compensation reserve	**2018**	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
			$	**$**
On issue at 1 July	8,548,000	4,598,000	1,057,137	1,018,724
Issued as compensation	1,959,000	3,950,000	80,884	38,413
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-
Lapse of share options	-	-	-	-
On issue at 30 June – fully paid	10,507,000	8,548,000	1,138,021	1,057,137

	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
At beginning of the year	(579,368)	(43,201)
Capital raising costs incurred during the year	(750)	(536,167)
Transfer to share capital	580,118	-
At end of the year	-	(579,368)
Total reserves at 30 June	1,338,021	677,769

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.

Capital Raising Reserve

The capital raising reserve represents costs in respect of the capital raising. On finalisation of all capital raising costs the amount in the reserve account is transferred to the share capital account.

17. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The terms and conditions of the grants for options outstanding at 30 June 2018 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
Options granted to key management on 26th August 2014	540,000	Immediate vesting	5 years
Options granted to key management on 18th November 2014	500,000	Immediate vesting	5 years
Options granted to key management on 18th November 2014	200,000	Vesting on earlier of 31st December 2016 or sale of the company	5 years
Options granted to other personnel on 26th August 2014	100,000	Immediate vesting	5 years
Options granted to other personnel on 1st July 2014	508,000	Immediate vesting	5 years
Options granted to key management on 11th December 2015	1,500,000	Immediate vesting	5 years
Options granted to key management on 11th December 2015	1,250,000	Vesting 11th December 2016	5 years
Options granted to other personnel on 12th February 2017	100,000	Vesting 31st December 2017	5 years
Options granted to key management on 12th February 2017	1,250,000	Vesting 31st December 2017	5 years
Options granted to key management on 12th February 2017	2,600,000	Vesting on completion of deal meeting specified criteria	5 years
Options granted to other personnel on 1st January 2018	364,000	Vested 1st January 2018	5 years
Options granted to other personnel on 1st January 2018	145,000	Vesting upon completion and delivery of deliverables	5 years
Options granted to key management on 1st January 2018	1,250,000	Vesting 31st December 2018	5 years
Options granted to other personnel on 1st January 2018	100,000	Vesting on completion and delivery of deliverables on 30th June 2019	5 years
Options granted to other personnel on 15th February 2018	100,000	Vesting on completion and delivery of deliverables on 30th June 2019	5 years
Total share options	**10,507,000**		

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

	Weighted average exercise price 2018	Number of options 2018	Weighted average exercise price 2017	Number of options 2017
Outstanding at 1 July	$0.32	8,548,000	$0.50	4,598,000
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-
Lapsed during period	-	-	-	-
Granted during the period	$0.20	1,959,000	$0.12	3,950,000
Outstanding at 30 June	$0.30	10,507,000	$0.32	8,548,000

The options outstanding at 30 June 2018 have various exercise prices ($0.08, $0.10, $0.20 and $0.50) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.0 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.

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the equity-settled share-based payment plans issued to directors and management in FY18 were;

Risk-free rate 2.26%, fair value at grant date $0.0378, standard deviation (annualised) 80.00% and an annualised dividend rate of 0%.

The inputs used in the prior year for share options issued to directors, key management staff and other employees were;

Non executive Directors: Risk-free rate 1.90%, fair value at grant date $0.0224, standard deviation (annualised) 71.67% and an annualised dividend rate of 0%.

Executive Directors and key management personnel: Risk-free rate 2.19%, fair value at grant date $0.048, standard deviation (annualised) 71.67% and an annualised dividend rate of 0%.

Consultants: Risk-free rate 1.99%, fair value at grant date $0.0363, standard deviation (annualised) 71.67% and an annualised dividend rate of 0%.

Employee expenses

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
Current	**$**	**$**
Share options granted	80,594	38,413
Total expense recognised as employee costs	80,594	38,413

18. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

18a. RECONCILIATION OF CASH

Consolidated	Note	2018	2017
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:		$	$
Cash on hand and at bank	11	1,916,417	4,160,840

18b. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities	$	$
Loss for the period	(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)
Adjustments for:		
Interest received and foreign exchange differences – classified as investing activity and movement in cash	26,951	106,852
Depreciation	182,613	194,005
Write-off of Plant and Equipment	-	32,073
Equity settled share based payment expense	80,594	38,413
Operating loss before changes to working capital	(1,661,070)	(1,484,859)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables and prepayments	(701,833)	486,363
Increase/(decrease) in payables and employee benefits	151,820	(143,811)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(2,211,083)	(1,142,307)

19. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2018	2017
Audit Services		
Auditors of the Company	$	$
KPMG Australia		
- Audit of the annual financial report	27,820	27,820
- Review of half year financial statements	13,100	12,865
Other Services		
Auditors of the Company		
KPMG Australia		
- Capital Raising	-	34,000
	40,920	74,685

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:

		Consolidated	
	Note	2018	2017
		$	$
Trade and other receivables	12	797,467	215,316
R&D Tax Incentive – ATO	12	2,145,984	2,011,637
GST receivable – ATO		67,426	107,614
Cash on hand and at bank	11	1,916,417	4,160,840
		4,927,294	6,495,407

Cash on hand and at bank include deposits with the National Australia Bank.

Impairment Losses

The Group has receivables past due of $NIL (2017: $NIL) and no impairment losses have been recognised (2017: $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 borrowings other than trade and other payables and employee provisions with a carrying value of $2,020,918 (notes 14 and 15), which are payable in cash and have a maturity of less than 6 months. Long Service leave current liability which is also included in Note 15, totals $110,290.

Term deposits were held during the year and at year end there are currently NIL term deposits.

Currency risk

At 30 June 2018, there were receivables of USD $500,000 and payables of EUR 34,099. Of the cash on hand at 30 June 2018, the Group held USD $160,736 (AUD $216,078) 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 cash at bank (note 11). The weighted average interest rate in respect of interest income in 2018 was 1.23% (2017: 2.17%).

Fixed rate instruments

In respect of term deposits held during the year a 100 basis points increase in interest rates would have decreased the loss by $4,500 (2017: $3,917). A 100 basis points decrease in interest rates would have increased the loss by $4,500 (2017: $3,917).

Variable rate instruments

In respect of cash at bank a 100 basis points increase in interest rates would have decreased the loss by $12,929 (2017: $7,974). A 100 basis points decrease in interest rates would have increased the loss by $12,929 (2017: $7,974).

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 2018.

Fair value hierarchy

No financial instruments are carried at fair value at 30 June 2018, 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:

Non-Executive Chairman
Professor Jonathan West

Executive Directors
Professor Marilyn Anderson, Chief Science Officer
Dr. Nicole van der Weerden, Chief Executive Officer

Non-Executive Directors
Dr. John Bedbrook
Mr GF Dan O'Brien
Mr Gordon S Black

Executives
Ms Elisha Larkin, Company Secretary

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

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
Short term employee benefits	237,501	200,634
Post employment benefits	20,594	17,535
Share based payments	64,354	37,691
	322,449	255,860

Individual Directors and Executive compensation disclosures

The fixed remuneration and superannuation that La Trobe university pay to Dr van der Weerden and Professor Anderson is not included in this note.

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:

Key Management Personnel 2018	Held at 1 July 2017	Exercised	Lapsed at 1 July 2018	Granted as Compensation	Held at 30 June 2018	Vested and exercisable at reporting date
J West	1,500,000	-	-	500,000	2,000,000	1,500,000
M Anderson	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	500,000
N van der Weerden	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	1,000,000
E Larkin	140,000	-	-	-	140,000	40,000
J Bedbrook	1,950,000	-	-	250,000	2,200,000	950,000
G Black	500,000	-	-	250,000	750,000	500,000
GF O'Brien	500,000	-	-	250,000	750,000	500,000
	7,590,000	-	-	1,250,000	8,840,000	4,990,000

Key Management Personnel 2017	Held at 1 July 2016	Exercised	Lapsed at 1 July 2017	Granted as Compensation	Held at 30 June 2017	Vested and exercisable at reporting date
J West	1,000,000	-	-	500,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
M Anderson	500,000	-	-	500,000	1,000,000	500,000
N van der Weerden	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
E Larkin	40,000	-	-	100,000	140,000	40,000
J Bedbrook	700,000	-	-	1,250,000	1,950,000	700,000
G Black	250,000	-	-	250,000	500,000	250,000
GF O'Brien	250,000	-	-	250,000	500,000	250,000
	3,740,000	-	-	3,850,000	7,590,000	3,740,000

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 personnel, including their related parties, is as follows:

2018	Held at 1 July 2017	Shares issued under offer	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at 30 June 2018
Key Management Personnel						
Jonathan West	3,200,000	-	-	-	-	3,200,000
Nicole van der Weerden	214,400	-	-	-	-	214,400
Elisha Larkin	115,142	-	-	-	-	115,142
Marilyn Anderson	3,811,096	-	-	-	-	3,811,096
GF Dan O'Brien	15,023,394	-	12,500	-	-	15,035,894
John Bedbrook	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Gordon Black	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22,864,032	-	12,500	-	-	22,876,532

2017	Held at 1 July 2016	Shares issued under offer	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at 30 June 2017
Key Management Personnel						
Jonathan West	2,000,000	1,200,000	-	-	-	3,200,000
Nicole van der Weerden	9,000	205,400	-	-	-	214,400
Elisha Larkin	65,142	50,000	-	-	-	115,142
Marilyn Anderson	2,381,935	1,429,161	-	-	-	3,811,096
GF Dan O'Brien	4,871,333	7,697,061	2,455,000	-	-	15,023,394
John Bedbrook	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Gordon Black	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9,262,268	11,031,622	2,455,000	-	-	22,748,890

Dato Lim Sen Yap, a major shareholder (10.89% shareholding as of 30 June 2018), became a related party on the 17th July 2018 when his son Justin Yap became a director of the company.

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 2018, amounts (including GST) totaling $3,886,039 (2017: $3,953,327) 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 2018 were $674,306 (exclusive of GST) (2017: $732,674).

23. OPERATING LEASES

Leases as lessor

Lease rentals are receivable as follows:

	2018	2017
	$	$
Less than one year	400,000	400,000
Between one and five years	300,000	700,000
	700,000	1,100,000

24. GROUP ENTITIES

	Country of incorporation	Ownership Interest	
Parent Entity		**2018**	**2017**
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 2018.

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 $1,356,814 at 30 June 2018, which comprises the Hexima glasshouse located at La Trobe University.

25. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	Company	
	2018	2017
	$	$
Result of the Parent Entity		
Loss for the period	(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the period	(1,951,228)	(1,856,202)
Financial Position of the Parent entity at year end		
Current assets	4,981,486	6,524,076
Total assets	6,589,433	8,308,707
Current liabilities	2,020,918	1,869,098
Total liabilities	2,020,918	1,869,098
Total equity of the Parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	61,556,496	61,556,496
Reserves	757,903	677,769
(Accumulated losses)	(57,745,884)	(55,794,656)
Total Equity	4,568,515	6,439,609

26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Dato Lim Sen Yap, a substantial shareholder of Hexima Limited, became a related party on the 17th July 2018, when his son Justin Yap became a director of the Company.

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 2018.

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 21 to 47, 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 2018 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 Chief Executive Officer and the Company Secretary/CFO for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

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 this 21st day of August 2018.

Professor Jonathan West	Dr Nicole van der Weerden
Non-Executive Chairman	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Hexima Limited

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The ***Financial Report*** comprises:

- Consolidated Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018
- Consolidated Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated Statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration.

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

Basis for opinion

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

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company and Group in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other Information

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

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Directors' Report and the Remuneration Report.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report (continued)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster
Partner

Melbourne
21 August 2018

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 of Hexima Limited for the financial ended 30 June 2018 there have been:

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

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

KPMG

Gordon Sangster
Partner

Melbourne
21 August 2018