Annual Report 2019



WHO WE ARE

Bio-Gene is an Australian AgTech development company enabling the next generation of novel insecticides, addressing the global problems of insecticide resistance and toxicity. Its novel platform technology is based on naturally occurring beta-triketones, a type of chemistry that may offer new solutions for insect management control in, crop protection (including grain storage), public health, consumer applications and animal health.

Insecticide resistance is a real and growing problem. Almost 600 insect types (as well as other arthropod pests such as ticks and mites) are resistant to more than one insecticide class. In terms of public health, over 60 countries have reported mosquito resistance to at least one insecticide class. With insect-borne diseases such as malaria, Zika and dengue fever becoming more widespread and only limited solutions available to address this expansion, the problem of insecticide resistance is expected to grow.

Many of the insecticide classes currently in use have toxicity profiles that pose mounting human and environmental problems, especially in agriculture where both crops and livestock can be continually exposed to these compounds. With the global insecticide market valued at in excess of US\$32 billion per annum, there is real potential to disrupt the current paradigm with an insect control solution that is targeted, safer, has low environmental impact and is cost effective to use.

FlavocideTM is one of our lead beta-triketone insecticide products, one of a class of chemistry identified in extracts of specific Australian native flora that have been shown to have insecticidal activity. Flavocide, based on flavesone, is a chemically synthesised, nature-identical compound. Our research indicates Flavesone has a novel mode of action versus all other insecticides on the market today. We have demonstrated Flavesone efficacy when used alone, or in combination with other existing insecticides on resistant populations of certain pests, and it therefore has the potential to address existing insecticide resistance to other chemistry. Our second product, QcideTM, contains the natural form of another triketone the Company is also developing, and is suitable for natural or biological applications.

BIO-GENE TECHNOLOGY

An insecticide technology & IP development company **BETA-TRIKETONES**

Platform Technology

Key technology enabling a new generation of novel insecticides to address the increasing problem of insecticide resistance Data shows initial products Flavocide™ &

Qcide™ can be highly effective for

insect management

Potentially suitable for commercialisation into multiple targeted insecticides

Collaborate with commercial partners to bring multiple insect indications to market

Targeting public health, animal health crop protection & consumer sectors

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CHAIRMAN'S AND CEO'S REPORT

Dear Shareholder.

On behalf of the Bio-Gene Technology Board and management team, we are pleased to present our 2019 Annual Report.

During the past 12 months, we have made strong progress on improving the value proposition of our lead molecules Flavocide™ and Qcide™, via several successful efficacy, safety, and toxicology studies. All our achievements have served to further strengthen the Company's value proposition in relation to dealing with potential commercial partners, and therefore our progress to commercialisation, and we are pleased to outline some of this year's highlights.

Development testing on our two molecules continued throughout the year, with results reported on Flavocide field testing across a range of crop pests, and grain storage pests. Work continues at Purdue University reviewing Flavocide and Qcide against the Anopheles mosquito, which is the carrier for malaria.

In addition, Bio-Gene completed toxicity studies confirming that Flavocide is significantly less toxic to bees when compared with other commonly used insecticides, further enhancing the commercial value proposition. Furthermore, positive results have also been generated demonstrating how the compound is safer for other beneficial insects - those who perform valued services like pollination and pest control - further increasing its attractiveness as an alternative to other commercial insecticide products.

In June 2019 we announced an update on a program of trials that commenced in December 2017, in conjunction with the Queensland Government Department of Agriculture & Fisheries, (DAF). These trials were aimed at establishing the efficacy of Flavocide against a range of grain storage pests of global significance. Pleasingly, the results showed that Flavocide provided 100% residual control of first generation offspring of adult Lesser grain borer, over a three-month period, therefore confirming Flavocide's potential as a protectant insecticide in grain storage.

Complementing our testing work, we have advanced our studies for Flavocide regarding the Mode of Action, which will serve to support a future submission by Bio-Gene for a new classification of insecticide. In addition, we continue our body of work with CSIRO to develop improved manufacturing systems for the compound at lower cost and higher yield, and we released positive results from our 28-day oral and dermal toxicity studies.

Qcide development was also advanced during the year with positive results from human testing as personal repellents, the completion of the acute toxicity and product chemistry packages, and with the help of James Cook University, we have further improved the extraction techniques of Qcide oil from our plantation trees. We obtained a \$50,000 grant for this work through the Innovations Connections Program.



We have also strengthened our intellectual property portfolio during the year with the submission of two new international patents. The first of these patents covers the use of beta-triketones to control resistant pest populations, and the second patent covers the use of beta-triketones in combination with other chemistry to control pests. We look forward to the successful granting of these patents, anticipated during the next two years, to provide Bio-Gene with strengthened IP protection.

All our work to date has had the same purpose, which was to strengthen our position in relation to dealing with potential commercial partners. We have now established a substantial knowledge base and presented our findings to the world's major players in the areas of crop protection, public health, animal health and consumer products under non-disclosure agreements. We have since developed and signed multiple Material Transfer Agreements with potential partners, under which we have provided Flavocide and Qcide for their internal evaluation. These agreements outline mutually agreed specific testing protocols and target pests and give us a high level of control and assurance as to the type of testing being conducted, the sharing of results, and the protection of current and future Intellectual Property. In all cases, the testing has involved both compounds.

The approach to testing varies amongst the companies, some are focusing on a single major application while others are interested in broader screening as they look for the best opportunities.

During the year ahead we will continue to work with potential partners with the aim of advancing our technology towards commercial partnerships. We take this opportunity to thank our fellow Directors, our employees, our adviser to the Board Doug Rathbone, our scientific advisors and everyone that has worked with Bio-Gene during the past year for their valuable contribution. We also thank you our shareholders for your ongoing support and we look forward to sharing updates with you as we make further progress during FY2020.

Don Brumley

Non-Executive Chairman

Richard Jagger

Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director



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The Board of Directors of Bio-Gene Technology Limited ("Bio-Gene" or the "Company") has resolved to submit the following report together with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

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

- Mr. Donald Brumley (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Mr. Richard Jagger (Managing Director and CEO)
- Mr. Robert Klupacs (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr. Kevin Rumble (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr. Peter May (Executive Director, Research and Development)

Details of each director's qualifications and special responsibilities, together with meetings attended, are set forth in other parts of this report.

Company Secretary:

Mr. Roger McPherson

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to pursue the development and ultimately the commercialisation of insecticide products.

Bio-Gene's lead beta-triketone insecticide products are Flavocide™ (flavesone), a synthetically produced nature-identical compound, and Qcide™, a natural oil with high levels of tasmanone. Early research indicates insecticidal activity of these products when used alone, or in combination with other existing insecticides, as well as a novel mode of action with the potential to overcome existing insecticide resistance.

Bio-Gene is seeking to commercialise these products via partners as insecticide formulations for use in a range of target markets.

Review of operations

Key achievements during the period include:

- > Execution of a number of material transfer agreements (MTAs) with international companies which are potential commercial partners
- Undertaking of internal testing of Flavocide and Qcide by several international companies
- > Advancement of the research and development programs for both Flavocide and Qcide
- > Advancement of the toxicology studies for both Flavocide and Qcide
- > The submission of two international patents
- Managing the financial position of the Company.

Commercial Discussions

One of the key focus areas for the Company during the year has been engagement and discussions with several international companies, many of which have received samples of Flavocide and Qcide under material transfer agreements, with which to undertake their own testing. Bio-Gene, together with these international companies have agreed on specific testing protocols and target pests. In addition, Bio-Gene has ensured that it can access and discuss ongoing results with the various R&D divisions whilst protecting its Intellectual Property throughout the process.

This is an ongoing process with a number of new companies identified and engaged throughout the year. It is envisaged that this work will lead to the establishment of formal evaluation agreements.

Flavocide™

Over the year the Company has continued to expand Flavocide's data package through further efficacy testing of the product. The testing program has been undertaken with a number of groups to demonstrate efficacy across a range of pests in different market sectors.

Grain Storage Pests

During the prior financial year Bio-Gene completed its initial program with the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, (DAF), to assess Flavocide against a range of grain storage pests. The Company has now expanded this program to undertake residual studies in respect of Flavocide in this important area and reported positive results from the initial stage of this work in June 2019.

Crop Insects & Mites

During the year the Company continued its research collaborations to assess Flavocide against a range of mites and insect species including insecticide resistant strains. Positive results have been obtained against several major pests tested. The Company is investigating other programs to evaluate efficacy against additional crop pests to support commercialisation strategies.

Beneficial Arthropods

In July 2018, Bio-Gene announced further positive safety study results which demonstrated Flavocide is safer for a number of beneficial arthropods (insects and mites) when compared to commonly used insecticides. These beneficial anthropods are predators and/or parasites of pest species and therefore beneficial for high crop yields,.

Mosauitos

The Company has continued to progress its research collaboration with Purdue University in the USA. The program is being led by Professor Catherine Hill who is a world-renowned expert on mosquito insecticide resistance and control, as well as a leading researcher in assessing new agents for tick and mosquito control. Promising results with Flavocide were obtained in pilot studies.

The Company is now undertaking further work which is specifically focused on a resistant strain of the *Anopheles* mosquito which carries Malaria. This work is being undertaken to facilitate evaluation programs by a number of NGO's which have registered interest in Bio-Gene and its particular application in the public health sector.

Unique Mode of Action

The Company has continued with it studies of Flavocide's mode of action (MoA), conducted by Pacific Discovery Services (a division of Neurosolutions). This work comprises studies to elucidate the mode of action and assist in identifying the best multiple compound combinations using the molecule.

The data generated as part of these new studies will be used to support a submission for a new classification of insecticide with the Insect Resistance Action Committee (IRAC).

The research undertaken to date has supported engagement with both industry experts and companies who are looking to find new insecticide technology, to enable them to offer to the market new and valuable commercial products.

Manufacturing

In October, Bio-Gene announced completion of the latest stage of its development project with CSIRO, which improved both the yield and cost of the synthesis process to produce flavesone, the active constituent contained within Flavocide.

The project developed an improved process for production of flavesone in a more efficient manner with higher yields. The new process lowers the costs of raw materials, achieves more efficient homogeneous process reactions, produces less waste material and results in finished product with a higher purity.

The Company is now engaging in discussions with potential manufacturers with the intention of auditing the best candidates, and ultimately commencing pilot plant (small scale) production of Flavocide, which will determine the best approach for commercial-use manufacturing. Efficiencies achieved through this process will help underpin the long-term supply of the product once in commercial use.

Toxicology testing & registration package

In October, Bio-Gene announced positive results from 28-day toxicology studies of Flavocide. The studies comprised repeat oral and dermal dose testing with Flavocide in rats and show no observable adverse effects. These results will assist in determining the next stage of studies which will include longer term repeat dose toxicity testing. Prior to undertaking further repeat dose tox studies, Bio-Gene has sought regulatory advice which has given us guidance on the best approach to take in developing the tox package for both business planning and regulatory requirements. This has enabled us to prioritise and schedule studies that may involve undertaking other tests before conducting a 90 day or 1 year repeat dose study. These more focused tests may also allow us to seek a reduction in the scope of studies currently on the timeline.

Importantly, these results represent an important de-risking milestone for the ongoing commercial development of Flavocide, with Bio-Gene now able to determine the parameters for longer-term repeat dose toxicity testing. The results also provide further supporting data towards creation of a global registration-enabling data package to support the commercialisation of Flavocide.

Qcide™

After presenting Bio-Gene's technology to a number of key industry companies, the potential applications for Qcide have grown to now include vector control and crop protection, in addition to consumer applications. The Company has expanded its Qcide trial program to gather further data in these market segments, as well as create additional focus on advances in oil production from its farming practices.

Manufacturing

The Company has continued to develop its eucalypt tree plantations in North Queensland and improve extraction techniques of the Qcide natural oil. A collaboration with James Cook University (JCU) was announced to develop a tissue culture system for the *Eucalyptus cloeziana* chemotype to support expansion of tree plantations and scale up Qcide oil production.

In addition, JCU has also been working on an engineering program in conjunction with Bio-Gene's contract farmers to find effective ways to increase production from current and future plantations. Maximising the yield potential from each kilogram of bio-mass that is harvested will help to provide a more cost-effective product.

Two eucalyptus harvests and associated experimentation programs were completed during the year which demonstrated further improved extraction techniques of oil from biomass.

The company was also pleased to announce success in its application for a \$50,000 grant via the Australian Government's Innovations Connections program to assist in undertaking the JCU engineering project.

Mosquitos

Discussions with many major players in the vector control segment have highlighted a significant interest in Qcide as an alternative product for the control of mosquitoes. As a result of this feedback the Company is continuing it efficacy studies to demonstrate the effectiveness of Qcide.

In July 2018, Bio-Gene announced positive results from testing carried out by University of Technology Sydney (UTS), showing Qcide personal insect repellent formulations to be effective in human exposure tests performed under high insect pressure conditions. UTS recently completed the development of a Qcide and pyrethrins flying insect formulation to facilitate testing as a 'flying-insect-killer' (FIK) product as a comparison to existing commercial formulations of household sprays.

In addition, work is underway with Purdue University to explore the efficacy of Qcide against the Aedes aegypti mosquito as well as the synergistic action when combined with other insecticides.

Toxicology testing & registration package

The preliminary acute mammalian toxicity testing on Qcide oil was completed during the year with results demonstrating a favourable safety profile.

The chemistry data package on Qcide 540EW, an oil-in-water emulsion formulation of Qcide oil was completed. This data package will form part of the data requirements for the registration of this end use product.

Intellectual Property Position

In July 2018, Bio-Gene announced the submission of two new international patent applications covering the use of beta-triketones, the naturally occurring class of chemicals which form the basis of Flavocide. The first patent covers use of beta-triketones to control resistant pest populations, and the second covers use of beta-triketones in combination with other chemistry to control pests.

These submissions are significant milestones in the development of the Company's Intellectual Property (I.P.) and if successfully granted will provide protection to at least 2038.

Scientific Advisors

Bio-Gene continues to utilise external expertise to support and enhance its limited internal resources. Professor Catherine Hill provides guidance on the science program, Neil Anderson is facilitating the Flavocide manufacturing scale up program, DTS Regulatory Consultants provide regulatory guidance, and Doug Rathbone offers support to the board and management on the Company's commercial strategy. In addition to these resources, other consultants are identified and engaged where appropriate to support the Company's progress.

Management of the financial position of the Company

Through effective capital management, Bio-Gene has been able to further its development program and engage with potential commercial partners during the year. In June the R&D Incentive of \$386,160 was received relating to spend in Australia during the 2018 financial year.

At the end of the year, Bio-Gene held \$4.5 million in cash which, based on current plans, provides the Company with sufficient cash for at least 12 months.

Financial summary

The financial results of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019 are summarised as follows:

Statement of financial position:

- > Cash and term deposits held of \$4,499,364 (2018: \$6,706,552) at reporting date. This decrease represents the Company's ongoing investment in its research and development programs and commercialisation activities during the financial year.
- The Company's policy is to hold its cash and cash equivalent deposits in "A" rated or better deposits.
- > The Company's strategy is to outsource product development expenses including manufacturing, regulatory and trial expenses, to specialist, best of breed partner organisations. As a consequence, the Company has not incurred any major capital expenditure for the period and does not intend to incur substantial commitments for capital expenditure in the immediate future.

Operating results:

- > The Company produced a loss from ordinary activities after income tax of \$2,055,570 (2018: \$2,833,050).
- > Total revenue including other income during the period was \$644,605 (2018: \$474,523). This revenue included an estimated R&D Tax Incentive of \$505,859 (2018: \$337,666), interest of \$135,847 (2018: \$130,073), sales of \$Nil (2018 \$4,210) and Licence Fees of \$2,899 (2018: \$2,574).
- > Total operating expenses for the period were \$2,700,175 (2018: \$3,307,573). Research and development costs have been expensed in the year in which they were incurred. The decrease in expenditure is primarily due to the Listing Expenses and the expensing of director equity issues which were incurred in the prior financial year.
- ➤ Basic and diluted net loss per share decreased to 1.75¢ (2018: 2.41¢) due to the decrease of the loss.

Statement of cash flows:

> The Company's cash outflow from operations over the period was \$2,201,479 (2018: \$2,373,454).

Business strategies and prospects

The Company's strategy is to develop its proprietary technologies to a point where they can be licensed and/or partnered with an agricultural, chemical or biotech partner for further development and ultimately released to the market. Bio-Gene would generate milestone payments and royalty revenues from such transactions.

Material business risks:

The Company's operations and business prospects are subject to a number of risks. The Board regularly reviews the possible impact of these risks and seeks to minimise this impact through a commitment to its corporate governance principles and risk management function. However, not all risks are manageable or within the control of the Company. The key business risks faced by the Company that are likely to have an effect on its future prospects include:

1. Laboratory and Field Trials

Development of the Company's products may fail for a number of reasons including lack of efficacy, toxicity or adverse side effects. Failure can occur at any stage of the trials, requiring the Company to abandon or repeat trials. The Company or the relevant regulatory authorities may suspend the Company's trials at any time if it appears that the trials could potentially result in unacceptable health risks.

2. Manufacturing/production

The Company has successfully manufactured product at a scale sufficient to conduct the trials that have been undertaken to date. The Company is now working on improving the production process to allow for cost effective manufacturing at scale. With any chemical production process, however, there is inherent variability which cannot be controlled and therefore the yields of finished product can vary. The Company's production technologies have also not been tested at a scale sufficient to make commercial quantities of a product in the event that it proves successful and can be brought to market and are therefore subject to risk of failure or high costs.

3. Out-licencing

The Company is relying on its ability to be able to out-licence its products at a time deemed appropriate. The agricultural industry is highly competitive and numerous entities around the world compete with the Company to discover, validate and commercialise insecticides. The Company's competitors may discover and develop products in advance of the Company and/or products that are more effective than those developed by the Company. As a consequence, the Company may not be able to out-licence its products or not be able to out-licence its products for the desired returns, resulting in adverse effects on revenue and profitability.

4. Sufficiency of funding

The Company has limited financial resources and may need to raise additional funds from time to time to finance the development and commercialisation of its products and its other objectives. The Company's product development activities may never generate revenues and the Company may never achieve profitability. The Company's ability to raise funds in the future will be subject, among other things, to factors beyond the control of the Company and its Directors including cyclical factors affecting the economy and share markets generally. The Directors can give no assurance that future funds can be raised by the Company on favourable terms, if at all.

5. Third party collaborations

The Company has established and intends to continue to establish collaborative relationships to achieve its product development objectives. The Company does not have all the resources that it needs to internally develop its product candidates through to full development and to launch marketable products and relies on its ability to maintain and enter into collaborative and licencing relationships to achieve this objective, and relies on its collaborators to fulfil their responsibilities. Any failure by these collaborators to fulfil their responsibilities could adversely impact the Company.

Earnings per share

	2019	2018
Basic loss per share from continuing operations	(1.75¢)	(2.41¢)
Basic diluted loss per shares from continuing operations	(1.75¢)	(2.41¢)

Significant changes in state of affairs

Other than detailed below there were no significant changes to the state of affairs of Bio-Gene Technology Limited during the year:

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Company will continue to fully evaluate Flavocide and Qcide in a range of market applications, and to develop a comprehensive data package to support product registrations in Australia and internationally.

Disclosure of information, in addition to that provided in this report, regarding likely developments in the operations of the Company in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company. Accordingly, this information has not been disclosed in this report.

Events since the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019, other than as disclosed in this report, that has significantly affected or may significantly affect: -

- Bio-Gene Technology Limited's operations in future financial years, or
- the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- Bio-Gene Technology Limited's state of affairs in future years.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared during the course of the financial year and no dividends are recommended in respect to the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Insurance and indemnification

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors and Company Secretary (as named above), and all executive officers of the Company against a liability incurred when acting in their capacity as a Director, Company Secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. Further disclosure required under section 300(9) of the Corporations Act 2001 is prohibited under the terms of the insurance contract.

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

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2019 and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

Director	Held and Eligible to Attend	Attended
Donald Brumley	10	10
Richard Jagger	10	10
Robert Klupacs	10	8
Peter May	10	10
Kevin Rumble	10	10

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under Section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under Section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Capital Raising

During the prior year Bio-Gene successfully completed its initial public offering (IPO) and listed on the ASX on 29 November 2017 with the ticker BGT. Prior to the IPO, at the Annual General Meeting held on 6 September 2017, shareholders approved the consolidation of the Company's capital on a 1:2 basis.

The Company raised capital from the exercise of options during the current year \$1,173 (2018: \$7,163,800).

At 30 June 2019 the Company had 129,007,597 (2017: 127,724,471) shares on issue. Refer to Note 13(a) for further detail of movements in issued capital.

Options issued

On 8 March 2018 the Company issued Loyalty Options to all shareholders on a 1:5 basis pursuant to a Prospectus dated 1 March 2018. Of the 25,056,730 options issued, 5,866 were exercised, the balance expired on 4 December 2018.

Details of options currently on issue are:

Options Issued Exercise Price Expiry
Broker Options - issued 24 November 2017 2,000,000 20 cents 24/11/20

Further details in respect of these options are included in Note 13 (b).

Information on directors and key management personnel in office during or since the end of the financial year and to the date of this report

report	Dantia Jana of	interests in about a	
Qualifications and Experience	Shares	LSP* Shares	Options
Don has 30 years' experience as a senior partner of Ernst & Young, Oceania, has extensive experience in IPO's, transactions and audit. Don has advised and worked with Boards of organisations, ranging from some of the largest in Australia to fast growing entrepreneurial and medium sized organisations.	350,000	1,000,000	-
Don was the Oceania IPO Leader at Ernst & Young and worked with clients listing on the Australian, US, UK and key Asian stock exchanges. He held positions as Biotech Markets Leader, National Leader of Strategic Growth Markets and on the Board of Partners of Ernst & Young. Don is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia & New			
Zealand, a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a former Director of Murray River Organics Group Limited.			
Director of Bio-Gene Technology Limited since 26 April 2017.			
Other Directorships of listed companies over the past three years: Murray River Organics Group Limited from September 2016 to November 2017.			
Richard has over 20 years' experience in the Agricultural sector, working for Fortune 500 companies around the world. He managed the introduction of Australia's first agricultural biotech products into the cotton sector. Having worked as a senior executive manager for Monsanto's Roundup business within Australia and New Zealand, he has extensive knowledge of the local business and distribution network, as well as the major Crop Protection companies globally. Prior to joining Bio-Gene for five years he co-created the Australian subsidiary of Sinochem – one of the largest Crop Protection companies in China – in the role of Managing Director. He was previously a board member of Crop Life Australia, the peak national industry organisation representing the agricultural chemical and biotechnology (plant science) sector in Australia. Richard is a founding member of Victoria's Cleantech Cluster, designed to support, consolidate and promote clean, sustainable technology for use around the world. Richard has extensive experience in business management, continuous improvement, strategy development, culture evolution, technology and innovation implementation. With the opportunity to work with different cultures and business styles across the globe, he has a solid understanding of what is required to make a success of cross cultural, or cross geographic businesses. Director of Bio-Gene Technology Limited since 26 April 2017. Other Directorships of listed companies over the past three years: None.	242,393	1,308,121	
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Name and Position

Qualifications and Experience

Particulars of interests in shares and options of Bio-Gene Technology Limited LSP* Shares **Shares Options** 110,000 3,320,000

5,479,373

3,192,000

Non-Executive **Director**

Robert Klupacs

BSc (Hons) Grad Dip IP Law, Australian Registered Patent and Trademark Attorney

Robert is a highly experienced professional uniquely experienced in translating and commercialising early stage intellectual property from a variety of technology areas into commercial product or investable corporate vehicles. He is an Australian registered patent attorney who has had a wide and successful career to date within both private and publically traded companies as well as the academic arena. He has over 30 year's corporate experience in the international technology development arena.

He has focused primarily on biotechnology and biotechnology particularly corporate development. healthcare related, but has also been involved in the commercialisation of software, scientific instrumentation, food technologies and enabling agricultural technology. He has deep expertise and experience in all facets of corporate development and technology transfer including: IP licensing, patenting, intellectual property strategy and management, joint venture creation and management, fund-raising (private and public markets), corporate and scientific due diligence, technology and corporate acquisitions, corporate compliance and corporate governance and academic liaison. He is the Founder of 26 companies in Australia and Singapore. He is a highly experienced professional Director having been an Executive or Non-Executive Chairman/Director on over 24 different corporate entities. He was previously a member of the Pharmaceutical Industry Group and a past member of the Victorian Biotechnology Advisory Committee.

Director of Bio-Gene Technology Limited since 29 May 2015.

Other Directorships of listed companies over the past three years: None.

Non-Executive Director

Kevin Rumble

AFAIA

Kevin is a founding director of Bio-Gene. Kevin has had an extensive career in the fields of Advertising and Marketing having run his own Advertising Agency for more than 20 years. He has more than 20 years' experience in new plant propagation, farming, and processing and live plant transport techniques.

Kevin was instrumental in securing the contract with the University of Western Australia to grow Boronia megastigma and producing essential oil that was regarded as the best of its type in the world and was highly valued. He also secured the contract in Western Australia for exclusive access to that State's native flora.

He has been involved in the development of Qcide™ from the outset and has a vast knowledge of the plant husbandry and the extraction methods used to produce natural Qcide™. Kevin was also involved in development of the synthesis of flavesone as a first step in the commercialisation of Flavocide™.

Director of Bio-Gene Technology Limited since 16 June 2004.

Other Directorships of listed companies over the past three years: None.

Name and			interests in shares a	
Position	Qualifications and Experience	Bio-G Shares	Gene Technology Lir LSP* Shares	nited Options
Executive Director – Research & Development Peter May	Peter's career has included over 20 years of experience in the Australian and international crop protection market with companies Orica and Crop Care Australasia (now part of Nufarm). His various roles included management of noncrop and specialty pesticide products, export sales & toll formulation operations. During this period Peter developed extensive experience in international crop protection markets.	281,861	776,456	· -
B.App.Sc (Rural Technology) (Hons), MBA, GAICD, AFAIM	In 2001, he founded Xavca Pty Ltd, providing marketing & consultancy services to companies such as Syngenta, Sorex (now part of BASF), Babolna Bioenvironmental (Hungary) and Proplan Plant Protection (Spain). In 2008 Peter joined BioProspect Limited (ASX: BPO) as Chief Executive Officer and subsequently was appointed Non-Executive Director and then Non-Executive Chairman of that company. In 2012 Peter joined Xenex Associates, a UK-based international consultancy company, as a Senior Associate. working on market development projects in the Asia/Oceania			
	Peter is a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) and member of the Australian Environmental Pest Managers Association (AEPMA) and the Mosquito Control Association of Australia (MCAA). Peter holds a Bachelor of Applied Science (Rural Technology) (First Class Honours) from the University of Queensland, and a Masters of Business Administration from the Queensland University of Technology.			
	Director of Bio-Gene Technology Limited since 29 May 2015.			
	Other Directorships of listed companies over the past three years: None.			
Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	Roger has more than 20 years' experience in senior finance roles in a wide variety of industries. His early career included working with a Chartered Accounting practice and two years with the Australian Taxation Office.	114,050	525,379	-
Roger McPherson B.Bus, CPA, GAICD	Before Bio-Gene, Roger was CFO and Company Secretary for a number of SMEs both listed and unlisted including Patrys Limited, TPI Enterprises Ltd and eChoice Home Loans. In these roles he was responsible for all financial affairs and corporate administration as well as assisting in investor relations activities. He has over 15 years of biotechnology and pharmaceutical experience.			
* Loan Share Plan -	refer Note 13(c) for details			

Loan Share Plan - refer Note 13(c) for details

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

Introduction

This Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2019 outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel ('KMP') of Bio-Gene Technology Limited which comprises all Directors (executive and non-executive) and those executives who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- A. Key management personnel
- B. Remuneration governance
- C. Principals used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- D. Details of remuneration
- E. Service Agreements
- F. Share-based compensation to Directors and key management personnel
- G. Additional disclosures relating to Directors and key management personnel

A) Key management personnel

The following individuals were classified as KMP during the 2019 financial year and unless otherwise indicated were classified as KMP for the entire year.

- (a) Directors
- (i) Non-executive Chairman
 - Mr. Donald Brumley
- (ii) Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
 - Mr. Richard Jagger
- (iii) Executive Directors
 - Mr. Peter May (Executive Director Research & Development)
- (iv) Non-executive Directors
 - Mr. Robert Klupacs
 - Mr. Kevin Rumble
- (b) Executives

The following people were the executives with the greatest authority for the strategic direction and management of the group ("other key management personnel") during the financial period:

Mr. Roger McPherson Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

B) Remuneration governance

Role of Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Company has adopted various Corporate Governance charters and policies including a Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter. Under this Charter, the function of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (the Committee) is undertaken by the non-executive members of the Board (Chaired by Robert Klupacs) given the Company's size and scale of intended operations.

The Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter includes principles for establishing appropriate remuneration policies and levels including incentive policies for directors and senior executives and ensuring that senior executives are being rewarded commensurate with their responsibilities and the market. Further information on the Committee's role and responsibilities is contained in its Charter which is available on the Company's website at https://bio-gene.com.au.

The Committee is authorised by the Board to obtain outside independent professional advice with relevant experience and expertise. During the 2019 financial year, the Committee engaged VSOPP Advisory to provide advice with establishing the Company's remuneration strategy and structures. VSOPP Advisory was paid a total of \$8,800 for these services during the year. No advice as to specific remuneration levels nor actual remuneration recommendations were provided by VSOPP Advisory.

Commencing in the prior year and continuing into the current year, the non-executive Chairman and Directors of the Company worked closely with VSOPP Advisory and in conjunction with the Managing Director developed the Executive Remuneration Strategy and Structure which is outlined below. The Board believes the Remuneration Strategy and Structure to be appropriate and effective in that it needs to create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

C) Principals used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

Executive remuneration strategy and structure

The Company's remuneration strategy is founded on the objective of aligning remuneration with the interests of the Company's shareholders by providing market competitive remuneration arrangements that attract, incentivise and retain quality personnel and which encourage and promote achievement of the Company's short and medium term strategic objectives consistently with the Company's longer term corporate goals.

The remuneration strategy is underpinned by a remuneration structure comprising fixed remuneration, a short-term incentive and long-term incentive as described below:

Fixed Remuneration ("FR")

FR consists of base salary and statutory superannuation contributions in recognition of day-to-day accountabilities. KMP may elect to have specific benefits provided out of fixed remuneration on a total employment cost basis, that is, the cost of the benefit along with any costs of providing the benefit such as fringe benefits tax are deducted from pre-tax salary.

Short-Term Incentive ('STI')

The STI is a cash and equity based plan that involves linking the achievement of specific financial and non-financial targets using a balanced scorecard approach with the opportunity to earn an annual incentive up to a maximum set percentage of total remuneration.

Long-Term Incentive ('LTI')

The LTI plan is an equity based plan which is intended to provide the opportunity to earn incentives over the medium and longer term based on the achievement of the Company's strategic goals and the creation of shareholder value measured in terms of share price growth.

Total Remuneration refers to the aggregate of the above remuneration components. Remuneration mix refers to the proportion of Total Remuneration that each remuneration component makes up. The mix of remuneration components within the Company's remuneration structure is as follows:

Component	Fixed remuneration	Short-term incentive	Long-term incentive
CEO	50%	25%	25%
Executive Team	70%	15%	15%
Senior Managers	85%	15%	N/A

Executive remuneration components

Fixed Remuneration ("FR")

Fixed pay is set with reference to the assessment of the external market for comparable roles having regard to relevant industries and the relative stage of an organisation's business life-cycle taking into consideration the size and complexity of the executive's role and the skills and experience of the executive.

Short-Term Incentive ('STI')

Under the STI, executives are awarded cash and shares under the Company's loan-funded share plan (LSP) having regard to the short-term incentive proportion of the executive's total remuneration (the STI value) and the extent to which performance has been achieved against targets over the financial year.

Performance is determined by assessing actual performance against targets across a number of financial and non-financial dimensions as described in the table below. The executives are measured as a group using these criteria as it is considered key to encouraging team approach to achieving the Company's objectives.

O		6
Com	non	ent

Customers and partners	60%
Intellectual property and technology enabling	20%
Corporate overarching	20%
	100%

The STI Value is determined by applying the executive team's performance out of 100% to the executive team's maximum potential STI amount. 50% of the STI Value (subsequent to assessment and approval) is delivered immediately in cash. The remaining 50% of the STI value is delivered in the form of shares under the Company's loan-funded share scheme (LSP). The shares are issued at a nominal value and subject to specific forfeiture and disposal restrictions. The number of shares awarded is based on the weighted average closing prices over the five trading days up to and including 30 June 2019.

When the shares vest they can only be dealt with by the the executive having regard to the Company's securities trading policy.

Awards of shares under the Executive Remuneration Strategy and Structure to directors were approved for a 3 year period at the 2018 Annual General Meeting which was held on 20 November 2018.

Long-Term Incentive ('LTI')

Under the LTI, executives are awarded shares under the Company's loan-funded share plan (LSP) having regard to the long-term incentive proportion of the executive's total remuneration (the LTI value). The LTI value is satisfied with the annual issue of shares, under two different programs, and these shares are then tested against specific performance conditions in future years to determine whether the shares vest.

LTI Type 1

50% of the LTI Value is delivered as shares issued at the share price based on the weighted average closing prices over the five trading days up to and including 30 June 2019 with a three year performance condition. The performance condition is focussed on the successful execution of commercial agreements approved by the Board. The number of shares awarded is based on a valuation of this instrument using an appropriate valuation methodology.

The Company will provide an interest-free loan to the executives to fund the acquisition of these shares. The proceeds from the sale of shares that vest must first be applied to extinguishing the loan prior to remittance to executives.

LTI Type 2

50% of the LTI Value is delivered as shares issued at a nominal value with a three year progressive performance condition. One third of the allocation vests each year provided a 15% compound share price growth target is achieved. If the performance condition is not met at either (or both) of the first two testing points the shares may be carried forward and retested the following year. Shares that have not vested at the third testing point will be forfeited. The number of shares awarded is based on the weighted average closing prices over the five trading days up to and including 30 June 2019.

Unvested shares are subject to forfeiture in the event of any executive resigning or where the executive acts fraudulently or dishonestly or is in breach of his or her obligations to the Company. Once vested, the shares are subject to a disposal restriction being the earliest time after vesting when the executive can deal in the shares having regard to the Company's securities trading policy.

Awards of shares under the Executive Remuneration Strategy and Structure to directors were approved for a 3 year period at the 2018 Annual General Meeting which was held on 20 November 2018.

The Board believes the LTI to be appropriate and effective in that it creates goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders with the dual focus on the successful execution of commercial deals and share price growth.

Performance outcomes

The tables below provide a summary of the STI key balanced scorecard objectives and outcomes for the year ended 30 June 2019. The objectives are agreed with the Board at the beginning of each financial year and are designed to focus executives on delivering against agreed priorities.

Component	Percentage of Scorecard	Outcomes
Customers and partners	60%	25%
Intellectual property and technology enabling	20%	3%
Corporate overarching	20%	14%
,	100%	42%

Both components of the LTI were tested at 30 June 2019. As the Company had not entered into any commercial agreements at that date the LTI Type 1 shares issued in respect of the 2018 financial year were carried forward to be tested again at 30 June 2020.

The Company's share price on the ASX at the end of the financial year was 9 cents. As the price target for 30 June 2019 was 21.5 cents the first one-third of the LTI Type 2 shares issued in respect of the 2018 financial year were carried forward to be tested again at 30 June 2020.

Remuneration outcomes

The key focus of the STI for the year ended 30 June 2019 was the execution of collaboration agreements, the advancement of the manufacturing of Flavocide at a pilot plant and improvement to the Qcide oil extraction process. While a number of material transfer agreements were entered into no collaboration agreements were executed, due to external factors the pilot plant manufacturing of Flavocide was not commenced and while significant improvements were made to the Qcide oil extraction process the target set was not met. Accordingly, the impact of these items is reflected in the STI outcome. The tables below summarises the remuneration outcomes for executives under the Company's STI program having regard to the performance outcomes outlined above.

2019	STI		STI Outcomes		STI Delivery		
Name	Maximum STI % of TR	Actual STI % of TR	Max STI Value	Actual STI Value	Cash	Shares	Total
	%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Richard Jagger	25	10.50	134,770	56,604	28,302	28,302	56,604
Peter May	15	6.30	42,428	17,820	8,910	8,910	17,820
Roger McPherson	15	6.30	28,286	11,880	5,940	5,940	11,880
Total			205,484	86,304	43,152	43,152	86,304

There are no remuneration outcomes under the Company's LTI program as the relevant performance targets had not been met (refer above).

Non-executive director remuneration

The Company's remuneration strategy regarding non-executive directors is that remuneration for non-executive directors should be sufficiently competitive to attract and retain individuals of calibre that have the skills and experience to contribute towards a Board that will drive the Company towards achievement of shareholder aligned objectives whilst fulfilling its governance role of prudential oversight.

Given the Company's size and scale of intended operations and the distribution of membership by each of the directors to relevant Board sub-committees, the Board has adopted a non-executive director fee structure during the financial year which comprises solely of board fees.

At the 2017 Annual General Meeting a Non-Executive Directors' Fee Pool of \$450,000 was approved by shareholders.

Directors' fees are currently set at \$80,000 for the Chairman and \$45,000 per Non-executive Director and reflect the demands which are made on and the responsibilities of the Directors. Mr. Robert Klupacs receives an additional \$5,000 per annum for his role in chairing the meetings of the Non-executive Directors in respect of remuneration arrangements.

D) Details of remuneration

Year ended 30 June 2019

Details of the remuneration of each Director of Bio-Gene and the key management personnel (KMP) of the Company are set out in the following table for the year ended 30 June 2019. As indicated above incentives are dependent upon the attainment of agreed corporate and individual milestones and all incentives related to the year have been expensed in full over the vesting period.

	Short-term	employee	Post emp	ployment			
2019	benefits		ben	benefits Equity-based payments		Equity-based payments	
Name	Cash salary & fees	Cash STI⁵	Non- monetary benefits	Super- annuation	STI ¹	LTI ²	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive Directors							
Richard Jagger	246,154	28,302	-	23,385	21,937	22,952	342,730
Peter May	180,822	8,910		17,178	7,229	6,063	220,202
Subtotal Executive Directors	426,976	37,212	-	40,563	29,166	29,015	562,932
Non-Executive Directors							
Donald Brumley	73,059	-	-	6,941	-	-	80,000
Robert Klupacs	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Kevin Rumble	41,096	-	-	3,904	-	-	45,000
Subtotal Non-Executive Directors	164,155	-	-	10,845	-	-	175,000
Total Directors	591,131	37,212	-	51,408	29,166	29,015	737,932
Other KMP							
Roger McPherson	117,727	5,940	-	14,273	4,539	6,449	148,928
Total Other KMP	117,727	5,940	-	14,273	4,539	6,449	148,928
Total	708,858	43,152	-	65,681	33,705	35,464	886,860

The STI recorded for the executives is the amount payable in respect of the year ending 30 June 2019, less adjustments to the valuation at issue date (6 December 2018) of the STI for the year ending 30 June 2018.

^{2.} The LTI is recognised based on the expected period to vesting of the equity at the date of issue.

Year ended 30 June 2018

Details of the remuneration of each Director of Bio-Gene and the key management personnel (KMP) of the Company are set out in the following table for the year ended 30 June 2018. As indicated above incentives are dependent upon the attainment of agreed corporate and individual milestones and all incentives related to the year have been expensed in full over the vesting period.

2018	Short-term bene		Post emp	ployment efits	Equity-based payments			
Name	Cash salary & fees	Cash STI⁵	Non- monetary benefits	Super- annuation	STI⁵	Shares & Options	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Executive Directors								
Richard Jagger ¹	213,700	29,625	-	18,877	29,625	31,586	323,413	
Peter May ²	139,490	7,826		7,635	7,826	25,269	188,046	
Subtotal Executive Directors	353,190	37,451	-	26,512	37,451	56,855	511,459	
Non-Executive Directors								
Donald Brumley	57,078	-	-	5,422	-	50,538	113,038	
Robert Klupacs ³	115,000	-	-	-	-	25,269	140,269	
Kevin Rumble	72,603	-	-	6,897	-	25,269	104,769	
Subtotal Non-Executive Directors	244,681	-	-	12,319	-	101,076	358,076	
Total Directors	597,871	37,451	-	38,831	37,451	157,931	869,535	
Other KMP								
Roger McPherson⁴	176,833	31,521	-	12,500	6,521	32,653	260,028	
Total Other KMP	176,833	31,521	-	12,500	6,521	32,653	260,028	
Total	774,704	68,972	-	51,331	43,972	190,584	1,129,563	

Richard Jagger was appointed as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer effective 1 January 2018. Prior to that date he
was an Executive Director and Head of Commercial Development.

^{2.} Peter May was appointed as Executive Director, Research & Development effective 1 January 2018. Prior to that date he was a Non-executive Director and Consultant to the Company.

^{3.} Robert Klupacs stepped down as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer effective 31 December 2017. From 1 January 2018 he has been a Non-executive Director of the Company.

^{4.} In addition to the STI described above for the six months ended 30 June 2018, Roger McPherson was awarded a cash bonus of \$25,000 following the successful Listing of the Company which is included with the Cash STI.

^{5.} The STI recorded for the executives is the amount payable in respect of the six month period ending 30 June 2018. The equity based component of the STI was subject to shareholder approval at the 2018 Annual General Meeting.

E) Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Non-Executive Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Non-Executive Directors and other key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. These agreements may provide for the provision of performance related cash bonuses and the award of equity in the Company.

Other major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below:

Donald Brumley, Non-executive Chairman

- Term of Agreement Commencing from 26 April 2017. A new agreement became effective 1 January 2018.
- Director's fee \$80,000 per annum to be reviewed independently and annually by the Board of Directors.
- Termination No terms have been agreed.
- Incentive Nil.
- Equity The Chairman shall be entitled to participate in the Loan Share Plan of the Company.

Richard Jagger, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

- Term of Agreement Commencing from 1 January 2018 and ongoing unless terminated in accordance with its terms.
- Base Remuneration Effective 1 January 2018 \$320,000 per annum on a fulltime basis, subject to annual increases at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Currently working on the basis of 80% of a full time equivalent.
- Termination By four months' notice from either side.
- Incentive Short Term Incentive of up to \$160,000 per annum on a fulltime basis and Long Term Incentive of up to \$160,000 on a full time basis subject to achievement of performance targets and at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Equity – The Director shall be entitled to participate in the Loan Share Plan of the Company.

Robert Klupacs, Non-executive Director

- Term of Agreement Commencing from 1 January 2018.
- Director's Fees \$45,000 per annum plus an additional \$5,000 per annum for chairing the Non-executive Director meetings in respect of remuneration of executives of the Company, to be reviewed independently and annually by the Board of Directors.
- Termination No terms have been agreed.
- Incentive Nil.
- Equity The Director shall be entitled to participate in the Loan Share Plan of the Company.

Kevin Rumble, Non-executive Director

- Term of Agreement Commencing from 1 July 2017. A new agreement became effective 1 January 2018.
- Director's Fees \$45,000 per annum to be reviewed independently and annually by the Board of Directors.
- Termination No terms have been agreed.
- Incentive Nil.
- Equity The Director shall be entitled to participate in the Loan Share Plan of the Company.

Peter May. Executive Director. Research & Development

- Term of Agreement Commencing from 1 January 2018 and ongoing unless terminated in accordance with its terms.
- Base Remuneration Effective 1 January 2018 \$220,000 per annum on a fulltime basis, subject to annual increases at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Currently working on the basis of 90% of a full time equivalent.
- Termination By two months' notice from either side.
- Incentive Short Term Incentive of up to \$47,143 per annum on a fulltime basis and Long Term Incentive of up to \$47,143 on a full time basis subject to achievement of performance targets and at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
- Equity The Director shall be entitled to participate in the Loan Share Plan of the Company.

Roger McPherson, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

- Term of Agreement Commencing from 1 January 2018 and ongoing unless terminated in accordance with its terms.
- Base Remuneration Effective 1 January 2018 \$220,000 per annum on a fulltime basis, subject to annual increases at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Currently working on the basis of 60% of a full time equivalent.
- Termination By two months' notice from either side.
- Incentive Short Term Incentive of up to \$47,143 per annum on a fulltime basis and Long Term Incentive of up to \$47,143 on a full time basis subject to achievement of performance targets and at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
- Equity The Executive shall be entitled to participate in the Loan Share Plan of the Company.

F) Share-based compensation to Directors and key management personnel

General overview

The Company issues equity to Directors, employees and key consultants under the Loan Share Plan (LSP). Under the plan, participants are issued with equity to foster an ownership culture to motivate Directors, employees and consultants to achieve performance targets of the Company. Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

The LSP was approved at the 2017 Annual General Meeting. Only Australian residents are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan allows non-recourse, interest free loans to be provided to eligible participants to acquire shares under the plan. If and when an issue is made involving an interest free-loan, it is treated as an in-substance grant of options and expensed over the vesting period because of the limited recourse nature of the loans.

Generally, except for shares issued as part of the annual short-term incentive arrangements, shares issued under the plan will vest over a three year period. The shares are acquired in the name of the participant and each participant authorises and appoints the Company Secretary to act on their behalf. Any dividends paid on the shares are used to repay the loan. In all other respects the shares issued under the LSP carry the same rights as other ordinary shares on issue.

If the participant leaves the Company, any shares that have not vested will be brought back by the Company and cancelled along with the loan. In respect of shares that have vested the loan balance must generally be paid in full within six months of termination or the shares will be sold and the proceeds applied to settle the loan balance. The issue price of the shares in the Company held under LSP is not included in equity until the loan has been repaid.

In accordance with the rules of the LSP the Board has the ability to vary the terms in respect of issues in circumstances it considers appropriate. The valuations of shares issued under the LSP are determined by using an industry standard pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were issued.

Participants are not permitted to enter into transactions which limit the economic risk of participating in the plan other than as described above as the LSP allows participants access to a limited recourse loan to fund the acquisition of any shares issued under the LSP.

The terms and conditions of each issue of equity affecting remuneration of Directors and key management personnel in this or future reporting periods are as follows:

Shares issued under the LSP

Following the consolidation of the Company's equity in September 2017, all share numbers are reported on a post consolidation basis.

Issue date	No. of shares	Loan expiry date	Vesting date	Issue price \$	Fair value per share at issue date \$	Date first available to deal with
26/07/2017	187,500	26/07/2024	26/07/2018	0.1400	0.0894	26/07/2018
06/12/2018	263,304	N/A	01/01/2019	Nominal	0.1311	01/01/2019
06/12/2018	696,722	06/12/2025	30/06/2021	0.1420	0.0760	30/06/2021
06/12/2018	105,745	N/A	30/06/2019	Nominal	0.1311	30/06/2019
06/12/2018	105,745	N/A	30/06/2020	Nominal	0.1311	30/06/2020
06/12/2018	105,744	N/A	30/06/2021	Nominal	0.1311	30/06/2021
Total	1.464.760					

(ii) Equity issued to Directors and key management personnel

Details of equity issued in the Company provided as remuneration to each Director the key management personnel of the Company are set out below. When vested, prior to the Director or key management personnel being able to deal with each share, the loan advanced to acquire the share under the LSP must be repaid.

The assessed fair value at the date of issue of the equity instruments is allocated over the period from issue date to vesting date, and this amount is included in the remuneration tables above. Fair values at issue date are determined using a binomial option pricing model that takes into account the amount of loan, the term of the loan, the share price at issue date and expected price volatility of the Bio-Gene shares, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the loan.

Further information on the shares issued under the LSP, including factors and assumptions used in determining fair value is set out in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Details of shares that have been issued and vested in this or the previous year are outlined in the table below. The tables only include transactions whilst a member of the key management personnel.

Shares issued under the LSP

Following the consolidation of the Company's equity in September 2017, all share numbers are reported on a post consolidation basis.

	S 201	hares issued dur	ing the year 201	8	Shares vested d	uring the year 2018
Name	Number	Loan per share\$	Number	Loan per share\$	Number	Number
Directors						
Donald Brumley	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Richard Jagger	469,395	0.142	=	-	=	625,000
	391,119	N/A	=	-	177,393	-
Robert Klupacs	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Kevin Rumble	=	-	=	-	=	500,000
Peter May	123,997	0.142	-	-	-	500,000
	103,320	N/A	=	-	46,861	-
Other key management person	nnel					
Roger McPherson	103,330 86,099	0.142 N/A	375,000 -	0.14	187,500 39,050	187,500 -

Refer to Section C of this Remuneration Report for details of the performance criteria that need to be met in relation to the shares issued above. Participants need to be appointed as a Director or employed by the company at the vesting date. Unvested shares are brought back by the Company at the cessation of appointment or employment at the issue price.

G) Additional disclosures related to Directors and key management personnel

(i) Details of remuneration: cash bonuses and shares

		bonus te (vi)	Shares						
Name	Paid%	Forfeited %	Year issued	Vested%	Forfeited %	Financial years in which shares & options vest	Minimum total value of issue yet to vest \$	Maximum total value of issue yet to vest \$	
Donald Brumley	-	-	2017	100	-	Note (iii)	-	-	
Richard Jagger	-	-	2017	100	-	Note (iii)	-	-	
	83	17	2018	100	-	Note (v)	-	-	
	42	58	2019	20.6		Note (vi)	-	40,765	
Robert Klupacs	-	-	2015	100	-	Note (i)	-	-	
	-	-	2016	100	-	Note (ii)	-	-	
	-	-	2017	100	-	Note (iii)	-	-	
Kevin Rumble	-	-	2015	100	-	Note (i)	-	-	
	-	-	2016	100	-	Note (ii)	-	-	
	-	-	2017	100	-	Note (iii)	-	-	
Peter May	-	-	2015	100	-	Note (i)	-	-	
	-	-	2016	100	-	Note (ii)	-	-	
	-	-	2017	100	-	Note (iii)	1	-	
	83	17	2018	100	-	Note (v)	-	-	
	42	58	2019	20.6		Note (vi)	-	10,769	
Roger McPherson	83	17	2018	100	-	Note (iv,v)	-	-	
I	42	58	2019	20.6		Note (vi)	-	8,974	

Notes:

- (i) The financial years in which shares vest are 100% in 2015.
- (ii) The financial years in which shares vest are 100% in 2016.
- (iii) The financial years in which shares vest are 100% in 2018.
- (iv) The financial years in which shares vest are 50% in 2018 and 50% in 2019.
- (v) The executive team were eligible to receive an STI which is made up of 50% cash and 50% shares issued at nominal value. These bonuses were not paid in the 2018 financial year but an allowance was made for payment of these in the 2019 financial year.
- (vi) The executive team are eligible to receive an STI which is made up of 50% cash and 50% shares issued at nominal value. These bonuses were not paid in the 2019 financial year but an allowance has been made for payment of these in respect of the 2019 year which will be settled in the 2020 financial year. The equity based component of the STI and the LTI for the 2018 year were issued in the 2019 year. The equity based component of the STI vested during the 2019 year.

(ii) Share-based compensation

Further details relating to shares and options are set out below:

	Α	В	С	D	Е
Name	Remuneration consisting of shares and options %	Value at issue date \$	Value at Ioan repayment date \$	Value at cancellation date	Total of columns B-D \$
2019					
Donald Brumley	-	=	ı	Ī	-
Richard Jagger	23	86,977	ı	Ī	86,977
Robert Klupacs	-	-	-	=	-
Kevin Rumble	-	-	=	-	-
Peter May	10	22,976	-	Ī	22,976
Roger McPherson	12	19,147	ı	Ī	19,147
2018					
Donald Brumley	-	-	-	=	-
Richard Jagger	-	-	=	-	-
Robert Klupacs	-	-	=	-	-
Kevin Rumble	-	-	=	-	-
Peter May	-	-	-	-	-
Roger McPherson	13	34,051	=	-	34,051

- A = The percentage of the value of remuneration consisting of equity, based on the value at grant date set out in column B.
- B = The value at issue date calculated in accordance with AASB 2 "Share-based Payments" of shares and options issued during the year as part of remuneration. These amounts represent the entire value of the equity issued during the year. The amount recognised in remuneration is the proportion of the value attributable to the period from issue date to vesting date for equity issued in the current and prior years.
- C = The value at loan repayment date for shares and exercise date of options that were issued as part of remuneration and were repaid or exercised during the year.
- D = The value at cancellation/lapse date of equity that was granted as part of remuneration and that was cancelled or lapsed during the year.

The above table does not included any equity awards under the Company's STI or LTI for the year ending 30 June 2019 as these will be issued in the 2020 year.

(iii) Key management personnel equity holdings

Shareholdings

Fully paid ordinary shares and shares under the Loan Share Plan held by key management personnel or their related parties:

2019	Balance at 1 July No.	Issued as compensation under Loan Share Plan No.	Purchased on Market No.	Net change other No.	Balance at 30 June No.	Total vested 30 June No.
Donald Brumley	1,200,000	-	150,000	150,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
Richard Jagger	690,000	860,514	-	860,514	1,550,514	867,393
Robert Klupacs	3,385,000	-	45,000	45,000	3,430,000	3,430,000
Kevin Rumble	8,671,373	-	-	-	8,671,373	8,671,373
Peter May	831,000	227,317	-	227,317	1,058,317	877,861
Roger McPherson	450,000	189,429	-	189,429	639,429	489,050
Totals	15,227,373	1,277,260	195,000	1,472,260	16,699,633	15,685,677

2018	Balance at 1 July No.	Issued as compensati on under Loan Share Plan No.	Consolidati on Adjustment No.	Purchased under the Initial Public Offering No.	Net change other No.	Balance at 30 June No.	Total vested 30 June No.
Donald Brumley	2,100,000	•	(1,050,000)	150,000	(900,000)	1,200,000	1,200,000
Richard Jagger	1,350,000	=	(675,000)	15,000	(660,000)	690,000	690,000
Robert Klupacs	6,740,000	=	(3,370,000)	15,000	(3,355,000)	3,385,000	3,385,000
Kevin Rumble	17,342,746	-	(8,671,373)	-	(8,671,373)	8,671,373	8,671,373
Peter May	1,632,000	-	(816,000)	15,000	(801,000)	831,000	831,000
Roger McPherson	100,000	750,000	(425,000)	25,000	350,000	450,000	262,500
Totals	29,264,746	750,000	(15,007,373)	220,000	(14,037,373)	15,227,373	15,039,873

Options

Options held by key management personnel:

2019	Balance at 1 July No.	Granted as compen- sation No.	Lapsed No.	Net change other No.	Balance at 30 June No.	Total vested 30 June No.	Vested and exercise- able No.	Vested but not exer- ciseable No.
Donald Brumley	240,000	-	(240,000)	(240,000)	-	-	-	-
Richard Jagger	138,000	-	(138,000)	(138,000)	-	-	-	-
Robert Klupacs	677,000	-	(677,000)	(677,000)	-	-	-	-
Kevin Rumble	1,734,275	-	(1,734,275)	(1,734,275)	-	-	-	-
Peter May	166,200	-	(166,200)	(166,200)	-	-	-	-
Roger McPherson	90,000	-	(90,000)	(90,000)	-	-	-	-
Totals	3,045,475	-	(3,045,475)	(3,045,475)	-	-	-	-

2018	Balance at 1 July No.	Granted as compensation	Loyalty Options Issued No.	Net change other No.	Balance at 30 June No.	Total vested 30 June No.	Vested and exercise- able No.	Vested but not exer- ciseable No.
Donald Brumley	-	-	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	-
Richard Jagger	-	-	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000	-
Robert Klupacs	-	-	677,000	677,000	677,000	677,000	677,000	-
Kevin Rumble	ı	ı	1,734,275	1,734,275	1,734,275	1,734,275	1,734,275	-
Peter May	ı	ı	166,200	166,200	166,200	166,200	166,200	-
Roger McPherson	ı	ı	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	1
Totals	-	-	3,045,475	3,045,475	3,045,475	3,045,475	3,045,475	-

⁽iv) Voting and comments made at the company's 2018 annual general meeting:

Bio-Gene Technology Limited received more than 98% of "yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2018 financial year. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

Environmental issues

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's declaration under Section 307C in relation to the audit for the year ended 30 June 2019 is attached.

Auditor

JTP Assurance continues in office in accordance with Section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Non-audit services

The Company did not employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties during the year.

Accordingly, no amount was paid or payable to the auditor (JTP Assurance) for non-audit services provided during the year. Details of amounts paid or payable for audit services are set out below.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the planned provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- > All non-audit services have been reviewed to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor.
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Professional Statement APES 110, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

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

	2019	2018
Audit services	Ψ	Ψ
JTP Assurance : Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the Corporations Act 2001	27.000	27,000
Total remuneration for audit services	27,000	27,000
Other advisory services associated with the audit firm Jeffrey Thomas & Partners		
Advice on taxation and other matters and review and lodgement of corporate tax returns JT&P Corporate Advisers Pty Ltd	4,000	5,470
Investigating accountants report for the IPO Prospectus	-	15,000
Total remuneration	31,000	47,470

No officers were previously partners of the audit firm JTP Assurance.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

mahy

Mr. Donald Brumley

Chairman

Date: 22 August 2019

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF BIO-GENE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED



10th Floor, 446 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000 P.O. Box 627, Collins Street West VIC 8007

F: +61 3 9602 3606 E: enquiries@jtpassurance.com.au www.jtpassurance.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF BIO-GENE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019 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.

JTP ASSURANCE

Chartered Accountants

Signed at Melbourne this 22nd day of August 2019

ABN: 13 488 640 554. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors of Bio-Gene Technology Limited (Board) is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The Board supports the core corporate governance principles published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (Council). The Company's corporate governance framework is designed to comply with the Council's principles whilst being relevant, efficient and cost effective for the current stage of the Company's development.

The Corporate Governance Statement contains certain specific information and discloses the extent to which the Company has followed the Council's principles during the 2019 financial year. Bio-Gene's Corporate Governance Statement is structured with reference to the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition and can be found on the Bio-Gene website at: http://bio-gene.com.au/about-us/governance.

The Board will continue its ongoing review process to ensure that the model is relevant, efficient and cost effective to the Company and its shareholders.

BIO-GENE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ABN 32 071 735 950 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenues from continuing operations	3(a)	644,605	474,523
Expenses from continuing operations Research & Development	3(b)	(1,424,718)	(1,437,255)
Commercialisation Expenses		(314,137)	(293,071)
Management Administration Expenses		(159,584)	(323,845)
Directors Expenses		(189,070)	(331,498)
Professional Services		(263,525)	(240,192)
Intellectual Property		(61,086)	(56,894)
Depreciation & Amortisation		(45,556)	(41,999)
Listing Expenses		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(299,505)
Other Expenses		(242,499)	(283,314)
Loss from continuing operations before tax		(2,055,570)	(2,833,050)
Income tax (expense)		· -	-
Loss for the year from continuing operations after income tax		(2,055,570)	(2,833,050)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to members of the Company		(2,055,570)	(2,833,050)
Earnings per share:			
Basic loss per share - from continuing operations	4	(1.75¢)	(2.41¢)
Diluted loss per share - from continuing operations	4	(1.75¢)	(2.41¢)

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

BIO-GENE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ABN 32 071 735 950 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
Current assets	Note	\$	\$
	F	4 400 204	0.700.550
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,499,364	6,706,552
Trade and other receivables	6	472,767	368,359
Other current assets	7 _	170,331	128,499
Total current assets	_	5,142,462	7,203,410
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	32,712	38,643
Intangible assets	9	387,898	424,841
Total non-current assets		420,610	463,484
Total assets	_	5,563,072	7,666,894
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	322,487	493,737
Financial liabilities	11	-	-
Employee benefits	12	141,124	115,850
Total current liabilities		463,611	609,587
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	11	150,000	150,000
Total non-current liabilities	_	150,000	150,000
Total liabilities		613,611	759,587
Net assets	=	4,949,461	6,907,307
Equity			
Issued capital	13	11,804,199	11,768,501
Reserves	14(a,b)	695,849	633,823
Accumulated losses	14(c)	(7,550,587)	(5,495,017)
Total equity		4,949,461	6,907,307

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

BIO-GENE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ABN 32 071 735 950 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Fully paid ordinary shares	Share option reserve	Share loan plan reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
2019		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2018	!	11,768,501	113,600	520,223	(5,495,017)	6,907,307
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income		- -	- -	- -	(2,055,570)	(2,055,570)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	(2,055,570)	(2,055,570)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Issued capital						
Transaction costs related to shares issued Exercise of options Re-allocation of value of equity which vested during the period Cost of share-based payment		-	-	-	-	-
	13(a)	1,173	-	-	-	1,173
	13(a) 14(b)	34,525	-	(34,525) 96,551	-	- 96,551
At 30 June 2019		11,804,199	113,600	582,249	(7,550,587)	4,949,461
2018		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2017	ļ	5,208,852	139,301	226,752	(2,661,967)	2,912,938
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(2,833,050)	(2,833,050)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	(2,833,050)	(2,833,050)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issued capital Transaction costs related to		7,568,446	-	-	-	7,568,446
shares issued Exercise and conversion of		(1,008,797)	113,600	-	-	(895,197)
options Cost of share-based payment		-	(139,301)	- 293,471	-	(139,301) 293,471
At 30 June 2018		11,768,501	113,600	520,223	(5,495,017)	6,907,307

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

BIO-GENE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ABN 32 071 735 950 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	Ψ	Ψ
Payments to suppliers and employees inclusive of GST		(2,732,729)	(2,618,404)
Interest received		142,191	115,355
R&D tax incentive		386,160	122,811
Licence fees		2,899	2,574
Sales		-	4,210
Net cash used in operating activities	15(b)	(2,201,479)	(2,373,454)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(2,682)	(13,496)
Payments for intangible assets		- -	(226,000)
Payments for security deposits		(4,200)	(70,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(6,882)	(309,496)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from issue of shares		1,173	7,170,800
Payment for share issue expenses		-	(641,622)
Net cash provided by financing activities	- -	1,173	6,529,178
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,207,188)	3,846,228
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of year		6,706,552	2,860,324
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15(a)	4,499,364	6,706,552

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Introduction

The financial report covers Bio-Gene Technology Limited ("Bio-Gene" or "Company"), as an individual entity.

Bio-Gene is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The presentation currency and functional currency of the Company is Australian dollars.

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was developing insecticides/pesticides.

The Registered office address of the Company is Quinert Rodda and Associates, Level 6, 400 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of Bio-Gene on the date shown on the Declaration by Directors attached to the Financial Statements.

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and complies with other requirements of the law. Bio-Gene is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing these financial statements.

These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

b) Basis of preparation

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain noncurrent assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars unless otherwise noted. All values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied and, except where there is a change in accounting policy, are consistent with those of the previous year.

c) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards, which are based on the Company continuing as a going concern. The Company has incurred operating losses; however the Company is able to continue as a going concern on the basis that the Company has sufficient cash reserves to cover expenditure for at least the next twelve months.

d) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year. Shares issued under the Loan Share Plan and options issued under the Employee Share Option Plan are excluded from this calculation. Refer to Note 4 for further details.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Shares issued under the Loan Share Plan and options issued under the Employee Share Option Plan are excluded from this calculation. Refer to Note 4 for further details.

e) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements concerns management's review of finite life intangibles for indicators of impairment. The carrying amount of intangibles at 30 June 2019 is \$387,898 (2018: \$424,841).

Refer to Note 9 for details of the assumptions made on the carrying value of Intangibles.

At each reporting period the Company assesses whether finite life intangibles have suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 1(h).

The Going Concern assumption also requires significant estimates, mainly in relation to expected cash inflows and outflows from various alternatives available to the Company.

Other areas that require significant judgement and key assumptions include share based payments, which are calculated at fair value using industry standard option pricing models, and the estimated useful life of intangibles, which is based understanding of competitive forces, and general familiarity with the market.

There have been no other significant judgments made in applying accounting policies that the Directors consider would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. There have been no key assumptions made concerning the future, and there are no other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that the Directors consider would have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

f) Property, plant and equipment

The purchase method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given up, shares issued or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The expected useful life for property, plant and equipment is:

- ➤ Computer equipment 2 years; and
- ➤ Plant and equipment 10 years.

Profits and losses on disposal of plant and equipment are taken into account in determining the result for the year.

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

g) Intangible assets

Licences

Licences have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method, over the assets estimated useful lives of 20 years.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable.

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

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term deposits with an insignificant risk of change in value.

j) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables represent the principal amounts due at reporting date less, where applicable, any provision for doubtful debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. All trade receivables and other receivables are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement within 90 days.

k) Research and development costs

Research and development expenditure is expensed as incurred except to the extent that its future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured, in which case it is deferred and amortised on a straight line basis over the period in which the related benefits are expected to be realised.

The carrying value of development costs that have been capitalised are reviewed for impairment annually when the asset is not yet in use or when an indicator of impairment arises during the reporting year indicating that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

I) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, and annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long-term employee benefits

Liabilities for annual leave and long service leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of the corporate bonds.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

m) Share based payments

Equity settled share based payments with employees, key consultants providing similar services and Directors are measured at fair value at the date of issue. Fair value is measured by use of industry standard pricing models. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

The fair value determined at the issue date of the equity settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the entity's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

For cash settled share based payments, a liability equal to the portion of the goods or services received is recognised at the current fair value determined at each reporting date.

n) Trade and other payables

Payables represent the principal amounts outstanding at reporting date plus, where applicable, any accrued interest. Liabilities for payables and other amounts are carried at cost which approximates fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability.

p) Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the comprehensive statement of financial position liability method whereby:

- > the tax consequences of recovering (settling) all assets (liabilities) are reflected in the financial statements;
- current and deferred tax is recognised as income or expense except to the extent that the tax relates to equity items or to a business combination;
- > a deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to realise the asset; and
- deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled.

q) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity (Note 13).

Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds of the equity instruments to which the costs relate. Transaction costs are the costs that are incurred directly in connection with the issue of those equity instruments and which would not have been incurred had those instruments not been issued.

r) Revenue recognition

Licence revenue

Licence revenue is recognised in accordance with the underlying agreement. Upfront milestone payments are brought to account as revenues at the time of execution of the agreement and subsequent milestones when the relevant milestone has been achieved.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

When a receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

R&D tax incentive

Income from the R&D Tax Incentive is recognised on an accruals basis when AusIndustry accept the claim or there is a reasonable probability that AusIndustry will accept the claim.

Grant income

Grant income is recognised on a receipts basis.

Sales

Sales are recognised when the goods have been delivered to the purchaser.

s) Comparative figures

Comparatives have been reclassified so as to be consistent with the figures presented in the current year.

t) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case 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 taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, is classified as operating cash flows.

u) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Bio-Gene's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at reporting date. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities at year end exchange rates are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

v) Financial assets

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the time frame established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Term Deposits

The Company has financial assets in the nature of term deposits which are held to maturity.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period. Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each statement of financial position date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity instruments, any subsequent increase in fair value after an impairment loss is recognised directly in equity.

w) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company bears substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the asset, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised, recorded as an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any residual payments as determined by the lease contract. Leased assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Group will obtain legal ownership of the asset on expiry of the lease. Lease payments are allocated over both the lease interest expense and the lease liability.

Lease payments for operating leases where substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership remain with the lessor are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

x) New, revised or amending accounting standards and Interpretations adopted

New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Company. The directors have decided not to early-adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The following sets out their assessment of the pronouncements that are relevant to the Company but applicable in future reporting periods.

AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

The Company has chosen not to early-adopt AASB 16. However, the Company has conducted a preliminary assessment of the impact of this new Standard, as follows.

A core change resulting from applying AASB 16 is that most leases will be recognised on the balance sheet by lessees as the standard no longer differentiates between operating and finance leases. An asset and a financial liability are recognised in accordance to this new Standard. There are, however, two exceptions allowed: short-term and low-value leases.

Basis of preparation

The accounting for the Company's operating leases will be primarily affected by this new Standard.

AASB 16 will be applied by the Company from its mandatory adoption date of 1 July 2019. The comparative amounts for the year prior to first adoption will not be restated, as the Company has chosen to apply AASB 16 retrospectively with cumulative effect. While the right-of-use assets for property leases will be measured on transition as if the new rules had always been applied, all other right-of-use assets will be measured at the amount of the lease liability on adoption (after adjustments for any prepaid or accrued lease expenses).

The Company's non-cancellable operating lease commitments amount to \$25,600 as at the reporting date. Of this \$25,600, there are no short-term leases or low-value leases that will be recognised as expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis.

The Company has performed a preliminary impact assessment and has estimated that on 1 July 2019, the Company expects to recognise the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of approximately \$23,974 (after adjusting for prepayments and accrued lease payments recognised as at 30 June 2019).

Following the adoption of this new Standard, the Company's net profit after tax is expected to decrease by approximately \$585 in 2020.

The repayment of the principal portion of the lease liabilities will be classified as cash flows from financing activities, thus increasing operating cash flows and decreasing financing cash flows by approximately \$14,087.

Given that the Company's activities as a lessor will not be materially impacted by this new Standard, the Company does not expect any significant impact on its financial statement from a lessor perspective. Nonetheless, starting from 2020, additional disclosures will be required.

Note 2: Remuneration of auditors

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Audit services	•	•
JTP Assurance:		
Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the Corporations Act 2001	27,000	27,000
Total remuneration for audit services	27,000	27,000
Other advisory services provided by firms associated with the audit firm Jeffrey Thomas & Partners		
Advice on taxation and other matters and review and lodgement of corporate tax returns JT&P Corporate Advisers Pty Ltd	4,000	5,470
Investigating accountants report for the IPO Prospectus	-	15,000
Total remuneration	31,000	47,470

Note 3: Revenue and expenses from continuing operations

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
(a) Revenue		
Interest received – bank deposits	135,847	130,073
R&D tax incentive ¹	505,859	337,666
Licence fees	2,899	2,574
Sales	-	4,210
Total revenue from continuing operations	644,605	474,523

1. During the three years ended 30 June 2019 and to date the Company has undertaken a number of its research activities overseas as the necessary experience and facilities are not available in Australia. As a result, the Company lodged an Advanced Overseas Finding with AusIndustry to seek approval to claim these costs as part of its R&D Incentive. AusIndustry initially disallowed this claim and also indicated that they did not believe the Australian based activities qualified for the R&D Incentive, the Company lodged an appeal. AusIndustry has now reviewed its decision and has accepted that majority of the Australian based activities do qualify for the R&D Incentive, but not all. As a result of this treatment the estimated overseas costs on the project exceed the estimated allowed Australian expenditure and therefore the overseas expenditure has still been disallowed. The Company and its advisors still do not agree with this decision and have lodged a further appeal with the Administrative Appeals Tribunal. Given the current position the Company has taken a conservative view and only recognised revenue for the R&D Incentive for the year ended 30 June 2019 based on the AusIndustry decision which excludes any overseas expenditure. The Company also lodged its income tax return for the year ended 30 June 2018 and claimed the R&D Incentive on the basis approved by AusIndustry. The Company received the R&D Incentive for the 2018 year during the reporting period and that amount (\$386,160) less the prior year accrual of \$314,856 is included in current year revenue. If the Company is successful in its appeal additional revenue for the 2017, 2018 and 2019 financial years will be recognised in respect of the overseas activities at that time. It is anticipated that this matter should be resolved during the 2020 financial year.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
(b) Expenses		
Employee salary and benefit expenses:		
Salary and employee benefit expenses	658,455	383,094
Defined contribution superannuation expenses	63,656	32,521
Share based payments	69,989	11,263
Total employee salary and benefit expenses	792,100	426,878
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets:		
Plant and equipment	8,613	5,056
License and registered patents	36,943	36,943
Total depreciation and amortisation expenses	45,556	41,999

Foreign currency exchange differences: Foreign currency exchange losses Total foreign currency exchange differences

2,424 1,165 2,424 1,165

Operating expenses:

Operating lease expenses Listing expenses¹

1,600 -- 299.505

In accordance with Accounting Standards the Company has expensed the proportion of the capital raising costs incurred in relation
to Prospectus preparation on the basis of the shares on issue before and after the Listing. ASX Listing Fees have been expensed.
A total of \$299,505 has been expensed from the proceeds of the Listing.

Note 4: Earnings per share

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Net loss used in calculating basic earnings per share: Net loss used in calculating diluted earnings per share:	2,055,570 2,055,570	2,833,050 2,833,050
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share Dilutive potential ordinary shares	No. of Shares 117,749,630	No. of Shares 117,638,526
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	117,749,630	117,638,526

Information concerning the classification of securities

Fully paid ordinary shares

Fully paid ordinary shares carry the right to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in equal proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholder meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands. Fully paid ordinary shares are included as ordinary shares in the determination of basic earnings per share.

Loan Share Plan

The Loan Share Plan ("LSP") allows non-recourse, interest free loans to be provided to eligible participants to acquire shares under the plan. When an issue is made it will be treated as an in-substance grant of options and expensed over the vesting period because of the limited recourse nature of the loans.

Shares offered under the LSP may be subject to Vesting Conditions, Forfeiture Conditions and Disposal Restrictions (collectively referred to as "Conditions") as determined by the Board and specified in the Offer documents sent to participants. The Board has discretion to waive or deem Conditions to have been satisfied. Shares under the LSP cannot be dealt with (including traded on the ASX) unless they are not subject to any Conditions and there is no outstanding Loan on the shares.

Generally shares issued under the plan will vest over a 6 or 12 month period. The shares are acquired in the name of the participant and each participant authorises and appoints the Company Secretary to act on their behalf. Any dividends paid on the shares are used to repay the loan. In all other respects the shares issued under the LSP carry the same rights as other ordinary shares on issue. If the participant leaves the Company, any shares that have not vested will be bought back by the Company and cancelled along with the loan. In respect of shares that have vested the loan balance must be paid in full within six months of termination or the shares will be sold and the proceeds applied to settle the loan balance. The issue price of the shares in the Company held under the LSP is not included in equity until the loan has been repaid.

Amounts unpaid on shares held under the LSP are treated as the equivalent of options to acquire ordinary shares and are excluded as potential ordinary shares in the determination of diluted earnings per share and basic earnings per share. Details relating to the LSP are set out in Note 13(c).

The 11,121,956 shares on issue at reporting date that were granted under the LSP are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive for the year ended 30 June 2019. These shares could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future.

Options

Options granted by the Company are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been excluded in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive for the year ended 30 June 2019. Details relating to the options are set out in Note 13(b).

Note 5:	Cash	and	cash	equivalents
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	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash at bank	22,586	6,120
Deposit at call	176,778	300,432
Term deposits	4,300,000	6,400,000
	4,499,364	6,706,552

Funds placed on term deposit are invested for a maximum of 90 days and therefore considered to be cash equivalents.

Note 6: Trade and other receivables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
R&D tax incentive	434,555	314,856
GST refund due	29,343	37,925
Other receivables	8,869	15,578
	472,767	368,359

The balance of other receivables of \$472,767 (2018: \$368,359) is not past due and not considered impaired.

Note 7: Other current assets

	\$	\$
Prepayments	96,131	58,499
Security deposits	74,200	70,000
	170,331	128,499

2019

2019

2019

2018

2018

Note 8: Property, plant and equipment

	\$	\$
Plant and equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	49,183 (16,471)	46,501 (7,858)
Total net plant and equipment	32,712	38,643

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year

Plant and equipment at cost:		
Balance at the beginning of year	38,643	30,203
Additions	2,682	13,496
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense, impairment and asset write off	(8,613)	(5,056)
Carrying amount at the end of year	32,712	38,643

Note 9: Intangible assets

	\$	\$
Licences - Qcide	557,818	557,818
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(169,920)	(132,977)
Total net intangible assets	387,898	424,841

Movements in the carrying amounts for intangible assets between the beginning and the end of the current financial year

Carrying amount at the beginning of year	424,841	461,784
Additions – acquisitions	-	-
Amortisation expense (i)	(36,943)	(36,943)
Carrying amount at the end of year (ii)	387,898	424,841

2018

- (i) Intangible assets comprise licences in relation to Qcide, which has a finite useful life and is recorded at cost. Amortisation has been historically calculated using straight line method over the estimated useful life of 20 years.
- (ii) Intangible assets are reviewed on a regular basis and where a decision has been made not to pursue a product, the remaining value recorded as an asset is impaired. At balance date, the directors also review the intellectual property portfolio to determine whether there are any indicators of impairment related to intellectual property.

Note 10: Trade and other payables

Command	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current Trade creditors	123,238	184,793
Other creditors and accruals	199,249	308,944
Total trade and other payables	322,487	493,737
Note 11: Financial liabilities	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Current		
Amount payable for IP licences	-	
		
Non-current		
Amount payable for IP licences	150,000	150,000
	150,000	150,000

In December 2016 the company signed a variation agreement to the Intellectual Property Assignment Deed originally signed 16 November 2009. This variation agreed additional fees of \$376,000 to be paid to the licensor following the successful completion of an IPO and signing of 2 licencing agreements. Following the successful listing of the Company the payment for \$226,000 became due and was paid.

Note 12: Employee benefits

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Annual leave	46,179	23,569
Short-term incentive	94,945	92,281
	141,124	115,850

Note 13: Contributed equity

The Company does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued shares.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in equal proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholder meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(a) Movements in issued capital during the year were as fo	llows.			
(a) Movemento in locada capital daling the year were ac re	2019	2018	2019	2018
to accord also areas	No.	No.	\$	\$
Issued shares:				
At the beginning of the reporting period	127,724,471	177,470,133	11,768,501	5,208,852
Share buyback approved at the General meeting held				
on 6 September 2017	=	(2,117,675)	-	-
Share consolidation approved at the AGM held on 6				
September 2017	-	(88,051,217)	-	=
Shares issued on exercise of options ¹	5,866	1,150,000	1,173	63,800
Share issued on conversion of options ¹	-	2,023,230	-	404,646
Shares issued at 20 cents pursuant to ASX listing	-	35,500,000	-	7,100,000
Transaction costs arising on issue of shares	-	-	-	(1,008,797)
Shares issued pursuant to the Loan Share Plan (LSP)	1,277,260	1,750,000	98,935	252,500
Re-allocation of value of shares issued under the LSP				
which vested during the period	-	-	34,525	=
Employee share plan loans	-	-	(98,935)	(252,500)
At end of the reporting period	129,007,597	127,724,471	11,804,199	11,768,501
Issued shares are comprised as follows:				
Ordinary shares (net of transaction costs)	117,885,641	117,616,471	11,804,199	11,768,501
Restricted shares issued under the LSP	11,121,956	10,108,000	884.810	820,400
Troditional dilates issued under the Lor	11,121,000	10,100,000	00-7,010	020,700

- 1. In order to undertake the Listing, the Company was required to ensure that all then existing options had been exercised, converted into shares or lapsed. These adjustments reflect the exercise and conversion of the then existing options:
 - a. Net cash proceeds \$63,800 for the exercise of 1,150,000 options.

Accumulated transaction costs on issue of shares

Balance at end of the year (ASIC reconciliation)

b. Reduction in reserves (\$139,301) and increase in transaction costs (\$265,345) totalling \$404,646 following the conversion of 3,274,201 options.

129,007,597

129,007,597

127,724,471

127,724,471

12,689,009

1,431,606

14,120,615

12,588,901

1,431,606

14,020,507

(b) Movements in share options over ordinary shares during the year were as follows:

ai woro ao		2019 No.	2018 No.
		27,056,730	8,848,400
		-	(4,424,199)
		-	2,000,000
		(5,866)	(1,150,000)
		(25,050,864)	(3,274,201)
			25,056,730
		2,000,000	27,056,730
		Value	
s Issued	Exercise Price	\$	Expiry
2,000,000	20 cents	113,600	24/11/20
	ns Issued 2,000,000		2019 No. 27,056,730 (5,866) (25,050,864) 2,000,000 Value as Issued Exercise Price \$

- 1. Share options granted carry no rights to dividends and no voting rights.
- 2. The Broker Options were issued pursuant to the Prospectus dated 5 October 2017.
- 3. The valuations of options issued are determined by using an industry standard option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were issued.
- 4. 25,056,730 Loyalty options were issued to all shareholders on a 1:5 basis pursuant to the Prospectus dated 1 March 2018. These options expired on 4 December 2018. Prior to the expiry of the options, 5,866 were exercised.

(c) Loan share plan

The Company issues shares to Bio-Gene directors and key consultants under the Loan Share Plan (LSP). Under the plan, participants are issued with equity to foster an ownership culture within the Company and to motivate them to achieve performance targets Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plans or to receive any quaranteed benefits.

The Company introduced the LSP. The plan allows for shares to be issued for a nominal value or for non-recourse, interest free loans to be provided to eligible participants to acquire shares under the plan. Shares issued under the plan vest in accordance with the Executive Remuneration Strategy and Structure (refer to Remuneration Report for details).

When as issue is made at nominal value it is expensed over the vesting period. If the participant leaves the Company, any shares that have not vested are bought back by the Company and cancelled. When an issue is made, and a loan is provided, it is treated as an insubstance grant of options and expensed over the vesting period because of the limited recourse nature of the loans. Each participant authorises and appoints the Company Secretary to act on their behalf. Any dividends paid on the shares are used to repay the loan. If the participant leaves the Company, any shares that have not vested are bought back by the Company and cancelled along with the loan. In respect of shares that have vested, generally, the loan balance must be paid in full within six months of termination of appointment or the shares are sold and the proceeds applied to settle the loan balance. The issue price of the shares in the Company held under the LSP is not included in equity until the loan has been repaid.

The valuations of shares issued under the LSP are determined by using an industry standard option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were issued.

Shares in existence in the current and past period under the Loan Share Plan:

Following the consolidation of the Company's equity in September 2017, all share numbers are reported on a post consolidation basis.

Loan Share Plan Tranche

						rair value at
				Loan expiry	Unit Price	Issue Date
	Number	Issue date	Vesting Date	date	\$	\$
Tranche 1	5,000,000	29/06/2015	29/06/2015	29/06/2022	0.034	170,000
Tranche 2	608,000	30/06/2016	30/06/2016	30/06/2023	0.0334	20,307
Tranche 3a	1,562,500	11/05/2017	11/11/2017	11/05/2024	0.0622	97,188
Tranche 3b	1,562,500	11/05/2017	11/05/2018	11/05/2024	0.0622	97,188
Tranche 4a	187,500	26/07/2017	26/01/2018	26/07/2024	0.0922	17,288
Tranche 4b	187,500	26/07/2017	26/07/2018	26/07/2024	0.0894	16,763
Tranche 5a	500,000	04/12/2017	04/06/2018	04/12/2024	0.1314	65,700
Tranche 5b	500,000	04/12/2017	04/12/2018	04/12/2024	0.1275	63,750
Tranche 61	263,304	06/12/2018	01/01/2019	N/A	0.1311	34,525
Tranche 7	696,722	06/12/2018	30/06/2021	06/12/2025	0.0760	52,978
Tranche 8a	105,745	06/12/2018	30/06/2019	N/A	0.1311	13,866
Tranche 8b	105,745	06/12/2018	30/06/2020	N/A	0.1311	13,866
Tranche 8c	105,744	06/12/2018	30/06/2021	N/A	0.1311	13,865
	11,385,260					677,284

The Tranche 6 shares were issued in respect of the executives' short-term incentive for the 2018 financial year and vested on 1 January 2019.

Fair Value at

(d) Fair values of share based payments

The fair value of all loan shares granted to Directors, other key management personnel, other employees and consultants have been calculated using an industry standard option pricing model. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise (including the probability of meeting market conditions attached to the option), and behavioural considerations. The model requires the Company share price volatility to be measured. The share price volatility has been measured with reference to the historical share prices of the Company and other similar Companies.

The fair value of share based payments is calculated on the date of issue less any consideration paid. The values are not revised if there is a subsequent change in terms.

Details in respect of the fair value of equity, on issue/grant date, that was in existence at reporting date are outlined below.

Following the consolidation of the Company's equity in September 2017, all share numbers and prices are reported on a post consolidation basis.

Equity Instrument	Loan /Exercise price \$	Share price on issue Date \$	Volatility	Maturity date	Time to maturity	Risk free interest rate	Expected dividend yield
Tranche 1	0.05	0.05	74%	29/06/2022	7 years	2.61%	-
Tranche 2	0.05	0.05	74%	30/06/2023	7 years	1.81%	-
Tranche 3	0.092	0.092	74%	11/05/2024	7 years	2.39%	-
Tranche 4	0.14	0.14	74%	26/07/2017	7 years	2.46%	-
Tranche 5	0.20	0.20	74%	04/12/2017	7 years	2.36%	-
Tranche 7	0.142	0.142	74%	06/12/2018	7 years	2.75%	-

Share Tranches 6 and 8 were issued for nominal consideration and valued at the 5 day VWAP on the day of issue, 13.11 cents each.

(e) Share based payments

The amount expensed in relation to equity settled share based payments to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income was \$96,551 (2018: \$293,471).

Note 14: Reserves and accumulated losses

Note 14: Reserves and accumulated losses			
	Note		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
Share options reserve	(a)	113,600	113,600
Share loan plan reserve	(b)	582,249	520,223
Total reserves		695,849	633,823
(a) Share ention receive			
(a) Share option reserve		2019	2018
		\$	\$
Opening balance 1 July		113,600	139,301
Value of Broker options issued pursuant to the Prospectus dated 5/10/17			
		=	113,600
Re-allocation of value of options exercised and converted during the period ¹		-	(139,301)
Closing balance		113,600	113,600
(b) Share loan plan reserve			
(b) Chare four plan reserve		2019	2018
		\$	\$
Opening balance 1 July		520,223	226,752
Value of shares recognised over vesting period ¹ Re-allocation of value of shares issued under the LSP which vested		96,551	293,471
during the period		(34,525)	-
Closing balance		582,249	520,223

The equity settled reserves arise on issue of equity under the LSP or the issue of options. Amounts are transferred out of the
reserves and into issued capital when the loans are repaid, shares issued for nominal value vest or the options are exercised.
Amounts are transferred to accumulated losses when the shares or options are cancelled.

(c) Movement in accumulated losses	2019 \$	2018 \$
Opening balance 1 July	(5,495,017)	(2,661,967)
Net loss attributable to the members of the parent entity for the period	(2,055,570)	(2,833,050)
Closing balance	(7,550,587)	(5,495,017)
Note 15: Cash flow Information		
(a) Reconciliation of cash	2010	0040
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash at bank	22,586	6,120
Deposit at call	176,778	300,432
Term deposits	4,300,000	6,400,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,499,364	6,706,552
(b) Reconciliation of cash used in operating activities with loss after income tax		
Loss from continuing operations after income tax Non cash movements:	(2,055,570)	(2,833,050)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	45,556	41,999
Equity settled share based payment	96,551	293,471
Employee benefits	72,746	69,710
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(104,408)	(214,797)

(c) Non cash financing and investing activities

Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors and accruals

(Increase)/decrease in other current assets

Cash used in operating activities

There were no non cash financing activities during the year.

Note 16: Commitments and contingencies

(a) Capital expenditure commitments

As at reporting date the Company had committed to the purchase of equipment with a supplier. Committed but unrecognised expenditure as at reporting date amounted to \$Nil (2018: \$Nil).

(b) Other contingencies

Research and development incentive

Research and Development grants received may be subject to review by AusIndustry and subsequent claw back of funds should there be a determination of non-conforming claims.

During the three years ended 30 June 2019 and to date the Company has undertaken a number of its research activities overseas as the necessary experience and facilities are not available in Australia. As a result, the Company lodged an Advanced Overseas Finding with AusIndustry to seek approval to claim these costs as part of its R&D Incentive. AusIndustry initially disallowed this claim and also indicated that they did not believe the Australian based activities qualified for the R&D Incentive, the Company lodged an appeal. AusIndustry has now reviewed its decision and has accepted that majority of the Australian based activities do qualify for the R&D Incentive, but not all. As a result of this treatment the estimated overseas costs on the project exceed the estimated allowed Australian expenditure and therefore the overseas expenditure has still been disallowed. The Company and its advisors still do not agree with this decision and have lodged a further appeal with the Administrative Appeals Tribunal. Given the current position the Company has taken a conservative view and only recognised revenue for the R&D Incentive for the year ended 30 June 2019 based on the AusIndustry decision which excludes and overseas expenditure. The Company also lodged its income tax return for the year ended 30 June 2018 and claimed the R&D Incentive on the basis approved by AusIndustry. The Company received the R&D Incentive for the 2018 year during the reporting period and that amount (\$386,160) less the prior year accrual of \$314,856 is included in current year revenue. If the Company is successful in its appeal additional revenue for the 2017, 2018 and 2019 financial years will be recognised in respect of the overseas activities at that time. It is anticipated that this matter should be resolved during the 2020 financial year.

(58,499)

327,712

(2,373,454)

(37,632)

(218,722)

(2,201,479)

Note 17: Financial instruments

(a) Capital risk management

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

The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from the prior financial year.

The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in Notes 13 and 14 respectively. The Company operates globally, primarily through arrangements with suppliers established in the markets in which the Company trades.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand the Company's assets.

Gearing ratio

The Company's Board reviews the capital structure on a half-yearly basis. As a part of this review the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Company has a target gearing of 0% in line with the industry norm that is determined as the proportion of net debt to equity. Based on recommendations of the Board the Company will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues.

The gearing ratio at year end was as follows:

	Note		
		2019 \$	2018 \$
Financial assets			
Debt (i)		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,499,364	6,706,552
Net cash/(debt)	_	4,499,364	6,706,552
Equity (ii)	13,14	4,949,461	6,907,307
Net debt to equity ratio		-	=

- (i) Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings.
- (ii) Equity includes all capital and reserves as detailed in Note 13 and 14.

(b) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's CFO monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. There have been no changes to these risks since the previous financial year.

The Board of Directors ensures that the Company maintains a competent management structure capable of defining, analysing, measuring and reporting on the effective control of risk inherent in the Company's underlying financial activities and the instruments used to manage risk. Key financial risks including interest rate risk and foreign currency risk are reviewed by management on a regular basis and are communicated to the Board so that it can evaluate and impose its oversight responsibility. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes. The Company currently does not have a policy regarding foreign exchange risk management. This and other financial risks are managed prudently by the Chief Financial Officer and the Board.

The entity holds the following financial instruments:

	Note		
		2019 \$	2018 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,499,364	6,706,552
Trade and other receivables	6	472,767	368,359
Other current assets	7	170,331	128,499
		5,142,462	7,203,410
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables	10	322,487	493,737
Financial liabilities	11	150,000	150,000
		472,487	643,737

(c) Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency rates. The Company undertakes a number of its research activities overseas, as the necessary experience and facilities are not available in Australia, and as such has exposure to foreign currency movements which are predominately in US dollars. The Board and Chief Financial Officer monitor the potential impact of movements in foreign exchange exposure. The Company does not currently have a policy in place in respect of hedging this risk and therefore acquires the foreign currency required to settle any liabilities at the rate available on the day of payment.

(d) Interest rate risk management

The Company's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short term deposits held and deposits at call. The interest income earned from these balances can vary due to interest rate changes.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end on the reporting period. If interest rates had been 100% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's loss for the year ended 30 June 2019 would increase/decrease by \$135,847 (2018: \$130,073).

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due. The Company has no borrowings at reporting date and the Directors ensure that the cash on hand is sufficient to meet the commitments of the Company at all times during the research and development phase.

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash and where necessary unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

Financing arrangements

The Company does not have access to any borrowing facilities at the reporting date.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities.

30 June 2019	0 -12 months	Maturing 1 to 3 years	Total
Financial Liabilities Trade and other payables	322,487	450,000	322,487
Financial liabilities	322,487	150,000 150,000	150,000 472,487
30 June 2018 Financial Liabilities Trade and other payables Financial liabilities	493,737	- 150,000	493,737
rmanciai habilities	493,737	150,000 150,000	150,000 643,737

All current balances mature within one year; all non-current balances are expected to mature in between one and three years.

(f) Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuation arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters. The Company manages the currency risk by monitoring the trend of the US dollar and Pound Sterling.

The entity's foreign currency risk denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	30 June 2019		30 June 2018		
Financial Assets	USD	GBP	USD	GBP	
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	-	- -	-	-	
Financial Liabilities Trade and other payables	13,550	-	69,337	-	

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the foreign currency risk exposures in existence at the statement of financial position date. A 10 percent increase or decrease in the foreign exchange rate is used and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates and historically is within a range of rate movements. A positive number indicates an increase in result and other equity. A negative number indicates a decrease in result and other equity. At 30 June 2019, if foreign exchange rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, pre-tax result and equity would have been affected as follows:

	- 10%		+ 10%	
	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
30 June 2019 Financial Assets	·	•	•	Ť
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	- -	-	-	
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables Financial liabilities	(2,147)	(2,147)	1,756 -	1,756 -
	(2,147)	(2,147)	1,756	1,756
30 June 2018 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	- -	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -	Ī
Financial Liabilities Trade and other payables Financial liabilities	(10,424) -	(10,424)	8,528 -	8,528 -
	(10,424)	(10,424)	8,528	8,528

(g) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that future cashflows derived from financial instruments will be changed as a result of a market price movement, other than foreign currency rates and interest rates. The Company is not exposed to any material commodity price risks, other than those already described above.

Net fair values

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their net fair values.

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

- the net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices; and
- the net fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow theory.

(h) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Company.

Note 18: Key management personnel

(a) Details of key management personnel

The Directors and other members of key management personnel of the Company during the year were:

Name **Position**

Non-Executive Chairman Mr. Donald Brumley

Mr. Richard Jagger Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Mr. Robert Klupacs Non-Executive Director Executive Director – Research and Development Mr. Peter May

Mr. Kevin Rumble Non-Executive Director

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary Mr. Roger McPherson

(b) Key management personnel compensation

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of key management personnel of the Company is set out below:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	752,010	843,676
Post-employment benefits	65,681	51,331
Equity based payments	69,169	234,556
	886,860	1,129,563

Further disclosures regarding key management personnel compensation are contained within the Remuneration Report.

Note 19: Related party transactions

(a) Receivable from and payable to related parties

The following balances were outstanding at 30 June 2019 in relation to transactions with related parties:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current payables Trade payables to directors or their related entities	-	-

There were no other loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

Details of key management personnel compensation are disclosed in Note 18 and the Remuneration Report.

Note 20: Segment information

A segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities to provide products or services within a particular economic environment. The Company operates in one business segment, being the conduct of research and development activities in the agricultural sector. The Board of Directors assess the operating performance of the Company based on management reports that are prepared on this basis. The Company invests excess funds in short term deposits but this is not regarded as being a separate segment.

Note 21: Leases

Finance leases

The Group does not currently have any finance leases in place.

Operating leases

Lease arrangements

Bio-Gene's office space at 456 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Australia, has a lease term extending to 31 May 2021. The Company can terminate the lease with two months notice, prior to every six month anniversary of the agreement which commenced on 1 June 2019. The Company does not have an option to purchase the property covered by the lease.

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Not longer than 1 year	14,400	-
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	11,200	-
Total	25,600	-

Note 22: Events occurring after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019, other than as disclosed in this report, that has significantly affected or may significantly affect: -

- Bio-Gene Technology Limited's operations in future financial years, or
- the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- Bio-Gene Technology Limited's state of affairs in future years.

DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out in the following pages, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:
- comply with applicable Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the
- In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 3. The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

mohy Mr. Donald Brumley

Director

Date: 22 August 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



10th Floor, 446 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000 P.O. Box 627, Collins Street West T: +61 3 9602 1494 F: +61 3 9602 3606 E: enquiries@jtpassurance.com.au www.jtpassurance.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIO-GENE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ABN 32 071 735 950

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Bio-Gene Technology Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Bio-Gene Technology Limited., is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended;
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

R&D Tax Incentive (refer to note 3)

Under the research and development (R&D) tax incentive scheme, the Company receives a 43.5% refundable tax offset of eligible expenditure if its turnover is less than \$20 million per annum, provided it is not controlled by income tax exempt entities. An R&D application is filed with AusIndustry and based on the outcome of this filing, the Company receives the incentive in cash. The receivable at year-end for the incentive was \$434,555. This represents an estimated claim for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We focused on the R&D tax incentive due to the material nature of the receivable and because there is a degree of judgement and interpretation of the R&D tax legislation required in assessing the eligibility of the R&D expenditure under the scheme. There is an inherent level of subjectivity in the R&D incentive in regard to the level of receivable recognised and the recognition of the related income.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

To evaluate the R&D tax incentive, we performed the following procedures, amongst others:

- Discussion with management to determine an understanding of the R&D environment the business operates in and to understand the process used to estimate the R&D tax incentive.
- Comparing the estimates made in previous years to the amount of cash physically received after year end.
- Testing the mathematical accuracy of the calculation and agreeing inputs to supporting documentation.
- Reviewing the classification of expenses included in the R&D claim to ensure that they meet the criteria of R&D expenditure
- Reviewing the work of experts who assisted the company in completing the claim.
- Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures within the financial statements and reviewing accounting treatment in line with Australian Accounting Standards.

Share Options and Equity Transactions (refer to note 13)

The Company issued shares to executive directors and senior management under a share based compensation plan. Further to this, loyalty options were issued to shareholders. These arrangements have differing terms and conditions that give rise to different accounting outcomes.

Share based payment arrangements require judgemental assumptions including volatility rate and expected life in determining the fair value of the arrangements and the expensing of that fair value over the estimated service period.

In recognising these transactions, the Company performed a valuation to calculate the accounting expense. Details of the share based payment arrangements offered to directors, executive management, third parties and shareholders, are disclosed in the Remuneration Report and note 13 to the financial report.

The audit of the share based payment arrangements and the associated expense is a key audit matter due to the judgements required in determining fair value.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

To evaluate the share transactions, we performed the following procedures, amongst others:

- In performing our procedures we assessed the terms of the share based payment arrangements issued during the period including review of documentation issued to shareholders.
- We assessed the methodology used by the Company in valuing the share options.
- We assessed the expense recorded on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- We assessed whether the disclosure in note 13 in relation to the arrangements was adequate and whether it complied with Australian Accounting Standards.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 13 to 22 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2019. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Bio-Gene Technology Ltd., for the year ended 30 June 2019, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

JTP ASSURANCE

Chartered Accountants

SAM CLARINGBOLD

Partner

Signed at Melbourne this 22nd day of August 2019

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

A. Substantial shareholders

The Company's Holders of Relevant Interests as notified by ASX Substantial Shareholders and the number of shares in which they have an interest as disclosed by notices received under Part 6.7 of the Corporations Act 2001 as at 19 August 2019 are:

Name Ordinary Shares

Kevin Nolan Rumble 8,671,373

B. Number of holders of equity securities and voting rights

Ordinary Shares (i) Share Options (ii)

74

Number of holdings as at 19 August 2019 815

The voting rights attaching to each class of equity securities are:

(i) Ordinary shares

On a show of hands, every member present at a meeting, in person or by proxy, shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

(ii) Options

No voting rights.

C. Distribution of equity securities

Distribution of holders of equity securities as at 19 August 2019:

No. of holders	Ordinary Shares	Options
1 - 1,000	18	0
1,001 - 5,000	90	0
5,001 - 10,000	96	1
10,001 - 100,000	379	5
100,001 and over	232	5
	815	11

Number of holders of less than a marketable parcel of shares

D. 20 largest holders of quoted securities

The names of the 20 largest shareholders of each class of equity security as at 19 August 2019 are listed below:

No.	Name	No. of shares held	% of total shares
1.	Rumble Nominees Pty Ltd	6,651,373	5.16
2.	Magdajano Pty Ltd	2,870,000	2.22
3.	Invia Custodian Pty Limited	2,600,000	2.02
4.	Dead Knick Pty Ltd	2,578,667	2.00
5.	Invia Custodian Pty Ltd	2,500,000	1.94
6.	Victor Rosenberg & Jacqueline Rosenberg	2,177,000	1.69
7.	David Gregory Greer	2,140,000	1.66
8.	Kevin Nolan Rumble	2,020,000	1.57
9.	Mark Douglas Holmes	2,006,000	1.55
10.	Arision Pty Limited	2,000,000	1.55
11.	Dr Russell Kay Hancock	2,000,000	1.55
12.	Inverness Capital Pty Ltd	1,732,384	1.34
13.	Mr Darren Ronald Patterson	1,700,000	1.32
14.	Mr Paul Henri Veron & Mrs Julie Anne Veron	1,511,899	1.17
15.	Xeen Pty Ltd	1,499,750	1.16
16.	Richard Andrew Jagger	1,485,514	1.15
17.	Max Kay & Norma Kay	1,392,640	1.08
18.	John W King Nominees Pty Ltd	1,362,500	1.06
19.	Healthville Investments Pty Ltd	1,352,004	1.05
20.	Altor Capital Management Pty Ltd	1,250,000	0.97
		42,829,731	33.21

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

E. Shares subject to restriction arrangements

The total number of shares subject to restriction arrangements is 11,121,956 shares. These shares were all issued under the Loan Share Plan and the escrow period ends on the latter of the date of repayment of the associated loan or as outlined below:

Date shares issued	Vesting date	Number under shares
29/06/2015	29/06/2015	5,000,000
30/06/2016	30/06/2016	608,000
11/05/2017	11/11/2017	1,562,500
11/05/2017	11/05/2018	1,562,500
26/07/2017	26/01/2018	187,500
26/07/2017	26/07/2018	187,500
04/12/2017	04/06/2018	500,000
04/12/2017	04/12/2018	500,000
06/12/2018	30/06/2021	696,722
06/12/2018	30/06/2020	211,490
06/12/2018	30/06/2021	105,744
		11,121,956

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMPANY PARTICULARS

Directors

Donald Brumley

* Robert Klupacs

· Richard Jagger

Peter May

Kevin Rumble

Secretary

Roger McPherson

Australian Company Number

071 735 950

Australian Business Number

32 071 735 950

Registered Office

Level 6 400 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000

Business Address

Level 11 456 Lonsdale Street Melbourne, VIC 3000

Tel: +61 3 9068 1062

Email: bgt.info@bio-gene.com.au

Website

www.bio-gene.com.au

Auditors

JTP Assurance Level 10 446 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000

Lawyers

Quinert Rodda & Associates Pty Ltd Level 6 400 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000

Share Registry

Automic Pty Ltd Level 5 126 Phillip Street Sydney, NSW 2000

Securities Quoted

Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)

Ordinary Fully Paid Shares (Code: BGT)

