

## **Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited**

ABN 94 169 346 963

### **2018 ANNUAL REPORT**

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#### **General Information**

The Financial Statements cover Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited as a Consolidated Entity consisting of Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the year. The Financial Statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. A description of the nature of the Consolidated Entity's operations and its principal activities are included as part of the Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 24 August 2018. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the Financial Statements.

### PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED CORPORATE DIRECTORY

#### **Directors**

Mr Graeme Kaufman – Chairman & Non-Executive Director Mr Paul Rennie – Managing & Executive Director

Mr Christopher Fullerton – Non-Executive Director Mr John Gaffney – Non-Executive Director

#### **Company Secretary**

Mr Kevin Hollingsworth

#### **Principal Place of Business and Registered Office**

C/-Hollingsworth & Co Pty Ltd Level 2, 517 Flinders Lane Melbourne, VIC 3000

Telephone: (61-3) 9629 5566

#### **Auditor**

RSM Australia Partners Level 21 55 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000

#### **Solicitors**

K&L Gates Level 25, South Tower, 525 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000

#### **Share Registry**

Computershare Limited Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street Abbotsford, VIC 3067

Telephone: (61-3) 1300 137 328

#### **Bankers**

Commonwealth Bank Level 20, Tower One, Collins Square 727 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3008

#### Stock Exchange

ASX Limited Level 4, North Tower, 525 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000

**ASX Code: PAR** 

#### Website

www.paradigmbiopharma.com

### PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the 2018 Annual Report for Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited.

The Company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: PAR) on 19 August 2015. Our business model is to repurpose the historic drug injectable pentosan polysulfate sodium (iPPS) for new clinical indications.

During the last financial year, the Company has conducted two Phase 2 clinical trials.

The first is a Phase 2b randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled multicentre clinical trial investigating iPPS in subjects with osteoarthritis and concurrent bone marrow edema lesions. The recruitment of the 110 subjects into the clinical trial commenced in November 2017 and concluded August 2018. Paradigm is looking forward to the end of Q4 CY2018 when this OA clinical trial will read-out. There is a global trend for safe and effective non-opioid and non-steroid pain relief for chronic disease such as osteoarthritis which presents a huge market opportunity for Paradigm's iPPS.

The Company also commenced in July 2017, a Phase 2a randomised, double-blind, placebo controlled clinical study investigating iPPS to treat people recently infected with the Ross River virus. The alpha virus is transmitted to humans via infected mosquitos. The clinical trial is over 80% recruited. Like our OA program this program is also a very exciting commercial opportunity as there are currently no registered therapeutics to treat the ten thousand cases of Ross River infections in Australia each year nor the closely related alpha virus Chikungunya virus. Chikungunya virus is endemic in many countries and there are millions of cases diagnosed each year again with no registered therapeutics to treat this debilitating disease.

The Company continues to execute on its drug repurposing business strategy. Last financial year the Company continued the prudent use of shareholder funds spending 70% of funds directly on the clinical trial programs.

With two Phase 2 clinical trials reading out this year it is an exciting time for the Company, and I acknowledge the terrific support of our shareholders which is so important to the Company. I also thank our CEO, Paul Rennie, and his management team for the very significant outcomes they have achieved in the past 12 months since my last report.

On behalf of the Directors,

Graeme Kaufman Chairman Melbourne, Victoria

24 August 2018

## PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REVIEW

Dear Shareholder,

I am pleased to report on the progress made by the executive management team of Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited and its controlled entities ("Paradigm") during the past 12 months.

Paradigm's business plan is to repurpose the historic drug injectable Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium (iPPS) for new indications with unmet medical needs. We maintain a high focus on prudently managing shareholders funds while at the same time rapidly and efficiently executing on our clinical development plans. Over the past 12 months Paradigm has commenced two clinical trials.

Clinical Trial	Status
Phase 2a Clinical Trial, Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Ross River	Commenced Aug 2017 and over 80% recruited
Phase 2 Clinical Trial, Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Bone Marrow Edema Lesions in people with Osteoarthritis	Commenced Nov 2017 and 100% recruited.

#### **Clinical Development**

#### 1. Bone Marrow Edema Lesions - Osteoarthritis

Osteoarthritis (OA) is the most prevalent form of joint disease, affecting as much as 13% of the world's population. An estimated 33 million people in the USA and over 3 million people in Australia suffer from degenerative osteoarthritis.

"The presence of bone marrow edema lesions (BMELs) has been linked to chronic pain and progression of OA. The prevalence and severity of BMELs are associated with less cartilage loss over 2 years. Moreover, severity of BMLs was positively associated with risk of knee joint replacement. This provides further support for the importance of BMELs in identifying those with OA most likely to progress. Identifying factors that prevent or reduce the severity of BMELs may provide an important target in the prevention of disease progression and treatment of OA, and the subsequent need for total knee replacement surgery".

In the US alone, the financial burden of OA has been estimated to be \$81 billion in medical costs and \$128 billion in total cost, given approximately 21 million people with OA associated limitations, 36 million outpatient visits and 750,000 hospitalizations per year<sup>2</sup>.

Opioid medicines are used by a large percentage of patients who have advanced knee, hip, or spine osteoarthritis to manage their chronic pain. Dr Scott Gottlieb, M.D., is Commissioner of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration said on 14 May 2018, "The biggest public health crisis facing FDA is opioid addiction. Not a day goes by in my role at FDA without hearing stories of the emotional, physical, and financial toll this epidemic is taking on Americans"<sup>3</sup>.

iPPS is a non-opiod drug which is safe and has potential to distrupt the pharmacetical market for the treatment for chronic pain arising from osteoarthritis.

Subject to a successful Phase 2b Clinical Trial, Paradigm will apply to the US FDA for a pivotal clinical trial in 2019 investigating the role of iPPS for the treatment of chronic pain in people with osteoarthritis.

#### 2. Alphavirus – Ross River virus (RRV) and Chikungunya virus (CHIKV)

Alphavirus disease causes crippling pain and joint arthritis, which often has an extended duration of months or years. In 2016 Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) expanded in the Americas, with approximately 1 million cases reported there and again another 1 million new cases in the first half of 2017. Ross River Virus (RRV) continues to circulate in the South Pacific. Currently, there are no registered specific treatments for Alphavirus disease, and the increasing spread of the viral infection highlights an urgent need for novel therapeutic interventional strategies. In the preclinical research RRV infection was demonstrated to damage the articular cartilage, including a loss of proteoglycans within the joint. PPS reduced the severity of both RRV- and CHIKV-induced muscle and joint pain, including a reduction in inflammation and joint swelling. The preclinical data along with 20 people with RRV treated with PPS in a pilot study suggested PPS was safe, well tolerated and had effect on the pain and viral arthritis associated with an alphavirus infection.

#### MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REVIEW (CONT'D)

#### Clinical Development (cont'd)

#### 2. Alphavirus – Ross River virus (RRV) and Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) (cont'd)

The encouraging results from the preclinical and pilot human study provided the rationale for the Phase 2a randomised, double-blind, placebo controlled clinical study which commenced treating study participants in August 2017.

Given the lack of any registered vaccine or therapeutic to prevent or treat respectively these Alphavirus infections there is potential for fast-track Regulatory approval pending a successful Phase 2a clinical study. The RRV Phase 2a Clinical Study is scheduled to read-out at the end of CYQ4 2018.

#### 3. Allergic Rhinitis / hay fever

Intranasal corticosteroids and anti-histamines are the current first line therapies used to treat the symptoms of allergic rhinitis. Paradigm developed a non-steroid-based intranasal PPS spray and conducted a Phase 1 safety study and a Phase 2a randomised double-blind placebo cross over clinical study. In May 2017, the Paradigm reported the Phase 2 study failed to meet its primary clinical endpoints. This was an unexpected outcome, and the clinical data is being reviewed by industry experts to determine our next steps with the Allergic Rhinitis program.

Paradigm remains committed to its respiratory asset. Further R&D will be undertaken to identify the potential reasons for the lack of translation of the preclinical Allergic Rhinitis results into the Phase 2 human clinical trial. Depending on Paradigm's findings the Allergic Rhinitis Phase 2 study could be repeated, or the Allergic Rhinitis program may be terminated in preference to its Asthma or Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) programs.

#### **Research & Development**

A focused Research & Development (R&D) program will be undertaken to identify and develop second generation products. This R&D program will be managed by Paradigm's Chief Scientific Officer. Paradigm will continue to outsource its R&D to world-class research laboratories and CRO's. In line with Paradigm's publication policy it will publish the pre-clinical studies in peer-reviewed scientific journals. Paradigm's lead R&D project is within the anti-inflammation/autoimmune field with its IL-1RA peptide.

#### **Intellectual Property**

**BME Patent:** Paradigm's Bone Marrow Edema Lesion (BMEL) patent family has expanded with two new patents filed during the past 12 months. The new patents include new indications within the BMEL filed to be treated by PPS.

**Respiratory Patent:** Paradigm's respiratory patent covers the use of PPS for treating Allergic Rhinitis, Allergic Asthma and COPD. The Respiratory patent is now granted in Australia, New Zealand, China, Canada and Europe.

IL-1RA Peptide: Paradigm's anti-inflammatory/autoimmune patent has recently been granted in Europe.

#### References:

<sup>1</sup> Rheumatology; Bone marrow lesions in people with knee osteoarthritis predict progression of disease and joint replacement: a longitudinal study; Tanamas S K et al 2010.

<sup>2</sup> National Institute of Health; Emerging drugs for osteoarthritis; Hunter DJ and Matthews G 16(3): 479–491; 2011 September.

<sup>3</sup>https://blogs.fda.gov/fdavoice/index.php/2018/05/addressing-needs-of-patients-while-stemming-the-tide-of-the-opioid-crisis/

## PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REVIEW (CONT'D)

**Thank you:** Managing shareholder funds and delivering on our clinical milestones continue to be our top corporate priorities. The significant achievements in the past 12 months have been made possible by our highly talented and productive employees and consultants. I would also like to acknowledge the outstanding support of Paradigm's stockbrokers, corporate advisors, clinical & regulatory consultants, scientific & medical professionals and our manufacturing partners. All employees and consultants continue to work hard for our shareholders and other stakeholders and we will work diligently towards achieving our corporate objectives over the next 12 months.

Paul Rennie

Chief Executive Officer

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited and its controlled entities ("Paradigm"), for the financial year ended 30 June 2018, and the Auditor's Report thereon.

#### **DIRECTORS**

#### Information on Directors

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

#### Graeme Kaufman, Chairman and Non-Executive Director (Appointed on 02 May 2014)

Graeme Kaufman BSc, MBA, has wide ranging experience across the biotechnology sector, spanning scientific, commercial and financial areas. His experience with CSL Limited, Australia's largest biopharmaceutical company included responsibility for all of their manufacturing facilities, and the operation of an independent business division operating in the high technology medical device market. As CSL's General Manager Finance, Mr Kaufman had global responsibility for finance, strategy development, human resources and information technology. Mr Kaufman has also served as an Executive Director of ASX-listed Circadian Technologies and a Non-Executive Director of Amrad Corporation and held the role of Executive Vice President Corporate Finance with Mesoblast Limited until 2013. He is currently a Non-Executive Director of IDT Australia Limited.

#### Paul Rennie, Managing and Executive Director (Appointed on 02 May 2014)

Paul Rennie BSc, MBM, Grad Dip Commercial Law, MSTC, has sales, marketing, business development, operational and IP commercialisation experience in the biopharmaceutical sector. Paul's experience includes working for Boehringer Mannheim (now Roche Diagnostics), Merck KGGA as national sales and marketing manager and Soltec (FH Faulding Ltd) as their Director of business development. Paul also led the commercialisation of Recaldent® a novel biopharmaceutical arising from research at the dental school, University of Melbourne. Paul took an R&D project from the laboratory bench to a commercial product now marketed globally as an additive to oral care products. More recently Paul worked in a number of positions with Mesoblast Ltd. Paul was the inaugural COO and moved into Executive Vice President New Product Development for the adult stem cell company. For the past 4 years, Paul has worked full time at Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited.

#### Christopher Fullerton, Non-Executive Director (Appointed on 30 September 2014)

Christopher Fullerton, BEc, has extensive experience in investment, management and investment banking and is a qualified chartered accountant. He is an investor in listed equities and private equity and his current unlisted company directorships cover companies in the property investment and agriculture sectors. Mr Fullerton's exposure to and experience in the fields of biotechnology and health care technology was gained through his Non-Executive chairmanships of Bionomics Limited, Cordlife Limited and Health Communication Network Limited and his Non-Executive directorship of Global Health Limited. He is currently Non-Executive Director of XTEK Ltd.

#### John Gaffney, Non-Executive Director (Appointed on 30 September 2014)

John Gaffney LL.M is a lawyer with over 30 years' experience and has undertaken the AICD Company Directors qualification. He brings to the board a compliance and corporate governance background and is experienced in financial services compliance. John also has corporate and commercial experience having worked with a major national law firm as a senior lawyer and also practised as a Barrister at the Victorian Bar. Previously John has been a Non-Executive Director of a US based biotechnology company. He is currently a Non-Executive Director of SelfWealth Ltd.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

#### Kevin Hollingsworth, Company Secretary (Appointed on 02 May 2014)

Kevin Hollingsworth, FCPA, FCMA, CGMA, in addition to his duties at Paradigm, serves as Principal of Hollingsworth Financial Services. Prior to that he served as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of Mesoblast Limited (ASX: MSB) before which he held the same positions at Patrys Limited (ASX: PAB). At Alpha Technologies Corporation Limited (ASX: ASU), Kevin Hollingsworth served as a Non-Executive Director. He has served as National President of CIMA Australia, State Councillor for CPA Australia and Chairman of the National and Victorian Industry and Commerce Accountants Committees. He is a Chartered Global Management Accountant and Fellow of CPA Australia and Chartered Management Accountants.

#### **DIRECTORSHIPS IN OTHER LISTED ENTITIES**

Directorships of other listed entities held by Directors of Paradigm during the last 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year are as follows:

		Period of directorship			
Director	Company	From	То		
Graeme Kaufman	IDT Australia Limited	01-Jun-13	Current		
	Bionomics Ltd	18-Sep-12	01-Sep-16		
	Cellmid Limited	27-Aug-12	30-Jun-15		
Christopher Fullerton	XTEK Ltd	24-Apr-18	Current		
John Gaffney	SelfWealth Ltd	23-Nov-17	Current		

#### **DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

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

	Board		Nomina Remun Comn	eration	Audit & Risk Committee	
Director	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Graeme Kaufman Paul Rennie	7 7	7 7	1 1	1 1	2 2	2 2
Christopher Fullerton	7	7	1	1	2	2
John Gaffney	7	7	1	1	2	2

#### Committee membership

As at the date of the report, Paradigm had a Nomination and Remuneration Committee and an Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors. Members acting on the committees of the Board during the financial year were:

Nomination & Remuneration	Audit & Risk Committee	
Committee		
Graeme Kaufman (Chairman)	Christopher Fullerton (Chairman)	
Paul Rennie	Graeme Kaufman	
Christopher Fullerton John Gaffney	John Gaffney	

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activities of Paradigm are researching and developing therapeutic products for human use. It is a drug repurposing company which seeks to find new uses for old drugs, thereby reducing the cost and time to bring therapeutics to market.

#### **OPERATING REVIEW**

Paradigm made a loss for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 of \$6,190,232 (2017: Loss of \$4,275,446).

Consolidated revenue including other income during the period was \$2,736,400 (2017: \$1,848,924). This revenue included interest of \$53,899 (2017: \$25,621), and an R&D tax incentive of \$2,682,501 (2017: \$1,823,303).

The consolidated total expenses for the period were \$8,926,632 (2017: \$6,124,370).

The research and development expenses for the period were \$6,594,575 (2017: \$4,232,950).

The other operating expenses during the period were \$2,332,057 (2017: \$1,891,420).

Basic and diluted net loss per share increased to 5.46 cents (2017: 4.42 cents) due to the increased number of shares.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION**

Paradigm's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the entities in Paradigm during the year.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends were declared or paid since the start of the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

#### **EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE**

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which have impacted or are likely to impact Paradigm's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial years.

#### LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

There are no likely developments.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Corporate Governance Statement appears on Paradigm's website at:

http://www.paradigmbiopharma.com/investors/corporate-governance

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

The relevant interest of each Director in the shares and options issued by Paradigm at the date of this report is as follows:

Director	Ordinary shares
Graeme Kaufman	2,074,250
Paul Rennie	22,599,543
Christopher Fullerton	736,000
John Gaffney	703,250

#### INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

#### Indemnification

Paradigm has agreed to indemnify the current Directors of Paradigm against all liabilities to another person (other than Paradigm or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors of Paradigm, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

The agreement stipulates that Paradigm will meet to the maximum extent permitted by law, the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

#### Insurance premiums

Paradigm paid a premium during the year in respect of a Director and officer liability insurance policy, insuring the Directors of Paradigm, the Company Secretary, and all Executive Officers of Paradigm against a liability incurred as such a Director, Secretary or Executive Officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the Directors' and Officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

#### Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of Paradigm under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
Grant data	Expiry data	piloo	andor option
18/05/2018	18/05/2021	\$0.65	1,000,000
07/05/2018	07/05/2021	\$0.45	1,000,000
16/11/2017	15/11/2020	\$0.28	350,000
27/09/2017	27/09/2020	\$0.45	2,000,000
19/01/2017	19/01/2020	\$0.40	2,000,000

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

#### Shares issued on the exercise of options

The following ordinary shares of Paradigm were issued during the year ended 30 June 2018 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options granted:

Grant date	Exercise price	Number of shares issued
07/08/2015	\$0.375	3,023,812
07/08/2015	\$0.50	1,714,285

#### Proceedings on behalf of Paradigm

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

#### Non-audit services

Paradigm's auditor, RSM Australia, was appointed in July 2014 for audit services and also provided taxation services during the year.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 24 to the financial statements.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110
  Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board,
  including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for
  Paradigm, acting as advocate for Paradigm or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

#### Officers of Paradigm who are former partners of RSM Australia

There are no Officers of Paradigm who are former partners of RSM Australia.

#### Auditor's independence declaration

The Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 19 of the financial report.

#### **Auditor**

RSM Australia Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

#### **AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT**

This Remuneration Report outlines the Director and Executive Remuneration arrangements of Paradigm in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

For the purposes of this report, Key Management Personnel of Paradigm are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of Paradigm, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of Paradigm. Paradigm does not presently employ any Executives, other than the Executive Director.

#### **KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**

The following were Key Management Personnel of Paradigm at any time during the year and unless otherwise indicated were Key Management Personnel for the entire year:

Name	Position held	Date Appointed	
Graeme Kaufman	Chairman & Non-Executive Director	2 May 2014	
Paul Rennie	Managing & Executive Director	2 May 2014	
Christopher Fullerton	Non-Executive Director	30 September 2014	
John Gaffney	Non-Executive Director	30 September 2014	

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee proposes candidates for Director appointment for the Board's consideration, reviews the fees payable to both Executive and Non-Executive Directors and reviews and advises the Board in relation to Chief Executive Officer succession planning. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the authority to consult any independent professional adviser it considers appropriate to assist it in meeting its responsibilities.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is a committee of the Board and is established in accordance with the authority provided in Paradigm's constitution.

The Board is responsible to shareholders for ensuring that Paradigm:

- has coherent remuneration policies and practices which are observed, and which enable it to attract and retain Executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders;
- fairly and responsibly rewards executives having regard to the performance of Paradigm, the performance of the Executive and the general pay environment;
- provides disclosure in relation to Paradigm's remuneration policies to enable investors to understand the costs and benefits of those policies and the link between remuneration paid to Directors and key Executives and corporate performance; and
- complies with the provisions of the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act.

#### PRINCIPLES OF REMUNERATION

The primary purpose of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to support and advise the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities to shareholders in ensuring that the Board is appropriately remunerated, structured and comprised of individuals who are best able to discharge the responsibilities of Directors by:

- assessing the size, composition, diversity and skills required by the Board to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities to shareholders, having regard to Paradigm's current and proposed scope of activities;
- assessing the extent to which the required knowledge, experience and skills are represented on the Board;
- establishing processes for the identification of suitable candidates for appointment to the Board;
- · overseeing succession planning for the Board and CEO;
- establishing processes for the review of the performance of individual Directors and the Board as a whole;
- assessing the terms of appointment and remuneration arrangements for Non-Executive Directors; and
- · assessment and reporting to the Board

#### Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice Corporate Governance, the structure of Non-Executive Directors' Remuneration is clearly distinguished from that of Executives.

#### **Non-Executive Director Remuneration**

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is determined in maximum aggregate by the shareholders and is allocated by the Board on the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee will take independent advice in respect to Directors' fees on an as needed basis.

There is no separate payment made for attendance at Board committee meetings or for other attendances to Consolidated Entity or Board activities.

Directors are not required to hold shares in Paradigm as part of their appointment.

There is to be no plan to provide remuneration, reward or other benefits to Non-Executive Directors upon the cessation of them holding office as a Director.

#### **Executive remuneration**

Executive Directors receive no extra remuneration for their service on the Board beyond their executive salary package.

#### **Fixed compensation**

Fixed compensation consists of base compensation, as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds. Compensation levels are reviewed annually by the remuneration committee through a process that considers individual, segment and overall performance of Paradigm.

#### **Short-term incentives**

Executive Key Management Personnel may receive short-term incentives.

#### Long-term incentives

#### Share-based compensation - Options granted to Directors and key management personnel

Paradigm has a long-term incentive plan being the Employee Share Plan (ESP). Refer to Note 12 for further information on the Plan. The shares issued under the ESP are considered to be options under the Australian Accounting standards.

#### Issue of shares

Details of shares issued to Directors and other Key Management Personnel as part of the ESP compensation:

Name	Date	Shares	Issue price	Fair value of issued shares	\$
Graeme Kaufman	29 May 2015	1,200,000	\$0.35	\$0.208	249,600
Paul Rennie	29 May 2015	600,000	\$0.35	\$0.208	124,800
	30 November 2016	140,000	\$0.33	\$0.268	37,553
	13 November 2017	210,000	\$0.63	\$0.198	41,496
Christopher Fullerton	29 May 2015	600,000	\$0.35	\$0.208	124,800
John Gaffney	29 May 2015	600,000	\$0.35	\$0.208	124,800

#### Movement in shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited held directly, indirectly or beneficially by each Director and Key Management Personnel, including their related entities in as follows:

	Held at year opening	Purchases	Disposals	Issued via ESP	Held at year end
Directors & Key Management Persons					
Graeme Kaufman	2,074,250	-	-	-	2,074,250
Paul Rennie	22,389,543	-	-	210,000	22,599,543
Christopher Fullerton	700,000	36,000	-	-	736,000
John Gaffney	703,250	-	-	-	703,250

#### **EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS**

The Board has reviewed the remuneration package for the Chief Executive Officer on 15 June 2018. The Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Chief Executive Officer is formalised in a service agreement. Details of this agreement are as follows: -

Name: Paul Rennie

Title: Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Agreement commenced: 7 November 2017

Term of agreement: 3 year

Details: Base annual package \*

Base annual package \*, Short-term incentives \*\* and discretionary share based Long-term incentives \*\*\*, subject to annual performance review, 6-month termination notice by either party, 3-12-month non-solicitation clause after termination depending on the area. Paradigm may terminate the agreement with cause in certain circumstances such as gross misconduct.

<sup>\*</sup> Base annual package for financial year 2018/19 - \$420,000 per annum plus statutory Superannuation, to be reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

 $<sup>^{**}</sup>$  Short-term incentives paid as a cash bonus to award for financial year 2017/18 - 25% of base (\$105,000)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Long-term incentives via invitation to participate in Paradigm's Employee Share Plan. 210,000 Ordinary Shares was granted as at 13 November 2017 at an exercise price of \$0.63. This issue was funded by a limited recourse loan from Paradigm.

#### REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each Key Management Personnel of Paradigm for the year ended 30 June 2018 are:

	Short-	term	Post- employment	Long-term	Share-based payments			
	Salary & fees	Cash Bonus	Superannuation benefits	Long service leave	Options	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance related	Value of options as proportion of remuneration
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Directors & Key Management Personnel								
Non-Executive								
Graeme Kaufman	110,000	-	10,450	-	-	120,450	0.0%	0.00%
Christopher Fullerton	55,000	-	5,225	-	-	60,225	0.0%	0.00%
John Gaffney	55,000	-	5,225	-	-	60,225	0.0%	0.00%
Executive								
Paul Rennie	380,000	105,000	46,075	-	41,496	572,571	18.34%	7.25%
Total 2018	600,000	105,000	66,975	-	41,496	813,471	12.91%	5.10%

#### REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (cont'd)

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each Key Management Personnel of Paradigm for the year ended 30 June 2017 are:

		Short	-term	Post- employment	Long-term	Share- based payments			
		Salary & fees	Cash Bonus	Superannuation benefits	Long service leave	Options	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance related	Value of options as proportion of remuneration
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Directors & Key Management Personnel									
Non-Executive									
Graeme Kaufman		110,000	-	10,450	-	-	120,450	0.0%	0.00%
Christopher Fullerton		55,000	-	5,225	-	-	60,225	0.0%	0.00%
John Gaffney		55,000	-	5,225	-	-	60,225	0.0%	0.00%
Executive									
Paul Rennie		350,000	87,500	41,563	-	37,553	516,616	16.94%	7.27%
Total	2017	570,000	87,500	62,463	-	37,553	757,516	11.55%	4.96%

#### REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (cont'd)

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remun	neration	At risk -	STI	At risk	- LTI
Name	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Non-Executive						
Graeme Kaufman	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	_
Christopher Fullerton	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-
John Gaffney	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-
Executive:						
Paul Rennie	74.41%	75.79%	18.34%	16.94%	7.25%	7.27%

Cash bonuses are dependent on meeting defined performance measures. The amount of the bonus is determined having regard to the satisfaction of performance measures. The maximum bonus values are established at the start of each financial year and amounts payable are determined in the final month of the financial year by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The proportion of the cash bonus paid/payable or forfeited is as follows:

	Cash bonus paid/payable Cash bonus for			forfeited
Name	2018	2017	2018	2017
Non-Executive				
Graeme Kaufman Christopher Fullerton John Gaffney	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Executive:				
Paul Rennie	100%	100%	-	-

#### REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (cont'd)

#### **Additional information**

The earnings of Paradigm for the three years to 30 June 2018 are summarised below:-

	<b>2018</b> \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Income Loss after income tax	2,736,400 (6,190,232)	1,848,924 (4,275,446)	1,394,161 (2,924,425)
The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return (TSR) are summarised	below:		
	2018	2017	2016
Share price at financial year end (\$) Total dividends declared (cents per share)	0.65	0.29	0.35
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(5.46)	(4.42)	(3.60)

#### This is the end of the audited Remuneration Report.

Dated at Melbourne, Victoria this 24th day of August 2018.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Graeme Kaufman

Chairman



#### RSM Australia Partners

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#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018 I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

**RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS** 

Germanl

J S CROALL Partner

Dated: 24 August 2018 Melbourne, Victoria



# PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	Period from 1-Jul-17 to 30-Jun-18 \$	Period from 1-Jul-16 to 30-Jun-17 \$
	Notes	Ψ	Ψ
Other income	2	2,736,400	1,848,924
Research and development expenses		(6,594,575)	(4,232,950)
Employee expenses	3	(1,048,197)	(590,524)
General and administration expenses		(1,283,860)	(1,300,896)
Loss before income tax		(6,190,232)	(4,275,446)
Income tax expense / (benefit)		-	-
Loss for the year		(6,190,232)	(4,275,446)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the consolidated entity		(6,190,232)	(4,275,446)
Earnings per share (cents)			
Basic earnings per share	16	(5.46) cents	(4.42) cents
Diluted earnings per share	16	(5.46) cents	(4.42) cents

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

## PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,445,630	2,590,812
Trade and other receivables	5	2,734,779	1,814,612
Prepaid expenses	6	91,973	20,993
Total current assets		5,272,382	4,426,417
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	7	9,910,242	9,904,830
Plant and equipment	8	8,542	13,962
Total non-current assets		9,918,784	9,918,792
Total assets		15,191,166	14,345,209
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	1,066,726	806,264
Employee benefits	10	260,371	149,025
Total current liabilities		1,327,097	955,289
Net assets		13,864,069	13,389,920
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	26,632,585	21,057,052
Share options reserve	12	2,030,669	1,249,910
Accumulated losses	13	(15,107,274)	(8,917,042)
Total equity		13,864,069	13,389,920

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

## PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Period from 1-Jul-17 to 30-Jun-18 \$	Period from 1-Jul-16 to 30-Jun-17 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Research and development tax incentive received	1,773,582	1,340,314
Payments to suppliers and employees (Inclusive of GST)	(7,839,364)	(5,838,465)
Interest received	52,321	27,747
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(6,013,461)	(4,470,404)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for intangible assets	(12,291)	(1,902,421)
Payments for plant and equipment	(3,053)	(19,954)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(15,344)	(1,922,375)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from the issue of share capital	5,550,000	6,504,000
Proceeds from exercise of share options	955,358	-
Payment of share issue costs	(621,735)	(518,761)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	5,883,623	5,985,239
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(145,182)	(407,540)
Cash at the beginning of the financial period	2,590,812	2,998,352
Cash at the end of the financial period	2,445,630	2,590,812

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

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Issued Capital	Share Option Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2016	15,071,813	799,902	(4,641,596)	11,230,119
Loss for the period	-	-	(4,275,446)	(4,275,446)
Shares issued	6,504,000	-	-	6,504,000
Costs in relation to shares issued	(518,761)	-	-	(518,761)
Fair value of shares issued to eligible employees under the plan	- -	179,483	-	179,483
Fair values of options issued to third party under the share-based payment arrangement	-	270,525	-	270,525
Balance at 30 June 2017	21,057,052	1,249,910	(8,917,042)	13,389,920
Loss for the period	-	-	(6,190,232)	(6,190,232)
Shares issued (Note 11)	6,505,357	-	-	6,505,357
Costs in relation to shares issued	(621,735)	-	-	(621,735)
Fair value of shares issued to eligible employees under the plan	_	362,955	-	362,955
Fair values of options issued to third party under the share-based payment arrangement	-	417,804	-	417,804
Balance at 30 June 2018	26,940,674	2,030,669	(15,107,274)	13,864,069

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

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

#### (a) Reporting entity

Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited (the "Consolidated Entity") is a company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited is a company limited by shares which are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange from 19 August 2015. The consolidated financial report of the Consolidated Entity for the year ended 30 June 2018 comprises the company and controlled entities (together referred to as the "Consolidated Entity").

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Consolidated Entity are described in the Directors' Report.

For the purposes of preparing the Financial Statements the Consolidated Entity is a for-profit entity.

#### (b) Basis of preparation

#### Statement of Compliance

This financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards ("AASs") (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This Consolidated Financial Report complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

#### Basis of measurement

Historical cost convention

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, investment properties, certain classes of plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Consolidated Entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements, are disclosed in note 1 (c).

#### Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Consolidated Entity to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

New and amended standards adopted by the entity.

The Consolidated Entity has reviewed and applied all new accounting standards and amendments applicable for the first time in their annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2017 and determined that there was no material impact on the Consolidated Entity's Financial Statements in the current reporting year.

#### (c) Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

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

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (c) Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (cont'd)

Share-based payment transactions

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

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Consolidated Entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

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

#### Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been considered.

#### (d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (i) Basis of consolidation

#### Parent entity

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these Financial Statements present the results of the Consolidated Entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 19.

#### Subsidiaries

The consolidated Financial Statements comprise those of the Consolidated Entity, and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the financial year. The balances and effects of transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity included in the Financial Statements have been eliminated. Where an entity either began or ceased to be controlled during the year, the results are included only from the date control commenced or up to the date control ceased.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Consolidated Entity. Control exists when the Consolidated Entity is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. The Financial Statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated Financial Statements from the date control is transferred to the Consolidated Entity until the date that control ceases.

#### Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-company balances and all gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intra-company transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated Financial Statements.

#### (ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above but also include as a component of cash and cash equivalents bank overdrafts (if any), which are included as borrowings on the statement of financial position.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (iii) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that the Consolidated Entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance 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. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

#### (iv) Investments

Investments are initially measured at cost. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement. They are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on the purpose of the acquisition and subsequent reclassification to other categories is restricted.

#### (v) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

#### (a) Patents and trademarks

Patents have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses once the patents are considered held ready for use. Intellectual property and licences are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project once the patents are considered held ready for use. Significant costs associated with trademarks are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 10 years.

#### (b) Research and development

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

#### (vi) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Consolidated Entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Consolidated Entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of the money and risks specific to the asset. In determining air value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (vi) Impairment (cont'd)

The Consolidated Entity bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Consolidated Entity's projects to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

#### (vii) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment

3-7 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements and plant and equipment under lease are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Consolidated Entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

#### (viii) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the entity during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within the requisite terms specified by the supplier.

#### (ix) Share capital

Ordinary and preference shares are classified as equity.

Any incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are recognised in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### (x) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Consolidated Entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Consolidated Entity 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. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

#### (xi) Revenue

Interest income

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

Other revenue

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

#### Government grants

Grants that compensate the Consolidated Entity for expenditures incurred are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenditures are recognised. R&D tax offset receivables will be recognised in profit before tax (in EBIT) over the periods necessary to match the benefit of the credit with the costs for which it is intended to compensate. Such periods will depend on whether the R&D costs are capitalised or expensed as incurred.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (xii) Employee Benefits

Wages and salaries, cash bonus, annual leave and long service leave

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required, and they are capable of being measured reliably. Provisions made in respect of employee benefits are measured based on an assessment of the existing benefits to determine the appropriate classification under the definition of short-term and long-term benefits, placing emphasis on when the benefit is expected to be settled.

Short-term benefits provisions that are expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Long term benefits provisions that are not expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Consolidated Entity in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date to estimate the future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

Regardless of the expected timing of settlement, provisions made in respect of employee benefits are classified as a current liability unless there is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case it would be classified as a non-current liability. Provisions made for annual leave and unconditional long service leave are classified as a current liability where the employee has a present entitlement to the benefit. Provisions for conditional long service are classified as non-current liability.

#### Share-based payments

The Consolidated Entity operates an incentive scheme to provide these benefits, known as the Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited Employee Share Plan ("ESP") approved on 22 October 2014. Issues of shares to employees with limited recourse loans under the ESP are share based payments in the form of options.

The fair value of options granted under the ESP is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value at grant date is determined using a binomial pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the limited recourse loan. In valuing share-based payment transactions, no account is taken of any non-market performance conditions.

The Consolidated Entity provides benefits to employees (including Directors) of the Consolidated Entity in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares.

The cost of share-based payment transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date'). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Consolidated Entity, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date.

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

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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (xiii) Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Entity and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities are part of a tax-consolidated entity. As a consequence, all members of the tax-consolidated entity are taxed as a single entity. The head entity within the tax-consolidated entity is Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited.

Current tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax-consolidated entity are recognised in the separate Financial Statements of the members of the tax-consolidated entity using the 'separate taxpayer within Consolidated Entity' approach by reference to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the separate Financial Statements of each entity and the tax values applying under tax consolidation.

Any current tax liabilities (or assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the subsidiaries are assumed by the head entity in the tax-consolidated entity. Any difference between these amounts is recognised by the Consolidated Entity as an equity contribution or distribution.

Any subsequent period adjustments to deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses as a result of revised assessments of the probability of recoverability is recognised by the head entity only.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax consolidated group. The tax funding arrangement ensures that the intercompany charge equals the current tax liability or benefit of each tax consolidated group member, resulting in neither a contribution by the head entity to the subsidiaries nor a distribution by the subsidiaries to the head entity.

#### (xiv) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Consolidated Entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Consolidated Entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (xv) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows at their nominal value inclusive of GST.

#### (xvi) Earnings per share

The Consolidated Entity presents basic and, when applicable, diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Consolidated Entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic earnings for the impact of the after-tax effect of costs associated with dilutive ordinary shares and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would be outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

#### (xvii) Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified, into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

#### New standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Consolidated Entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2018. The Consolidated Entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Consolidated Entity, are set out below:

#### AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost, if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, which arise on specified dates and solely principal and interest. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### New standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity. New impairment requirements will use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment will be measured under a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. The standard introduces additional new disclosures. The Consolidated Entity adopts this standard from 1 July 2018. The impact is expected to be immaterial as per Note 17 there are minimal financial instruments in the accounts.

#### AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. The Consolidated Entity adopts this standard from 1 July 2018, but the impact of its adoption is minimal as the Consolidated Entity is still in the research phase and is yet to generate revenue. Currently revenue is minimal and relates to mainly interest and R&D rebates.

#### AASB 16 Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured at the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). The Consolidated Entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019 but there is no impact as there are no operating leases in place as at 30 June 2018.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
2. OTHER INCOME		
R&D tax incentive	2,682,501	1,823,303
Interest received	53,899	25,621
	2,736,400	1,848,924
3. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES		
Wages, salaries and self-employed contractors expenses	230,000	34,165
Performance bonus	17,500	23,460 26,374
Defined contribution superannuation expenses Increase in liability for employee benefits expenses	44,412 111,346	58,650
Non-executive directors fees	220,000	220,000
Fair values of shares issued to eligible employees under the ESP	362,955	179,483
Workcover	3,612	3,542
Payroll tax	58,372	44,850
	1,048,197	590,524
4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,445,630	2,590,812
	2,445,630	2,590,812
5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
GST receivable	50,700	41,030
Interest receivable	1,578	-
R&D Tax Incentive receivable	2,682,501	1,773,582
	2,734,779	1,814,612
6. PREPAID EXPENSES		
Prepaid insurance	11,111	16,370
Other prepaid expenses	80,862	4,623
	91,973	20,993
7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Patents	9,910,242	9,904,830
Less: Accumulated amortisation	-	-
	9,910,242	9,904,830
Reconciliation		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	9,904,830	7,987,552
Additions during the period	12,292	1,917,278
	-	-
Disposals Amortisation expense	(6,880)	-

### PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2018

#### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

The Consolidated Entity performed its annual impairment test in June 2018. There was a particular focus on the respiratory asset due to the unexpected outcome of Phase 2a Allergic Rhinitis clinical trial which failed to meet its primary clinical endpoints in June 2017. The Consolidated Entity remains committed to its respiratory asset. The Allergic Rhinitis Phase 2 study could be repeated or the Allergic Rhinitis program may be terminated in preference to its Asthma or Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) programs depending on the findings of the potential reasons for the lack of translation of the preclinical Allergic Rhinitis results into the Phase 2 human clinical trial.

#### Respiratory patent

The respiratory patent covers the use of PPS for treating Allergic Rhinitis, Allergic Asthma and COPD. The Respiratory patent is now granted in Australia, New Zealand, China, Canada and Europe.

The recoverable amount of the respiratory patent as at 30 June 2018, has been determined based on a value-in-use calculation using a 1-year cash flow projection from financial budgets approved by senior management and extrapolated for a further 4 years using a 10% growth rate. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 11.09%. It was concluded that the fair value less costs of disposal exceed the value-in-use. As a result of this analysis, management has not recognised an impairment charge.

#### IL-1RA Peptide (anti-inflammatory/autoimmune patent)

The recoverable amount of the anti-inflammatory/autoimmune patent as at 30 June 2018 is also determined based on a value-in-use calculation using a 1-year cash flow projection from financial budgets approved by senior management and extrapolated for a further 4 years using a 10% growth rate. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 11.09%. It was concluded that the fair value less costs of disposal exceed the value-in-use. As a result of this analysis, management has not recognised an impairment charge.

#### Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations and sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The calculation of value-in-use for both respiratory and anti-inflammatory/autoimmune patents is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- Discount rate
- Growth rate
- Comparable deals for drug treatments

The discount rate of 11.09% pre-tax reflects the Consolidated Entity's estimated cost of capital based on the risk-free rate, market risk premium and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements. If the discount rate is increased to 20%, the recoverable amount of the respiratory and anti-inflammatory/autoimmune patents are decreased by 30.01% and 24.35% respectively. These recoverable amounts comfortably remain above their carrying values.

Management believes the estimated 10% growth rate for expenses is prudent.

The comparable deals used in the value-in-use calculation are conservative based on the current market space. If the comparable deals are increased by 10%, the recoverable amount of the respiratory and anti-inflammatory/autoimmune patents are increased by 14.42% and 10.99% respectively.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
8. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Computer equipment	20,544	18,759
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(20,159)	(14,006)
	385	4,753
Reconciliation		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	4,753	3,283
Additions during the period	1,786	17,098
Disposals	-	(3,153)
Depreciation expense	(6,154)	(12,475)
Balance at the end of the financial year	385	4,753
Clinical trial equipment	9,419	8,154
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,283)	(3,253)
	4,136	4,901
Reconciliation		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	4,901	7,352
Additions during the period	1,266	-
Disposals Depreciation expense	(2,031)	- (2,451)
Balance at the end of the financial year	4,136	4,901
Office and in result	4 200	4 200
Office equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	4,390 (369)	4,390 (82)
	4,021	4,308
Reconciliation	<u> </u>	
	4 200	
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period Additions during the period	4,308 -	4,390
Disposals Depreciation expense	- (287)	(82)
Balance at the end of the financial year	4,021	4,308
Januarios at the one of the infanction year	8,542	13,962
	<u> </u>	10,002
9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade and other creditors	1,030,137	769,675
Shareholder loans	36,589	36,589
Sharehelaer learne		

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Annual leave and on-costs	260,371	149,025
	260,371	149,025

The current provision for employee benefits includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rate payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount is presented as current since the Consolidated Entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

#### 11. ISSUED CAPITAL

	2018 Number of Shares	2017 Number of Shares	2018 \$	2017 \$
Ordinary shares Fully paid	123,963,792	101,925,220	26,940,674	21,057,052

The following movements in issued capital occurred during the year:

	2018		2017	
	Number of Shares	\$	Number of Shares	\$
Ordinary Shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the period	101,925,220	21,057,052	87,580,220	15,071,813
Ordinary shares issued	18,499,999	5,550,000	13,550,000	6,504,000
Ordinary shares issue costs (Net of GST)	-	(621,735)	-	(518,761)
Shares issued under ESP	1,110,000	-	795,000	-
Exercise of unlisted options	2,428,573	955,357	-	
Balance as at the end of the period	123,963,792	26,940,674	101,925,220	21,057,052

#### 11. ISSUED CAPITAL (cont'd)

#### Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Consolidated Entity in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Consolidated Entity does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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.

#### Capital risk management

The Consolidated Entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Consolidated Entity may adjust the number of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Consolidated Entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current Consolidated Entity's share price at the time of the investment. The Consolidated Entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short-term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The Consolidated Entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2017 Annual Report.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
12. SHARE OPTIONS RESERVES		
Balance as at the beginning of the period Fair values of shares issued to eligible employees under the ESP	1,249,910 362,955	799,902 179,483
Fair values of options issued to third party under the share-based payment arrangement	417,804	270,525
	2,030,669	1,249,910

Once approved by the Board, monies are loaned by the Consolidated Entity interest free and on a non-recourse basis to participants to finance the purchase of shares in the company. The ESP shares are registered in the name of participants but are subject to a restriction on disposal for a period of five years (from date of issue) and for further periods whilst they remain financed. On cessation of employment, the entitlement to any shares held for less than three years is pro-rated.

On 13 November 2017, 210,000 shares were issued at a price of \$0.31 per share. A further invitation of ESP shares of 900,000 based on 2018 performance were granted on 30 June 2018 at a price of \$0.57 per share.

The shares issued under the ESP are treated as options for accounting purposes. They do not expire, and vest immediately on grant date.

Fair values at loan date are determined using a Binomial Hoadley pricing model that takes into account the issue price, the term of the loan, the share price at loan date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the loan.

The weighted average share price during the financial year was \$0.41. Throughout the period a number of share options were issued in the period in relation to services render by third parties. These predominantly relate to services provided around capital raising.

#### PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2018

#### 12. SHARE OPTIONS RESERVE (cont'd)

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the Employee Share plan:

#### 2018

	F	Exercise	Balance at the start of	0		Balance at the end of
Grant date	Expiry date	price	the year	Granted	Exercised	the year
30/06/2018	30/06/2023	\$0.57	-	900,000	-	900,000
13/11/2017	13/11/2022	\$0.31	4,395,000	210,000	-	4,605,000
			4,395,000	1,110,000		5,505,000
2017						
			Balance at			Balance at
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	the end of the year
31/05/2017	31/05/2022	\$0.63	-	425,000		425,000
30/11/2016	30/11/2021	\$0.63	-	140,000	-	140,000
28/07/2016	28/07/2021	\$0.33	3,600,000	230,000	-	3,830,000
			3,600,000	795,000		4,395,000

For the options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follow:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Fair value at grant date
30/06/2018	30/06/2023	\$0.65	\$0.57	85.00%	0.00%	\$0.36
13/11/2017	13/11/2022	\$0.34	\$0.31	87.00%	0.00%	\$0.20

In addition, the Consolidated Entity has the following unlisted options as at 30 June 2018: -

- (i) 952,382 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.375 each on or before 07 August 2018 which were exercised;
- (ii) 1,357,142 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.50 each on or before 07 August 2018 which were exercised;
- (iii) 2,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.40 each on or before 19 January 2020 in accordance with existing corporate services mandate;
- (iv) 2,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.45 each on or before 27 September 2020 in accordance with existing corporate services mandate; the weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 0.18 year;
- (v) 350,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.312 each on or before 15 November 2020 in accordance with existing corporate services mandate; the weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.18 years;
- (vi) 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.45 each on or before 07 May 2021 in accordance with existing corporate services mandate the weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.18 years; and
- (vii) 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.65 each on or before 18 May 2021 in accordance with existing corporate services mandate; the weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.18 years.

#### 12. SHARE OPTIONS RESERVE (cont'd)

Set out below are summaries of options granted to external companies for services rendered in the period:

#### 2018

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Balance at the end of the year
18/05/2018	18/05/2021	\$0.65	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
07/05/2018	07/05/2021	\$0.45	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
16/11/2017	15/11/2020	\$0.28	-	350,000	-	350,000
27/09/2017	27/09/2020	\$0.45	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
19/01/2017	19/01/2020	\$0.40	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
07/08/2015	07/08/2018	\$0.375	3,023,812	-	(2,071,430)	952,382
07/08/2015	07/08/2018	\$0.50	1,714,285		(357,143)	1,357,142
			6,738,097	4,350,000	(2,428,573)	8,659,524

#### 2017

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Balance at the end of the year
19/01/2017	19/01/2020	\$0.40	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
07/08/2015	07/08/2018	\$0.375	3,023,812	-	-	3,023,812
07/08/2015	07/08/2018	\$0.50	1,714,285	-	-	1,714,285
			4,738,097	2,000,000		6,738,097

For the options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follow:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise Price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Fair value at grant date
18/05/2018	18/05/2021	\$0.53	\$0.65	85.00%	0.00%	\$0.24
7/05/2018	7/05/2021	\$0.40	\$0.45	85.00%	0.00%	\$0.19
16/11/2017	15/11/2020	\$0.28	\$0.38	87.00%	0.00%	\$0.15
27/09/2017	27/09/2020	\$0.29	\$0.45	87.00%	0.00%	\$0.13

	2018 \$	2017 \$
13. ACCUMULATED LOSSES		
Balance as at the beginning of the period Loss for the accounting period	(8,917,042) (6,190,232)	(4,641,596) (4,275,446)
	(15,107,274)	(8,917,042)

#### 14. COMMITMENTS

The Consolidated Entity had no capital commitments as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017.

#### 15. CONTINGENCIES

The Consolidated Entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
16. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Net loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	(6,190,232)	(4,275,446)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	113,453,460	96,644,781
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	113,453,460	96,644,781
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	(5.46) (5.46)	(4.42) (4.42)

Options have been excluded from the above calculations in the current and previous year as their inclusion would be antidilutive.

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE

The Consolidated Entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies of these Financial Statements, are as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Financial assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,445,630	2,590,812
Trade and other receivables	2,734,779	1,814,612
	5,180,409	4,405,424
Financial liabilities		
Current		
Trade and other payables at amortised cost	1,066,726	806,264

#### Financial risk management objectives

The Consolidated Entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Consolidated Entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Consolidated Entity. The Consolidated Entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('finance') under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Consolidated Entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the Consolidated Entity's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Consolidated Entity's income and expenses or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### Equity price risk

The Consolidated Entity is currently not subject to equity price risk movement.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from fluctuations in interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that the Consolidated Entity uses. Interest bearing assets comprise cash and cash equivalents which are considered to be short-term liquid assets and investment decisions are governed by the monetary policy.

During the year, the Consolidated Entity had no variable rate interest bearing liability.

It is the Consolidated Entity's policy to settle trade payables within the credit terms allowed and therefore not incur interest on overdue balances

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (cont'd)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Consolidated Entity if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Consolidated Entity's receivables from customers and investment securities.

The Consolidated Entity does not presently have customers and consequently does not have credit exposure to outstanding receivables. Trade and other receivables represent GST refundable from the Australian Taxation Office and R&D Tax incentive claims. Trade and other receivables are neither past due nor impaired.

#### Liquidity risk

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

The Consolidated Entity's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Consolidated Entity's exposure to financial obligations relating to corporate administration and projects expenditure, are subject to budgeting and reporting controls, to ensure that such obligations do not exceed cash held and known cash inflows for a period of at least 1 year.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities of the Consolidated Entity is equal to their carrying value.

Foreign currency risk

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to currency risk is minimal at this stage of the operations.

Commodity price risk

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to price risk is minimal at this stage of the operations.

#### **18. RELATED PARTIES**

#### Parent entity

The Parent Entity is Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited.

#### **Controlled entities**

The controlled entities are Paradigm Health Sciences Pty Ltd, Xosoma Pty Ltd and C4M Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd.

In the Financial Statements of the Consolidated Entity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. All entity interests held are fully paid ordinary shares or units.

The consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly-owned subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1:

#### Ownership interest

	Principal place of business	2018	2017
Name		%	%
Paradigm Health Sciences Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Xosoma Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
C4M Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%

#### Subsidiaries

An inter-company loan exists between Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited (parent) and Paradigm Health Sciences (subsidiary) of amounts owing to Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited (parent) \$334,061 (2017: \$334,061).

#### 18. RELATED PARTIES (cont'd)

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no transactions that took place to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

#### 19. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity:

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Loss after income tax	(6,190,232)	(4,275,446)
Statement of financial position		
Total current Assets	5,606,434	4,760,469
Total Assets	15,401,070	14,555,113
Total current Liabilities	1,290,508	918,700
Total Liabilities	1,290,508	918,700
Total Equity	14,110,561	13,636,413

There are no guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

#### Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017.

#### Capital commitments

The parent entity had no capital commitments as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017.

#### Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Consolidated Entity.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
20. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTI	IVITIES	
Loss for the year	(6,190,232)	(4,275,446)
(Increase) in receivables	(920,167)	(485,341)
Depreciation and amortisation	15,352	16,627
ncrease in trade creditors and accruals	1,081,586	273,756
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,013,461)	(4,470,404)
21. NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Intangible assets included in trade payables	_	16,343
Shares issued under employee share plan	321,459	179,483
options issued to third party under the share-based payment arrangement	109,515	270,525
	430,974	466,351
22. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE		
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key managements.	years.	
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits  Post-employment benefits	years. agement personnel of the 705,000 66,975	e Consolidated Er 657,500 62,463
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits	705,000 66,975 41,496	e Consolidated Er 657,500 62,463 37,553
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits  Post-employment benefits	years. agement personnel of the 705,000 66,975	e Consolidated Er 657,500 62,463
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits  Post-employment benefits	705,000 66,975 41,496	e Consolidated Er 657,500 62,463 37,553
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments	705,000 66,975 41,496	657,500 62,463 37,553 <b>757,516</b>
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments  24. AUDITOR REMUNERATION NOTE  During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services prothe auditor of the company  Audit services - RSM Australia Partners	705,000 66,975 41,496 813,471	657,500 62,463 37,553 <b>757,516</b> a Partners,
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments  24. AUDITOR REMUNERATION NOTE  During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services present the state of affairs in future financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services payable for services present the state of affairs in fut	705,000 66,975 41,496	657,500 62,463 37,553 <b>757,516</b>
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments  24. AUDITOR REMUNERATION NOTE  During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services prothe auditor of the company  Audit services - RSM Australia Partners	705,000 66,975 41,496 813,471	657,500 62,463 37,553 <b>757,516</b> a Partners,
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments  24. AUDITOR REMUNERATION NOTE  During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services prothe auditor of the company  Audit services - RSM Australia Partners  Audit or review of the financial statements  Other services - RSM Australia Partners	705,000 66,975 41,496	657,500 62,463 37,553 757,516 a Partners,
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments  24. AUDITOR REMUNERATION NOTE  During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services proceed the auditor of the company  Audit services - RSM Australia Partners Audit or review of the financial statements  Other services - RSM Australia Partners Preparation of the tax return	705,000 66,975 41,496 813,471  rovided by RSM Australi 56,000 3,700	657,500 62,463 37,553 757,516 a Partners, 50,500
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date which Consolidated Entity's operations, results and state of affairs in future financial y  23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES  The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key mana is set out below:  Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments  24. AUDITOR REMUNERATION NOTE  During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services prothe auditor of the company  Audit services - RSM Australia Partners Audit or review of the financial statements	705,000 66,975 41,496 813,471  rovided by RSM Australi 56,000 56,000	657,500 62,463 37,553 757,516 a Partners,

134,700

85,023

### PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited and Controlled Entities:

- (a) the Financial Statements and notes thereto and the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and their performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act for the financial year ending 30 June 2018.

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

On behalf of the Directors

Graeme Kaufman

Chairman

Dated at Melbourne, Victoria this 24th day of August 2018.



#### RSM Australia Partners

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) 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 Group 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.





#### **Key Audit Matters (Continued.)**

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Impairment of Intangible Assets Refer to Note 7 in the financial statements	
The Group has identifiable intangible assets totalling \$9.9m relating to Development costs for various ongoing projects in the development of numerous biopharmaceutical drugs acquired as part of various business acquisitions. These are subject to an annual impairment test, as they are not yet available for use.  We identified this area as a Key Audit Matter due to the	Our audit procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment included:  Reviewing announcements to date in relation to the details of current developments and results of testing for each project;  Consideration of the market capitalisation of the company compared to the total net assets;  Reviewing historical milestones in line with current
size of the intangible assets balance and the complexity in building a financial model to assess whether there exists any possible impairment.	progress including future projected spending on each project to assess the viability and continuity of each of these.
For the year ended 30 June 2018 management have performed an impairment assessment over the intangibles balance by:  • Assessing for each project the success to date in line with agreed milestones including any clinical trial data; and other statistical test results;  • Assessing additional funding to be spent on the	<ul> <li>Reviewing the value in use calculation, including challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions, including the cash flow projections, exchange rates, discount rates, and sensitivities used; and</li> <li>Checking the mathematical accuracy of the cash flow model, and reconciling input data to supporting evidence, such as approved budgets and considering the reasonableness of these budgets.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>project and the plan going forward including the use of the patent for other uses; and</li> <li>Calculating the value in use for both the Respiratory and Inflammation and Autoimmune projects using a discounted cash flow model. These models used cash flows (revenues and expenses) for each project for 5 years, with a terminal growth rate applied to the 5th year. These cash flows were then discounted to net present value using the Group's weighted</li> </ul>	

#### **Other Information**

average cost of capital (WACC).

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or 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 <a href="www.auasb.gov.au/auditors">www.auasb.gov.au/auditors</a> responsibilities/ar2.pdf.

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 12 to 18 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2018, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

#### Responsibilities

RSM

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.

**RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS** 

ter Coul

J S CROALL
Partner

Dated: 24 August 2018 Melbourne, Victoria

### PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

#### Details of shares and options as at 20 August 2018:

#### Top holders

The 20 largest holders of each class of equity security as at 20 August 2018 were:

#### Fully paid ordinary shares

Name	No. of Shares	%
PAUL JOHN RENNIE	11,698,468	9.26
KZEE PTY LTD <kzee a="" c="" fund="" superannuation=""></kzee>	10,301,075	8.16
MJGD NOMINEES PTY LTD <bsmi a="" c=""></bsmi>	6,242,286	4.94
IRWIN BIOTECH NOMINEES PTY LTD <bioa a="" c=""></bioa>	5,360,313	4.25
NANCY EDITH WILSON-GHOSH <ghosh a="" c="" family=""></ghosh>	3,910,935	3.10
MR BRETT LANGAN	3,750,000	2.97
V REDFORD PTY LTD <redford a="" c="" fund="" super=""></redford>	2,505,419	1.98
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	2,455,922	1.94
JGM INVESTMENT GROUP PTY LTD <muchnicki a="" c="" family=""></muchnicki>	2,285,715	1.81
MS LENNA YU LING TYE	1,964,266	1.56
GRAEME ROY KAUFMAN	1,931,250	1.53
MR EVAN PHILIP CLUCAS + MS LEANNE JANE WESTON <kuranga< td=""><td>1,001,000</td><td>1.00</td></kuranga<>	1,001,000	1.00
NURSERY SUPER A/C>	1,812,729	1.44
HIMSTEDT & CO PTY LTD <the a="" c="" family="" himstedt=""></the>	1,708,330	1.35
HOT SPRINGS PTY LTD	1,482,500	1.17
VIEW 26 PTY LTD <view 26="" a="" c=""></view>	1,370,000	1.08
MR ANIL BHASKAR UTTURKAR + MRS REKHA ANIL UTTURKAR		
<rutna 2="" a="" c="" fund="" no="" super=""></rutna>	1,200,000	0.95
TASS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,160,135	0.92
KANNE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <kanne a="" c="" family=""></kanne>	1,143,592	0.91
MONTCLAIR PTY LTD <the a="" c="" family="" gazal="" wassim=""></the>	1,130,027	0.89
TREVOR MAUNDRELL	1,072,007	0.85
Totals: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES	64,484,969	51.07
Total Remaining Holders Balance	61,788,347	48.93%

#### **Distribution schedules**

A distribution of each class of equity security as at 31 July 2018:

#### Fully paid ordinary shares

Range	Total holders	Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 100	20	270	0.00
101 - 1,000	82	68,556	0.05
1,001 - 10,000	661	3,306,637	2.65
10,001 - 100,000	685	22,751,799	18.22
100.001 - 500.000	113	25,829,267	20.68
500,001 - 1,000,000	14	9,201,248	7.37
1,000,001 - 9,999,999,999	20	63,734,586	51.03
Total	1595	124,892,363	100

### PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION(CONT'D)

#### **Substantial shareholders**

The names of substantial shareholders and the number of shares to which each substantial shareholder and their associates have a relevant interest, as disclosed in substantial shareholding notices given to the Consolidated Entity, are set out below:

	Number of Shares
Paul Rennie and related companies	22,599,54
MJGD Nominees Pty Ltd	6,242,28
Irwin Biotech Nominees Pty Ltd	5,360,31
Nancy Edith Wilson-Ghosh	3,910,93
Brett Langan	3,750,00

#### Unmarketable parcels

Holdings less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares (being 559 shares at 31 July 2018):

Holders	Units
25	2,090

#### **Voting Rights**

The voting rights attaching to ordinary shares are:

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

Options do not carry any voting rights.

#### **On-Market Buy Back**

There is no current on-market buy-back.

### PARADIGM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board and management of Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Limited (Consolidated Entity) are committed to conducting the business of the Consolidated Entity in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The Consolidated Entity has adopted and has substantially complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Third Edition) to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of the Consolidated Entity's operations.

This Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 June 2018 and has been approved by the Board on 24 August 2018.

The Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Consolidated Entity's website at:

http://www.paradigmbiopharma.com/investors/corporate-governance

### **END OF REPORT**