CELLMID (



2017
ANNUAL REPORT



Cellmid Limited (ASX:CDY) Annual Report ABN 69 111 304 119

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Dear Shareholder,

It is my pleasure to present to you the 2017 Annual Report, and again report solid progress through the year in both the midkine protein (Kinera) and midkine antibody (Lyramid) operating divisions, as well as in the consumer health (Advangen) division.

As foreshadowed last year, the expansion and development of both the product range and available distribution channels in Advangen has delivered strong revenue growth of over 50%. We remain confident that our growing market penetration, especially in the important USA market, as well as other initiatives currently being implemented, will drive further significant growth in the year ahead.

Our strategy of leveraging through a wide range of highly cost-effective collaborations with well-credentialed scientists and laboratories around the world is already yielding impressive results in our midkine portfolio.

During the year we were able to report on peer reviewed published studies confirming an important role for our midkine antibodies in bone quality and fracture healing, in anti-tumour activity in brain cancer, and most recently on preventing metastatic spread of malignant melanomas.

These ground-breaking studies are highly significant in our drive towards the commercialisation of our midkine-related assets. Also during the year, earlier stage research on the role of midkine and its antibodies in chronic kidney disease commenced closer to home, in collaboration with Sydney University/Westmead, partly funded by the Federal Government's Innovation Connections grant awarded to the Company.

We also look forward to the presentation of more and disparate new studies when our "Midkine family" assembles in Munich in May 2018 for our fifth Midkine Symposium. Planning for this Symposium with our colleagues in Munich from the Katholische Akademi is already well underway.



There were two additions to the patent portfolio during the year, with the granting of important new patents in Europe for surgical adhesion, and in Europe and the USA for alopecia. These key new patents add significant value to the Company's patent portfolio underpinning the exciting therapeutic initiatives being pursued.

On the diagnostic front, the importance of these patents is evidenced by our steadily increasing revenue from the NZ company Pacific Edge, which licensed midkine in 2010 for use in its now widely used CxBladder® test for the diagnosis, prognosis and disease management of bladder cancer.

Progress in our consumer health division has been no less pleasing. The recognition of Advangen as a market leader in clinically validated topical hair loss treatments has been further strengthened with the publication during the year of the first FGF5 inhibitor clinical study, and more recently the Company's highly encouraging US Consumer Study.

Our marketing efforts in Australia, Japan and more recently in the USA are now beginning to bear fruit as reflected in the revenue growth. We are confident that this growth will strengthen further in all our markets. We are especially excited by our growth prospects in the USA, where our collaboration with our distribution partner Colour Collective has been very successful in establishing premium product branding for our evolis® Professional range – as evidenced by the Company's recently launched partnership with ultra-premium retailer Neiman Marcus. The renewal after year end of our Chinese import permit also bodes well for access to that important market.

Further details on all the significant developments referred to above can be found in the report of our CEO, Maria Halasz.

Our small but talented and dedicated professional team at Cellmid has again excelled, and their efforts are well reflected in the very good progress of all of the operating businesses during the year. In thanking the team for their great efforts, it would be remiss of me not to make special mention also of the leadership provided by our indefatigable CEO Maria Halasz. The only note of disappointment is that the Company's success in growing and de-risking its businesses is not well reflected in the share price performance. Your Board is fully focussed on rectifying this anomaly in the year ahead.

I take this opportunity to thank all shareholders for their support throughout the year.

David King Chairman

CEO REPORT

In 2001 the Chairman of Estee Lauder coined the term Lipstick Index. He observed that despite the economic woes of the tech market collapse lipstick sales went up.

Similarly, during the 2009 financial crises nail polish sales went through the roof (Euromonitor). As we are entering uncertain times again, anti-aging hair care sales are showing double digit growth, especially in emerging markets. The cosmetics industry, including hair care, seems to be immune to negative economic indicators.

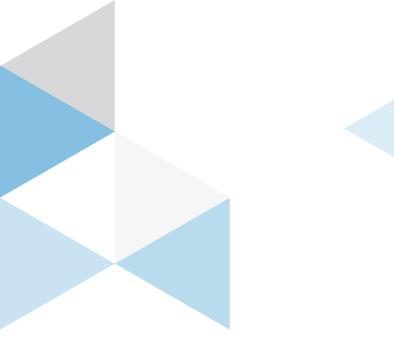
So, it is indeed with pleasure that I report to you on this 2017 financial year, when Cellmid outperformed even the fast-growing anti-aging hair care market. For the third year in a row our consumer health subsidiary, Advangen Limited (Advangen), experienced significant revenue increase from products that are leading the market in functional hair care.

But this is not all the good news for Cellmid. Underlining the value of our intellectual property assets, midkine received unprecedented scientific endorsement with a publication in *Nature* as we closed the 2017 financial year. A breakthrough for midkine; an important but unknown entity in mainstream science a few years ago. It is also great news for Lyramid and Kinera, Cellmid's wholly owned midkine subsidiaries as they are likely to get better reception from potential partners as a result.

The 2017 financial year has been an important one for Cellmid. Consumer product revenue increased by 50% across the regions to reach a new record of \$4,453,208. For the second year in row our Japanese subsidiary, Advangen Inc., was profitable, while Australian consumer health revenue increased by 81% to \$1,468,303 (FY2016: \$811,935).

Japanese sales increased by 39% to \$2,984,909 (FY2016: \$2,150,371). An excellent result, especially as unfavourable currency exchange rates affected reported sales during the period. The Australian dollar (AUD) appreciated from 75 Japanese Yen (JPY) to 88 JPY between July 2016 and June 2017. As we generate revenue and incur costs in JPY, these movements have no real effect on our performance, only lower reported sales.

Chinese import permit renewal for the Jo-Ju® and Lexilis® branded products has taken almost the entire reporting period, which has affected sales from Japan to China. In January 2014 Advangen entered into a distribution agreement for its Japanese Lexilis® brand with Beijing Huana Likang Biotechnology Co Limited. After modest sales in 2015 orders started to increase in early 2016. At the same time import permits for Jo-Ju® and Lexilis® had



to be renewed through a lengthy and complex application process. Orders could not be shipped as a result between October 2016 and July 2017. With new import permits now in place for Lexilis® and Jo-Ju® Advangen commenced shipping again in FY2018.

Looking back at the company since the acquisition of Advangen Inc., the financial performance between FY2014 and FY2017 is summarised in Table 1 below. Sales of the consumer health products increased almost four-fold in four years. Our income cover improved from 38% to 58% during the same period, even though we have made a significant investment in our US business in FY2016 and FY2017.

Our target remains profitability for our consumer health businesses. Equally important is pursuing the large international markets of the USA and China expeditiously, so we keep ahead of the competition. Anti-aging hair care is the fastest growing segment in the hair care category and, predictably, competition is intensifying. Advangen is currently leading the field with its first FGF5 inhibitor products range, a position that must be exploited to achieve maximum market penetration within the shortest possible time.

TABLE 1: FINANCIAL RESULTS 2014-2017

| 890 \$6,301,547 236 \$2,218,220 891 \$4,173,616 | \$8,098,979 \$2,492,360 \$5,131,104 | \$9,530,994 \$2,478,483 \$6,562,302 |
|---|--|--|
| | | , , |
| 890 \$6,301,547 | \$8,098,979 | \$9,530,994 |
| | | |
| 106 \$998,199 | \$1,121,562 | \$831,408 |
| 188 \$126,559 | \$268,535 | \$247,606 |
| 931 \$1,842,804 | \$3,120,367 | \$4,453,208 |
| 948 \$2,967,562 | \$4,611,108 | \$5,560,121 |
| 014 FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 |
| , | ,948 \$2,967,562 931 \$1,842,804 ,188 \$126,559 | ,948 \$2,967,562 \$4,611,108 931 \$1,842,804 \$3,120,367 ,188 \$126,559 \$268,535 |



CEO REPORT CONTINUED

Together with revenue growth value of our midkine drug development portfolio increased significantly. We have spent considerable time to assess the data generated over the years in both the midkine (MK) antibody and the midkine protein programs and have continued collaboration with some of the best researchers around the world.

Our intellectual property strategy continues to pay off and we have reported on two new midkine patents during the period. Therapeutic areas of interest for Lyramid, including cancer and chronic kidney disease, represent unmet medical needs and opportunities to make a real change in patient outcomes.

Delivering value from this portfolio will come down to selecting the most effective anti-MK antibody in the best disease indication for clinical development. Most recent developments from our research partners, including the *Nature* publication on metastatic melanoma, improved our understanding of the role of midkine, and are important milestones in formulating a credible product development program. Our strategy remains to leverage our MK reagents to access research capabilities with global experts in their therapeutic fields of interests.

Cellmid reduced its outstanding capital during the period through the exercise or expiry of close to 300 million options. On 28 October 2016 the Company raised \$1.2 million through the exercise of 32,394,541 listed option at 3.4 cents and 3,971,962 unlisted options at 3 cents. Together with a placement of 99 million shares at 3 cents each a total of \$4.2 million was raised by 1 November 2016 for the further development of the midkine program and to grow the consumer health business.

ADVANGEN LIMITED -CONSUMER HEALTH REVENUE INCREASED 50% TO \$4.45 MILLION IN FY2017

When we first set up Advangen we were targeting the \$4 billion global hair loss market. However, we know that our FGF5 inhibitors deliver so much more benefit than reducing hair loss. Our most recent consumer experience study has shown that our products not only reduce hair loss and increase hair growth, but they improve the overall quality and thickness of hair. This allows us to enter the lucrative anti-aging hair care market.

It is difficult to accurately assess the size of the antiaging hair care market. We know that it is significant with up to 40% of women and 50% of men experiencing hair challenges by the time they turn 40. Just in the US, 180 million people are estimated to have various hair challenges. Finding our way to this group can only happen if we are focused on product leadership, authenticity of branding and honest communication with our customers.

At the core of our brands is our leadership in hair science. Our products inhibit FGF5, a naturally occurring protein that has been recognised as the key regulator of the human hair cycle. An overexpression of FGF5 causes hair follicles to enter a phase where the hair falls out. Advangen is the first and still the only company in the world with a clinically validated FGF5 inhibitor hair growth product on the market.

The 2017 financial year has been truly transformational for Advangen with several major achievements. It started well when in July 2016 we signed a distribution partnership with Colour Collective, a group specialising in the branding and launch of premium hair care products. Together with their team we have developed the premium evolis® Professional brand with three distinct ranges. The REVERSE, PROMOTE and PREVENT ranges address different consumer needs and they are free of silicon, parabens, SLE, SLS and phthalates. These characteristics are increasingly important as consumers demand transparency about the ingredients in the products they use.

Our consumer experience study results with 79 participants were outstanding and confirmed previous clinical study observations. This was the first time we used the entire range of evolis® Professional products including shampoo, conditioner and activator. The information we have gathered will continue to support our marketing for years to come.

Manufacture of the the evolis® Professional range was completed in June 2017, which allowed us to sign our first retail partnership with Neiman Marcus. This is only the beginning for our US market approach with retailers and we expect to secure a number of similar relationships across the USA.

Sales in Japan increased by 39% in FY2017 to \$2.98 million. The best performing sales channel for the Japanese business remained QVC during the period, with salon sales also improving. In Australia consumer health sales increased 81% to reach \$1,468,303 in FY2017. Although pharmacy remained the most significant channel, website sales have also increased significantly. A dedicated digital marketing team was appointed during the period and ecommerce sales are expected to continue to grow.

Following an extensive search and negotiation process we have been able to secure premises in Tokyo's premium shopping district, Ginza, for the first concept store. The launch of the Advangen Hair Biology store is expected in the second half of 2017. Initially stocked with the Japanese products, especially Jo-Ju®, the store will take advantage of the brand awareness built through two years of television shopping channel presence. The global évolis® Professional branded shampoos, conditioner and activators are expected to become available in the concept store in late 2018.

After a lengthy application process Chinese import permits for the Jo-Ju® and Lexilis® branded products have been received. With these import permits now in place shipment of products has recommence in FY2018.

The publication of our FGF5 inhibitor clinical study results in *Clinical, Cosmetic and Investigational Dermatology*, a peer reviewed journal, in March 2017 signalled to the markets again that Advangen is the leader in FGF5 science, and in hair science generally. We are planning on presenting the data in a poster form and in plenary sessions in dermatology and hair biology conferences in the coming months.

The 2018 financial year is promising to be just as exciting with plans for a new global evolis® website. Improving functionality, payment and customer management systems, adding repeat purchase capabilities and optimising search engine access is expected to result in significant sales growth in the direct to consumer channel.

The evolis® Professional range will be launched in salons in Australia and in the US in FY2018, with discussions in other countries on foot. We have new product launches planned in Australia and Japan, increasing turnover in existing channels. We are also planning to explore additional opportunities in television shopping in Australia, USA and China.



CEO REPORT CONTINUED



LYRAMID LIMITED – MK ANTIBODY AND DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS

Lyramid continued to explore clinical opportunities for its MK antibody assets through collaborations with leading research institutes in Australia and around the world. Following is a brief outline of the studies that have delivered results or commenced during FY2017.

BONE HEALING IN OSTEOPOROSIS - UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTRE, ULM (GERMANY)

In July 2016 Dr Astrid Liedert from the Institute of Orthopedic Research and Biomechanics, University Medical Center Ulm, published the results of an important MK antibody study in PLoS ONE entitled "Inhibition of Midkine Augments Osteoporotic Fracture Healing".

The study, following a previous publication showing that treatment with Cellmid's MK antibody accelerated bone fracture healing in otherwise normal rodents (ASX announcement, 24 June 2016), assessed the therapeutic benefit of MK antibodies in the important clinical setting of osteoporosis.

The findings demonstrated that MK antibodies were effective in accelerating bone healing in osteoporotic settings. The data has added to the growing body of efficacy data on Lyramid's MK antibodies. The clinical opportunity to deliver benefit to elderly patients with fragile bones that are prone to debilitating and sometime fatal fractures is significant.

Post-menopausal women have over 30% chance of osteoporotic fractures after the age of 50. Osteoporotic patients have reduced regeneration capacity and require considerably more time for successful fracture healing. Apart from the reduced quality of life and extra health care costs associated with recuperation following osteoporotic fractures, immobility due to fractures can cause severe, sometimes life-threatening, complications in the elderly.

Adding to the already considerable intellectual property assets of Lyramid, patent applications have been filed prior to publication of these results covering MK antibodies for fracture healing and restoring bone loss due to osteoporosis.

GLIBLASTOMA - COMPLUTENSE UNIVERSITY, MADRID (SPAIN)

Lyramid's research collaboration with Complutense University, Spain, has resulted in data showing MK antibodies are effective in improving tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) treatment response in animal models of cannabinoid resistant glioblastoma multiforme; one of the most common and aggressive forms of brain cancer.

Currently, there is no effective treatment for glioblastoma, with tumours recurring even after the most intensive combination of surgery, radio- and chemotherapy. Existing treatments only extend survival from three months to just over a year, with very few glioblastoma patients surviving beyond three years. Cellmid's collaborators at Complutense University in Madrid have previously shown that high levels of MK were found to be associated with aggressive tumours and poor survival in glioblastoma patients.

Medicinal cannabis has received extensive media attention recently as regulation of the therapeutic use of marihuana opens up new treatment options for patients. Medicinal marihuana has a number of benefits in cancer treatment including relieving pain and nausea, and improving appetite. There is sound scientific evidence that distinct chemical components of cannabis called cannabinoids, are potent anti-cancer agents, with direct anti-tumour actions including induction of cancer cell death.

However, as for many cancer drugs, tumours can develop resistance to cannabinoids, which is where MK antibodies come in. In the Spanish study Cellmid's collaborators, led by Professor Guillermo Velasco, observed that MK antibodies in combination with the cannabinoid THC inhibited tumour growth in gliomas that were resistant to THC alone.

Overcoming THC resistance, or resistance to medicinal marihuana and its derivates, by treatment with a MK antibody may be the key to improving clinical efficacy of cannabis. It provides a strong rationale for the continued clinical development of MK antibodies to treat brain cancer, especially so in collaboration with partners that have capabilities in cannabis research.

CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE – WESTMEAD INSTITUTE

Lyramid has been granted \$100,000 through the Innovation Connections Grants program from the Australian Government during FY2017. The grant will support a collaboration with kidney specialists and University of Sydney research scientists at the Westmead Institute. The research supported by the grants will test the efficacy of MK antibodies for the treatment of chronic kidney disease (CKD) and cardiovascular (CV) complications of CKD in preclinical rodent models.

The experiments will use therapeutic antibodies developed by Lyramid, and are expected to provide further evidence that blocking MK can protect the kidney from injury in CKD patients. The work follows previous studies at the Westmead Institute in a fibrosis model of chronic kidney injury where MK antibodies preserved renal structure and function.

The Australian Government funding provides a major boost to Lyramid's CKD program and will consolidate collaborations with key clinicians and academic researchers. The group at the Westmead Institute will not only provide expertise in performing complex experiments to study CKD and associated CV complications, but also contribute clinical and physiological insights into the disease processes involved.

MELANOMA - CNIO, MADRID (SPAIN)

Lyramid's midkine assets received strong endorsement in June 2017 when the highest ranked paper *Nature* has published the results of a study showing that MK is a crucial agent in the promotion of melanoma metastasis.

The paper, entitled "Whole-body imaging of lymphovascular niches identifies pre-metastatic roles of midkine", by Professor Marisol Soengas and her group at the CNIO in Madrid, describes how midkine drives the often-fatal metastatic spread of melanoma cells from the primary tumour in the skin to distant organs such as liver, lung, bone and brain.

MK antibodies have already shown considerable promise in reducing tumour growth and restricting new blood supply to different solid tumours (some of these results have been released in the ASX announcements on 3 October 2013 and 5 October 2016). Together with these new discoveries around metastasis, inhibiting midkine for better treatment of melanoma promises to be a compelling drug development program for Lyramid.

Whilst considerable data has already been published on the prognostic value of MK in various tumour types, Dr Soengas' research raised it to prominence that higher midkine levels correspond with poor therapeutic outcomes. The study is particularly important as it provides strong validation for Lyramid's cancer therapeutic programs using MK antibodies.

The Nature publication increased visibility of Lyramid's cancer therapeutic programs targeting MK and its value as a prognostic marker for various tumour types. Since the publications Lyramid has commenced discussions with potential commercial and research partners.



CEO REPORT CONTINUED

LYRAMID'S DIAGNOSTIC PATENTS CONTINUE TO DELIVER REVENUE

Lyramid's diagnostic patents have been licensed to three groups; Quest, Pacific Edge and Fujikura Kasei. Pacific Edge developed and commercialised its CxBladder cancer test and we have been receiving revenue from the sales since 2015. The other two companies have not commercialised their diagnostic products as yet.

Pacific Edge, a listed diagnostic company based in New Zealand, licensed midkine (MK) in 2010 for the use in its tests for the diagnosis, prognosis and disease management of bladder cancer. The Company received a total revenue of \$1,221,0448 to date from the Pacific Edge license. This doesn't include the royalty payment for the six months ending 31 March 2017, which was received after the closing of the 2017 financial year.

Pacific Edge announced the achievement of a number of material milestones during reporting period, some of these are listed below. They have also reported a 62% increase in operating revenue to \$8.1 million for the 2017 financial year (ended on 31 March 2017).

- In October 2016 Pacific Edge became Approved Provider to Tricare Health Plan Networks in the US, which provides health care to 9.4 million beneficiaries of the US Military Health system.
- In October 2016 CxBladder® Monitor was adopted as a replacement for cystoscopy for low risk patients monitored for recurrence of bladder cancer by the Waitemata District Health Board.

• In December 2016 clinical study results of CxBladder® Monitor were accepted for publication in the American Journal of Urology. The study confirmed strong performance (93% sensitivity and 97% negative predictive value) of the test and the potential of it to replace cystoscopy in low risk patients.

Pacific Edge, in their most recent Annual Report, foreshadowed increase in CxBladder® sales as the utility and application of the test continues to broaded.

KINERA LIMITED – MK MANUFACTURE SUPPORTING PRE-IND WORK

Kinera has a broad patent portfolio using MK protein for the treatment of ischemic conditions including heart attack and stroke, and covering the manufacturing process for MK using *Pichia pastoris*. Extensive pre-clinical evidence has been unequivocal in demonstrating the benefit of single or chronic MK dosing in improving mortality and cardiac output following heart attack in animal models or this disease.

Coronary heart disease remains the biggest cause of mortality world-wide and, whilst mortality rates have been improving, there is an urgent need for better management of myocardial infarct in those surviving an acute event. Minimising damage to heart muscle during ischemia and from the subsequent injury following restoration of blood flow is not addressed by current medications.

Reduced cardio performance and chronic heart failure continue to emerge as a cause of short to long-term mortality and in significant healthcare burden with associated costs, making this a highly valuable addition to Kinera's therapeutic asset portfolio.

In March 2017 Kinera secured funding for the development of this portfolio, with plans to address three key areas of the product development program in the future as follows:

- **GMP manufacture of MK.** Secured supply and expected to deliver sufficient quantities of the protein by mid 2018 to complete pre-clinical development.
- Preclinical efficacy. Using the GMP quality MK preclinical efficacy studies will be completed in a porcine model of cardiac ischemia.
- Pharmacokinetic and early toxicology studies. A
 rodent model will be used to assess how exogenous MK
 behaves in a scenario modelled on the clinic, including
 administering co-therapies, such as heparin.

PATENT PORTFOLIO UPDATE

Cellmid has the most significant intellectual property assets related to MK worldwide and also has new patent families pertaining to its FGF5 inhibitor technology. At the time of writing this report the patent portfolio includes 58 patents in 13 patent families, 45 granted patents, 12 applications under examination and 1 new filing. The patents cover the use of MK and anti-MK agents for therapeutic purposes in a number of diseases, the use of MK as a diagnostic marker in cancer and other disorders and the composition of matter patents for novel FGF5 inhibitors.

Two new patents have been granted during the period. The European Patent Office issued an allowance for patent application number 11746751.4 entitled "Method of Treatment or Prevention of Hair Loss or for Enhancement of Hair Growth" in January 2017. This patent family already includes allowances in the USA, Japan, Australia and UK for the same patent family and with a 2031 expiry it provides a pipeline opportunity in our midkine drug development portfolio.

Notice of Allowance has also been issued by the European Patents Office for Cellmid's patent application 04717839.7 entitled "Preventative for Adhesion Following Abdominal Surgery". This patent protects the use of antibodies or nucleotide based drugs targeting midkine that prevent the formation of surgical adhesions.

This patent complements the already granted US patent 10/547,011 entitled "Agents for Preventing Post-Laparotomy Adhesions", which covers the use of MK antibodies. Together with related patents already granted in USA and Japan, the current European patent is the last in this family, enabling extensive coverage of Lyramid's anti-MK agents for application in a major area of unmet clinical need.

We are planning to build on the foundations from this financial year and continue to broaden distribution and increase sales for our consumer health products globally. Momentum is also gathering behind our midkine therapeutic programs, which we plan to develop through our established and new partnerships.

We could not have achieved all this without our dedicated directors, ably led by our Chairman, Dr David King. I would also like to thank the Cellmid team, including employees, advisers and associates, for their hard work and commitment which made it possible to reach our goals and beyond for the year.

Maria Halasz

CEO and Managing Director

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Group, being Cellmid Limited ("the Company") and the entities it controlled, for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Information on Directors

The names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of each person who has been a Director during the year and to the date of this report are:

| Dr David King | Chairman (Non-executive) |
|---|---|
| Qualifications | PhD in Seismology, Australian National University, Fellow of The Australian Institute of Company Directors, Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists |
| Experience | Experience as Chairman, Executive and Non-executive Director in high growth companies, across a variety of sectors, and particularly in governance issues in publicly listed companies. |
| Interest in shares and options | Shares: 24,000,000 indirectly held |
| Options: | 4,000,000 (Expiry: 19 November 2018, exercisable at \$0.06 each) indirectly held |
| Special responsibilities | Member of the Audit Committee and member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee |
| Other directorships in listed entities held in the previous three years | Current directorships Litigation Capital Management Ltd, Galilee Energy Limited and African Petroleum Corporation. Previous directorships – Robust Resources Limited, Republic Gold Limited and Tengri Resources Limited |

| Ms Maria Halasz | Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer) |
|---|--|
| Qualifications | MBA, BSc in Microbiology, University of Western Australia, Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors |
| Experience | 23 years experience in biotechnology working in executive positions in private and public biotechnology firms, then managing investment funds and later holding senior positions in corporate finance specialising in life sciences. |
| Interest in shares and options | Shares: 4,000,000 directly held Shares: 8,000,000 directly held (escrowed) Shares: 13,073,025 indirectly held |
| Special responsibilities | Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer |
| Other directorships in listed entities held in the previous three years | None |

Director (Non-executive) Mr Bruce Gordon BA, Macquarie University, Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Qualifications Zealand, Fellow of The Australian Institute of Company Directors An audit and corporate finance specialist, and an experienced finance professional with a Experience career spanning more than 35 years advising and providing financial services to private and publicly listed companies as well as subsidiaries of large multinationals. Shares: 1,500,000 indirectly held Interest in shares and options Options: 2,000,000 (Expiry: 19 November 2018, exercisable at \$0.06 each) indirectly held Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Special responsibilities Other directorships in listed None entities held in the previous three years Other Former partner of BDO East Coast Partnership, resigned on 30 June 2014. Both Cellmid Limited and BDO East Coast Partnership have confirmed that Mr Gordon's appointment satisfies the independence requirements of the Corporations Act.

| Dr Fintan Walton | Director (Non-executive) |
|---|--|
| Qualifications | PhD, Genetics, Trinity College Dublin |
| Experience | Founder and CEO of PharmaVentures Ltd, a UK based corporate advisory firm that provides advice on all aspects of corporate transactions, business brokering, mergers and acquisitions and licensing deals to a diversified global network. |
| Interest in shares and options | Shares: 800,000 directly held |
| Options: | 2,000,000 (Expiry: 19 November 2018, exercisable at \$0.06 each) directly held |
| Special responsibilities Committee | Member of the Audit Committee and member of the Nomination and Remuneration |
| Other directorships in listed entities held in the previous three years | None |

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

| Mr Raymond Ting | Company Secretary (Appointed 1 May 2017) |
|---------------------|--|
| Qualifications | B.Com, University of Western Australia, Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance, Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. |
| Experience | A Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary with accounting and secretarial experience in public listed companies, unlisted property fund managers, property developers, multi-national engineering firms and large private companies. |
| Mrs Aliceson Rourke | Ceased 1 May 2017 |
| Qualifications | B.Com, University of Wollongong, Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance, Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. |
| Experience | Experienced Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary. Extensive experience in all aspects of public company finance, administration and governance including listings on the Australian Stock Exchange, public capital raisings, and capital restructures, mergers and acquisitions. |

DIRECTORS' REPORT CONTINUED



Principal activities and significant changes in nature of activities

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were:

- Midkine Business: The development and commercialisation of diagnostic and therapeutic products for the management of diseases such as cancer and various chronic inflammatory conditions by targeting midkine (Lyramid Limited and Kinera Limited); and
- Consumer Health Business: The development and sale of over the counter (OTC) and cosmetic treatments to alleviate excessive and abnormal hair loss and re establish the natural hair growth cycle (Advangen Limited)

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the financial year.

2. OPERATING RESULTS AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR

Operating results

Revenue for the Group increased 44% to \$4,496,338 (2016: \$3,120,367) during the reporting period, with a 50% increase in Consumer Health revenue (Japan and Australia) to \$4,453,208 (2016: \$2,962,306). Consolidated loss was up 27% to \$4,470,136 after providing for income tax (2016: \$3,498,916 loss). The increase was primarily due to the investment made in the US, which included product and brand development as well as manufacturing costs incurred in preparation for the launch of the evolis® Professional range of FGF5 inhibitor hair loss products. An R&D tax credit of \$831,408 was received during the reporting period (2016: \$1,121,562).

Review of operations

The Group achieved several major commercial milestones during FY2017 for the Consumer Health Business (Advangen Limited) in Australia and Japan and launched its evolis® Professional range in the USA. In Australia, the focus remained on its retail and online businesses increasing its pharmacy and online sales. In Japan, the Group's sales in television shopping channel QVC continued to increase and preparations commenced for the opening of the first Advangen concept store in Tokyo. In the USA the Group signed a distribution partnership and completed brand development and product launch of its evolis® Professional range during the period.

The Group's Midkine Business, Lyramid Limited and Kinera Limited, continued the preclinical development programs and demonstrated efficacy in several new disease models. Importantly, the Group has increased its key opinion leader network and its intellectual property was the subject of a publication in Nature, the highest ranked scientific journal. In addition to receiving the R&D tax credit of \$831,408 the Group had an Innovation Connections grant awarded to the value of \$100,000 by the Federal Government for its research into chronic kidney disease, and secured funding for preclinical studies in myocardial infarct with an R&D loan from Platinum Road during the period.

i. Consumer Health Business (Advangen Limited or Advangen)

The Consumer Health Business was set up to commercialise over the counter hair growth products based on the FGF5 inhibition technology developed by Advangen Inc. (Japan). Following the acquisition of Advangen Inc. (Japan) in May 2013, the Group became the owner of global rights for the technology and has since rebranded and launched new products in Australia and the USA, while continuing to achieve double digit sales growth in Japan.

USA brand development and launch of evolis® Professional

The Group signed a distribution partnership agreement with Colour Collective, a specialist in premium hair product launches in the US, in July 2016. The partnership resulted in the development and branding of the Group's global FGF5 inhibitor product ranges, evolis® Professional. The Group completed a US business plan, which targets revenue from three main sales channels; traditional premium retail, hair salons and e-commerce.

A comprehensive public relations campaign was executed by the Group in preparation for the premium retail launch of evolis® Professional resulting in exposure in major trade, beauty and fashion publications and reviews by social influencers. The Group has also designed and enrolled a consumer experience study. This was the first study ever to assess the performance of the evolis® Professional range, where subjects used the shampoo, conditioner and activator together.

Following the development of the evolis® Professional global ranges the Group completed manufacture and shipped the products to the US. The first range, REVERSE, was shipped and launched in December 2016 with e-commerce sales. Manufacturing of the two other ranges, PROMOTE and PREVENT, was completed and the products were shipped to the US in June 2017.

The Group commenced its outreach to top tier retailers during the period and secured placement with Neiman Marcus after the close of the 2017 financial year.

Japanese sales increased with record television shopping results

In Japan the Group's sales increased significantly as a result of several television shopping campaigns and broadening retail channels. Preparations continued during FY2017 for the opening of the first Advangen concept store with expected official open on track for the second quarter of FY2018.

Australian distribution and sales increased during FY2017

The Group's focus in Australia remained the growing of the pharmacy distribution and e-commerce sales. Both of these have been achieved with around 1,200 pharmacy doors core ranging the evolis® products, including the Active Packs. Just under 2,000 pharmacies are stocking some or all of the evolis® products in Australia. The Group has also grown its e-commerce sales which account for around 20% of total Australian sales for the period.

Advangen continued to be involved in selective negotiations with groups outside the core markets of Australia, Japan and the USA during FY2017 with focus on maintaining gross margins across all regions.

ii. Midkine Business (Lyramid Limited and Kinera Limited)

Progress in preclinical product development

The Group runs its midkine product development programs in two wholly owned subsidiary companies, Lyramid Limited (Lyramid) and Kinera Limited (Kinera). Lyramid is responsible for the commercialisation of the Group's anti-MK antibody portfolio with a focus on inflammatory conditions, fibrosis and cancer. Kinera is focused on developing therapeutics for ischemic conditions of the heart and brain.

Lyramid Limited (Lyramid)

The Group's collaboration with Complutense University continued during the reporting period showing that Lyramid's antimidkine antibodies were effective in improving THC (tetrahydrocannabinol, a cannabis derived drug) treatment response in animal models of resistant glioblastoma multiforme. Lyramid's cancer portfolio was further boosted with a publication in Nature, the highest ranking scientific journal, demonstrating the crucial role of midkine in metastatic melanoma.

Lyramid was awarded an Innovation Connections Grant for \$100,000 in January 2017 from the Australian Government for the further assessment of the midkine-antibodies in the treatment of chronic kidney disease. These studies will build on the results of the previous experiments conducted at the Westmead Institute and are expected to be delivered over two years.

The Group's diagnostic licensee, Pacific Edge Limited, continued to make significant progress towards commercialisation of their CxBladder® bladder cancer tests during the reporting period. They have broadened reimbursement for the tests through the US Veteran's Administration and Tricare Healthplan Networks and expanded utility of the tests for monitoring recurrence of bladder cancer.

Kinera Limited (Kinera)

The Group secured \$2 million in research and development funding for its ischemia program with a two-year loan facility on 1 March 2016. The facility allowed the cardiac and brain ischemia programs to progress towards the clinic. In preparation for the large animal validation studies the Group secured new GMP manufactured midkine during the 2017 financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT CONTINUED



Intellectual property

The Group has a large and valuable patent portfolio which consists of 56 patents across 13 patent families. Of these, 46 patents have been granted, 8 filed or under examination and two in PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty). The Group has received two new grants during the reporting period and one new patent was filed. The US patent office granted the Group's application for its MK patent for the treatment of hair loss in January 2017. The Group's European patent entitled "Preventative for Adhesion Following Abdominal Surgery" was granted in September 2016.

Significant publications

The Group had two significant publications of its technologies during the reporting period.

The results of the clinical study conducted with the Group's FGF5 inhibitors was published in March 2017 in the journal Clinical, Cosmetic and Investigational Dermatology. The paper was entitled "Promotion of Anagen, increased Hair Density and Reduction of Hair Fall in a Clinical Setting Following Identification of FGF5 Inhibiting Compounds via a Novel Two Stage Process".

The Group's intellectual property was also the subject of a publication in *Nature* in June 2017 in a paper entitled "Whole-body imaging of lymphovascular niches identifies premetastatic roles of midkine". This article added to the significant body of evidence on midkine's role in cancer metastasis increasing the value of the Group's intellectual property underpinning the findings.

Update on the Ikon legal action

On 22 July 2016, the Group announced that Ikon Communications Pty Ltd (Ikon) had filed a claim for \$939,055 pursuant to the services agreement entered into between Advangen International Pty Ltd (Advangen) and Ikon on the 15 June 2015. Advangen continued to vigorously defend its position that Ikon has breached the services agreement, failed to provide certain services at all or adequately and engaged in misleading and dishonest conduct that has caused the Group loss and damage. The Group filed a cross claim for payments made for services not provided or not properly provided by Ikon and submitted evidence to that effect during the reporting period. The Group is currently in the process of engaging expert witnesses in support of its position.

3. FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

The net assets of the Group at 30 June 2017 were \$4,395,044 (\$4,690,050 at 30 June 2016) while current assets increased to \$6,562,302 (\$5,131,104 at 30 June 2016). The Directors believe that the Group is in a stable financial position in order to carry out its current operations.

4. OTHER ITEMS

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the entities in the Group during the 2017 financial year.

Dividends paid or recommended

The Company has not paid or declared any dividends during the financial year (2016: Nil).



Events since the end of the financial year

There have been no significant events since the closing of the 2017 financial year.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Group is focused on developing both its Consumer Health and Midkine businesses in the coming year. Maximizing market penetration for the Groups' FGF5 inhibitor hair loss products in Australia and internationally will be the focus of the Consumer Health business. The Group will also continue to progress its midkine assets in its dedicated wholly owned subsidiaries, Lyramid and Kinera.

Environmental regulations

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

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

During the financial year, the Group paid a premium to insure the Directors and officers of the Group.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities (other than legal costs) that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for them or someone else or to cause detriment to the Company. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

During or since the end of the financial year, the Group has given an indemnity or entered into an agreement to indemnify, or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums in favour of its Directors as follows:

- a right to access certain Board papers of the Group during the period of their tenure and for a period of seven years after that tenure ends;
- subject to the Corporations Act 2001, an indemnity in respect of liability to persons other than the Company and its related bodies corporate, that they may incur while acting in their capacity as an officer of the Company or a related body corporate, except for specified liabilities where that liability involves a lack of good faith or is for legal costs for defending certain legal proceedings; and
- the requirement that the Group maintain appropriate directors' and officers' insurance for the officer.

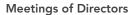
No liability has arisen under these indemnities as at the date of the report.

There is no indemnity cover in favour of the auditor of the Group during the financial year.

Non audit services

The Group may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group is important and relevant where the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board. There were no additional services provided by BDO during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT CONTINUED



Five meetings of the Directors were held during the financial year. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

| | Directors | Directors' Meetings | | Audit Committee | | Nomination and Remuneration Committee | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Number eligible to attend | Number attended | Number eligible to attend | Number attended | Number eligible to attend | Number attended | |
| Dr David King | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | - | - | |
| Ms Maria Halasz | 5 | 5 | - | 4* | - | - | |
| Mr Bruce Gordon | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | - | - | |
| Dr Fintan Walton | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | - | - | |

^{*} by invitation

Shares under option

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

| | Expiry date | Exercise Price | Number under option |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Unlisted options | 14 August 2017 | \$0.034 | 1,440,000 |
| Unlisted options | 1 August 2018 | \$0.040 | 4,000,000 |
| Unlisted options | 1 August 2018 | \$0.050 | 4,000,000 |
| Unlisted options | 1 August 2018 | \$0.060 | 10,000,000 |
| Unlisted options | 19 November 2018 | \$0.060 | 11,500,000 |
| Unlisted options | 19 November 2018 | \$0.031 | 500,000 |
| Unlisted options | 1 July 2020 | \$0.030 | 1,000,000 |
| Unlisted options | 31 October 2019 | \$0.030 | 2,000,000 |

34,440,000

36,366,503 shares were issued on the exercise of options during the financial year ended 30 June 2017. No further shares have been issued on exercise of options since 30 June 2017.

8,000,000 shares are vested and held in escrow at 30 June 2017 (12,000,000 held in escrow in 2016). 263,148,229 options lapsed during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 (600,000 in 2016).

5. REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration agreements for the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations.

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308 (3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The key management personnel of the Group for the year consisted of the following Directors of Cellmid Limited:

| Name of Director | Position | Date Appointed | Date Ceased |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Dr David King | Non-executive Chairman | 18 January 2008 | Current |
| Mr Bruce Gordon | Non-executive Director | 1 July 2015 | Current |
| Dr Fintan Walton | Non-executive Director | 21 July 2015 | Current |
| Ms Maria Halasz | CEO and Managing Director | 14 April 2007 | Current |

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The performance of the Group depends on the quality of its directors and executives.

To prosper, the Group must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives. To this end, the Group embodies the following principles in its remuneration framework:

- provide competitive rewards to attract high calibre executives; and
- establish appropriate performance hurdles in relation to variable executive remuneration.

The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of directors and senior managers of the Group on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team.

Group performance and link to remuneration

No performance based bonus or incentive payments are in place, however Maria Halasz had loan shares that were conditional on key milestones being achieved.

The table below details the last five years earnings and total shareholders return.

| | \$ 2017 | \$ 2016 | \$ 2015 | \$ 2014 | \$ 2013 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Revenue | 4,722,606 | 3,388,902 | 1,969,363 | 1,150,931 | 541,649 |
| EBITDA | (4,058,175) | (3,169,853) | (3,202,134) | (2,165,345) | (2,341,372) |
| EBIT | (4,434,539) | (3,331,466) | (3,333,472) | (2,277,485) | (2,358,006) |
| Loss after income tax | (4,470,136) | (3,498,916) | (3,337,348) | (1,480,836) | (1,541,307) |

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

| | \$ 2017 | \$ 2016 | \$ 2015 | \$ 2014 | \$ 2013 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Share price at financial year end Total dividends declared | 0.025 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Basic earnings per share | (0.44) | (0.38) | (0.43) | (0.21) | (0.27) |

DIRECTORS' REPORT CONTINUED

Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non executive director and senior executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non executive director remuneration

Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Group with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, while incurring costs that are acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

Each Non executive director receives a fixed fee for being a Director of the Group.

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the maximum aggregate remuneration of Non executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting of shareholders. At the general meeting of shareholders in 2005, the maximum amount was set at \$300,000 per annum. In 2017, the Group paid Non executive directors a total of \$171,175 (\$222,757 in 2016).

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the fixed fees paid to directors are reviewed annually. The Board considers fees paid to non executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the review.

Executive remuneration

Objective

The Group aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Group and so as to:

- reward executives for Group and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- align the interests of executives with those of shareholders; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

A policy of the Board is the establishment of employment or consulting contracts with the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives. Remuneration consists of fixed remuneration under an employment or consultancy agreement and may include long term equity based incentives that are subject to satisfaction of performance conditions. Details of these performance conditions are outlined in the equity based payments section of this remuneration report. The equity based incentives are intended to retain key executives and reward performance against agreed performance objectives.

Fixed remuneration

The level of fixed remuneration is set so as to provide a base level of remuneration that is both appropriate to the position and competitive in the market. Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Board and the process consists of a review of Group wide and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration in the market, and internal and (where appropriate) external advice on policies and practices.

Senior executives are given the opportunity to receive their fixed (primary) remuneration in a variety of forms including cash and expense payment plans, such that the manner of payment chosen is optimal for the recipient without creating additional cost for the Group.

Remuneration policy and performance

None of the executive's remuneration is at risk' remuneration as at 30 June 2017.

Remuneration details for the year ended 30 June 2017

Details of the remuneration of the directors and key management personnel of the Group (as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures) and the highest paid executives of Cellmid are set out in the following tables.

| | Short | term benefits | Long-term benefits | Post- employment benefits | Share based payments | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 2017 | Cash salary fees | Employee entitlements \$ | Employee entitlements | Superannuation \$ | Options \$ | Total \$ |
| Directors Non executive directors | · | · | · | | · | |
| David King | 65,000 | - | - | 6,175 | - | 71,175 |
| Bruce Gordon | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | 50,000 |
| Fintan Walton | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | 50,000 |
| Total non-executive directors | 165,000 | - | - | 6,175 | - | 171,175 |
| Executive directors and key management | | | | | | |
| Maria Halasz* | 428,538 | 18,457 | 4,470 | 22,800 | (52,781)^ | 421,484 |
| | 593,538 | 18,457 | 4,470 | 28,975 | (52,781) | 592,659 |

^{*}Amount includes consulting fees paid to Direct Capital Group Pty Ltd. Ms Halasz is also the director of Direct Capital Group Pty Ltd ("DCG") who provides consulting services to the Group. The contract between the Group and DCG is based on normal commercial terms. Refer to below for further details.

[^]The negative share based payment is due to a reversal of share based payment previously recognised. Refer to equity based compensation for details.

| | Short | term benefits | Long-term benefits | Post- employment benefits | Share based payments | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 2016 | Cash salary fees \$ | Employee entitlements \$ | Employee entitlements \$ | Superannuation | Options \$ | Total \$ |
| Directors | | | | | | |
| Non executive directors | | | | | | |
| David King | 65,000 | - | - | 6,175 | 27,200 | 98,375 |
| Bruce Gordon | 50,000 | - | - | - | 13,600 | 63,600 |
| Fintan Walton | 47,182 | - | - | - | 13,600 | 60,782 |
| Total non-executive directors | 162,182 | - | - | 6,175 | 54,400 | 222,757 |
| Executive directors and key m | anagement | | | | | |
| Maria Halasz | 400,000 | 26,401 | 13,762 | 38,000 | 73,667 | 551,830 |
| | 562,182 | 26,401 | 13,762 | 44,175 | 128,067 | 774,587 |
| | | | | | | |

DIRECTORS' REPORT CONTINUED

KMP shareholdings

The number of shares held in the Company during the financial year by each Director and key management personnel of Cellmid Limited, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

| | Balance at beginning of year | Received as part of remuneration | Other changes | Balance at end of year |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 2017 | | | | |
| David King | 22,500,000 | - | 1,500,000 | 24,000,000 |
| Maria Halasz | 24,222,600 | - | 850,425 | 25,073,025 |
| Bruce Gordon | 500,000 | - | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Fintan Walton | 300,000 | - | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| 2016 | | | | |
| David King | 22,500,000 | - | - | 22,500,000 |
| Maria Halasz | 23,270,000 | - | 952,600 | 24,222,600 |
| Bruce Gordon | 500,000 | - | - | 500,000 |
| Fintan Walton | - | - | 300,000 | 300,000 |

KMP option holdings

The number of options held in the company during the financial year by each director and member of key management personnel of Cellmid Limited, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

| | Balance at beginning of year | Acquired | Disposed/ Expired/ Exercised/ | Received as part of 2017 remuneration | Balance at end of year | Vested and exercisable at end of year |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 2017 | | | | | | |
| David King Maria Halasz Bruce Gordon Fintan Walton | 15,250,000 6,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 | - 1,000,000 250,000 | (11,250,000) (6,500,000) (1,000,000) (250,000) | - - - | 4,000,000 - 2,000,000 2,000,000 | 4,000,000 - 2,000,000 2,000,000 |
| | Balance at beginning of | | Disposed/ Expired/ | Received as part of 2016 | Balance at | Vested and exercisable at |
| | year | Acquired | Exercised/ | remuneration | end of year | end of year |
| 2016 | year | Acquired | Exercised/ | remuneration | end of year | end of year |

Relationship between remuneration policy and company performance

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

| | Fixed ren | Fixed remuneration | | At risk STI | | At risk LTI | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | |
| Directors | | | | | | | |
| David King | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | |
| Maria Halasz | 100.00 | 86.65 | - | - | - | 13.35 | |
| Bruce Gordon | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | |
| Fintan Walton | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | |

Service agreements

The remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer, Maria Halasz, was restructured during the period to better reflect the activities of the two business units within the Group.

On 1 July 2016 a new service agreement was signed between the Group and Maria Halasz. Pursuant to this service agreement Maria Halasz's salary component with the Group was reduced, and two consulting agreements, one with Lyramid Limited and one with Advangen Limited, were signed by Direct Capital Group Pty Ltd, a company associated with Ms Halasz.

The above arrangement is covered under one service agreement and the conditions are as follows:

- The remuneration for Ms Halasz is fixed, however, at the discretion of the Board and subject to prior approval by shareholders, she may receive performance based incentives in the future.
- The duration of the service agreement is 3 years.
- No leave and superannuation entitlement accrue in relation to the consulting agreements with Direct Capital Group Pty Ltd.
- Ms Halasz may resign from her position and thus terminate the service agreement, including the consulting agreements with Direct Capital Group Pty Ltd, by giving six months' written notice. On resignation any unvested options will be forfeited.
- The Group may terminate the employment agreement, including the consulting agreements with Direct Capital Group Pty Ltd, by providing six months' written notice or providing payment in lieu of the notice period (based on the fixed component of Ms Halasz's remuneration).
- The Group may terminate the contract at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred. Where termination with cause occurs, the CEO is only entitled to that portion of remuneration which is fixed, and only up to the date of termination.



DIRECTORS' REPORT CONTINUED

Equity based compensation

Details of the options granted as remuneration to those key management personnel and executives during the year:

| Share based payments | Options Granted & Vested in 2017 No | Value of options at grant date \$ | Value of shares expensed in 2017 \$ | Proportion of remuneration |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Directors David King Maria Halasz Bruce Gordon Fintan Walton | - - - - | - - - | - - - - | - - - - |
| Share based payments | Options Granted & Vested in 2016 No | Value of options at grant date | Value of shares expensed in 2016 \$ | Proportion of remuneration |
| David King Maria Halasz ¹ Bruce Gordon Fintan Walton | 4,000,000 - 2,000,000 2,000,000 | 27,200 - 13,600 13,600 | 27,200 73,667 13,600 13,600 | 27.65 13.35 21.38 22.37 |

No equity-based compensation in the form of options over ordinary shares were issued during the year ended 30 June 2017.

1. On 25 November 2013, 12,000,000 loan shares were granted to Maria Halasz in three equal tranches under the Cellmid Limited and Controlled Entities Employee Incentive Plan and as approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting on 22 November 2013. Ordinary shares were issued under the arrangement funded by a limited recourse loan with the following vesting conditions attached:

| Tranche | Vesting date | Shares | Vesting Conditions |
|---------|--------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | 25/11/2016 | 4,000,000 | Shares will vest at any time before the vesting date when the Group's operating revenue reaches a total of \$4,000,000 over any consecutive 12 months. The fair value at the date of grant was \$73,200. The conditions in relation to this tranche have been met. |
| 2 | 25/11/2016 | 4,000,000 | Shares will vest at any time before the vesting date subject to the first patient being recruited into the Group's planned midkine antibody trial. The fair value at the date of grant was \$73,200. |
| 3 | 25/11/2016 | 4,000,000 | Shares will vest at any time before the vesting date subject to the signing of one of the following agreements for the Group's consumer health products in a territory outside of Australia and Japan: (a) a diagnostic or therapeutic licence; or (b) a distribution agreement. The fair value at the date of grant was \$73,200. The conditions in relation to this tranche have been met. |

The effect of the arrangement is akin to an option. The value of the shares at the date of grant was \$0.0183 per share. During the year, vesting conditions 1 and 3 were met and as such the shares relating to tranches 1 and 3 were vested on 25 November 2016. The 8,000,000 shares are still held under escrow. Vesting condition 2 was not met at 25 November 2016.

Loans to directors and other members of key management personnel

There were no loans to directors or other members of key management personnel during or since the end of the financial year.

This concludes the remuneration report which has been audited.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2017 has been received and can be found on page 69 of the financial report.

This director's report, incorporating the remuneration report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

David King
Director

Dated this 30th day of August 2017

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board is committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. As such, Cellmid Limited and its Controlled Entities ('the Group') have adopted a corporate governance framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of shareholders.

The Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations – 3rd edition ('the ASX Principles') are applicable for financial years commencing on or after 1 July 2014, consequently for the Group's 30 June 2017 year end. As a result, the Group has chosen to publish its Corporate Governance Statement on its website rather than in this Annual Report.

The Corporate Governance Statement and governance policies and practices can be found in the corporate governance section of the Company's website at http://www.cellmid.com.au.

The Group's Corporate Governance Statement incorporates the disclosures required by the ASX Principles under the headings of the eight core principles. All of these practices, unless otherwise stated, were in place for the full reporting period.





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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 | | Cor | solidated |
|--|------|-------------|-------------|
| | N | 2017 | 2016 |
| | Note | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue | 3 | 4,496,338 | 3,120,367 |
| Other revenue | 3 | 226,268 | 268,535 |
| Other income | 3 | 837,515 | 1,222,206 |
| Less Expenditure | | 5,560,121 | 4,611,108 |
| Manufacturing sales expense | | (2,118,717) | (1,219,849) |
| Advertisement and marketing expense | | (1,528,636) | (1,976,282) |
| Bad debts expense | | (8,485) | (6,411) |
| Consultancy expense | | (523,800) | (222,337) |
| Conference and meetings expense | | (166,011) | (207,436) |
| Communication expense | | (60,175) | (84,248) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | | (156,386) | (161,613) |
| Employee benefits expense | | (2,540,540) | (2,240,356) |
| Finance costs | | (291,173) | (195,914) |
| Loss on foreign exchange | | (61,636) | - |
| Occupancy expense | | (223,350) | (214,568) |
| Professional fees | | (599,096) | (315,933) |
| Research and development expense | | (599,605) | (354,881) |
| Share based compensation | | (16,107) | (176,123) |
| Subscription expense | | (87,251) | (96,007) |
| Travel expense | | (388,646) | (273,710) |
| Other expenses | | (625,046) | (353,311) |
| Loss before income tax expense | 4 | (4,434,539) | (3,487,871) |
| Income tax expense | 5 | (35,597) | (11,045) |
| Loss for the year after income tax | | (4,470,136) | (3,498,916) |
| Other comprehensive income, net of income tax | | | |
| Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are | met | | |
| Exchange differences on translating foreign controlled entities | | (279,381) | 461,342 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | (4,749,517) | (3,037,574) |
| Loss for the year attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of Cellmid Limited | | (4,470,136) | (3,498,916) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of Cellmid Limited | | (4,749,517) | (3,037,574) |
| Earnings per share for loss attributable to the owners of Cellmid Limit | ted | | |
| Basic earnings per share (cents) | 8 | (0.44) | (0.38) |
| Diluted earnings per share (cents) | 8 | (0.44) | (0.38) |

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| AT AS 30 JUNE 2017 | | Consolidated | |
|-------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | Note | \$ | \$ |
| ASSETS | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 3,994,641 | 2,686,329 |
| Trade and other receivables | 10 | 378,284 | 298,339 |
| Inventories | 11 | 2,079,323 | 2,009,792 |
| Other assets | 12 | 110,054 | 136,644 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 6,562,302 | 5,131,104 |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Plant and equipment | 13 | 68,722 | 69,017 |
| Intangible assets | 14 | 1,841,385 | 2,214,693 |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS | | 1,910,107 | 2,283,710 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 8,472,409 | 7,414,814 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 15 | 1,613,668 | 1,434,443 |
| Loans and borrowings | 16 | 1,840,533 | 802,177 |
| Employee provisions | 17 | 306,755 | 223,001 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 3,760,956 | 2,459,621 |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Employee provisions | 17 | 1,837 | 68,336 |
| Loans and borrowings | 16 | 314,572 | 196,807 |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 316,409 | 265,143 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 4,077,365 | 2,724,764 |
| NET ASSETS | | 4,395,044 | 4,690,050 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Issued capital | 18 | 36,715,031 | 32,426,826 |
| Reserves | 19 | 2,377,647 | 2,542,799 |
| Accumulated losses | | (34,697,634) | (30,279,575) |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 4,395,044 | 4,690,050 |

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 Share Foreign | | | | | | | |
|--|------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Note | Issued Capital \$ | General Reservce \$ | Based Payments Reservce \$ | Currency Translation Reserve \$ | Accumulated Losses \$ | Total Equity \$ |
| Consolidated | | | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 July 2016 | | 32,426,826 | (79,864) | 2,036,900 | 585,763 | (30,279,575) | 4,690,050 |
| Loss for the year often income toy | | | | | | (4 470 124) | (4 470 124) |
| Loss for the year after income tax Other comprehensive income | 19 | - | - | - | (279,381) | (4,470,136) | (4,470,136) (279,381) |
| Total comprehensive income for - | 17 | | | | (279,381) | (4 470 136) | (4,749,517) |
| the year, net of tax | | _ | _ | - | (277,301) | (4,470,130) | (4,747,317) |
| Transactions with equity holders | | | | | | | |
| Share based payments | 19 | _ | _ | 16,107 | _ | _ | 16,107 |
| Shares issued during the year - | . , | | | 10,107 | | | 107107 |
| net of transaction costs (Cash) | 18 | 4,074,104 | _ | _ | - | _ | 4,074,104 |
| Shares issued during the year - | | , , , | | | | | , , |
| net of transaction costs (Non-Cash) | | 214,101 | _ | - | - | - | 214,101 |
| Transfer of Equity value of 2016 | | | | | | | |
| loan repaid | | - | (52,077) | - | - | 52,077 | - |
| Equity value of loan – | | | | | | | |
| net of transaction costs | 19 | - | 150,199 | - | - | - | 150,199 |
| Balance at 30 June 2017 | | 36,715,031 | 18,258 | 2,053,007 | 306,382 | (34,697,634) | 4,395,044 |
| Consolidated | | | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 July 2015 | | 28,701,311 | (131,941) | 1,860,777 | 124,421 | (26,780,659) | 3,773,909 |
| Loss for the year after income tax | | - | - | - | - | (3,498,916) | (3,498,916) |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - | - | 461,342 | - | 461,342 |
| Total comprehensive income | | - | - | - | 461,342 | (3,498,916) | (3,037,574) |
| for the year, net of tax | | | | | | | |
| Transactions with equity holders | | | | | | | |
| Share based payments | 19 | - | - | 176,123 | - | - | 176,123 |
| Shares issued during the year - | | | | | | | |
| net of transaction costs | 18 | 3,725,515 | - | - | - | - | 3,725,515 |
| Equity value of loan – | | | | | | | |
| net of transaction costs | 19 | - | 52,077 | - | - | - | 52,077 |
| Balance at 30 June 2016 | | 32,426,826 | (79,864) | 2,036,900 | 585,763 | (30,279,575) | 4,690,050 |

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| AT AS 30 JUNE 2017 | | Consolidated | | |
|--|------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | Note | \$ | \$ | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 5,001,390 | 3,803,555 | |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (9,823,291) | (7,402,022) | |
| Interest received | | 56,956 | 39,509 | |
| Grant income | | 831,408 | 1,121,562 | |
| Finance costs | | (126,982) | (111,316) | |
| Net cash used in operating activities | 21 | (4,060,519) | (2,548,712) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of non current assets | | (35,877) | (32,928) | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (35,877) | (32,928) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of shares (net of share issue costs) | | 4,074,104 | 3,725,515 | |
| Proceeds from Loans and borrowings | | 1,867,960 | 962,800 | |
| Repayments of Loans and borrowings | | (498,277) | (1,044,009) | |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 5,443,787 | 3,644,306 | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held | | 1,347,391 | 1,062,666 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year | | 2,686,329 | 1,582,899 | |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | | (39,079) | 40,764 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year | 9 | 3,994,641 | 2,686,329 | |

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

Cellmid Limited is a public company, listed on the Australian Stock Exchange, limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The financial statements cover Cellmid Limited as a Group, consisting of Cellmid Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 30th August 2017.

Basis of Preparation

Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, except for certain non current assets and financial instruments that are measured at re valued amounts or fair values. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian International Financial Reporting Standards "AIFRS" requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group'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 the relevant notes.

Parent Entity Information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Consolidated Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is included in Note 2.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group adopted AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 with a date of initial application of 1 July 2016. This has had an impact on the general form and presentation of the financial report only.

(a) Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The cash flow forecast for the next twelve months prepared by management indicates that the Group will have sufficient cash assets to be able to meet its debts as and when they become due.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Cellmid Limited ("the Company") as at 30 June 2017 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Cellmid Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

(c) New accounting standards for application in future periods

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Group, 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 is 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 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 ('OCI'). For financial liabilities, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own 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 Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the full impact of its adoption has not been assessed.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. 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. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically

for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgments made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer.

The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018. Based on the initial assessment by management, it is unlikely to have a material impact as the Group does not have any major contracts or has to meet specific performance obligations at this time.

AASB 16, 'Leases',

Under AASB 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Under AASB 16, a lessee was required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). AASB 16 now requires a lessee to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. Included is an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Under AASB 16, the lease commitments will be capitalised on the balance sheet and then depreciated. The Group intends to adopt AASB 16 on its effective date and has yet to assess its full impact.

2. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent, Cellmid Limited, and has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as disclosed below.

Investments in subsidiaries and intercompany loans are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of the parent entity.

| | Consolidated | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Statement of Financial Position | | |
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets | 4,401,880 | 3,245,484 |
| Non current assets | 2,538,894 | 7,156,715 |
| Total Assets | 6,940,774 | 10,402,199 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities | (2,544,956) | (1,324,282) |
| Non current liabilities | (774) | (68,071) |
| Total Liabilities | (2,545,730) | (1,392,353) |
| EQUITY | | |
| Issued capital | 36,715,031 | 32,426,826 |
| Accumulated losses | (34,575,271) | (25,505,957) |
| Reserves | 2,255,284 | 2,088,977 |
| Total Equity | 4,395,044 | 9,009,846 |
| Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income | | |
| Loss of the parent entity | (9,069,314) | (1,297,853) |
| Total comprehensive income | (9,069,314) | (1,297,853) |

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Bank Guarantees

The parent entity has given bank guarantees as at 30 June 2017 of \$65,829 (30 June 2016: \$65,829) relating to the lease of commercial office space.

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

On 30 June 2016, Cellmid Limited entered into a deed of cross guarantee to support the liabilities and obligations of four of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Advangen Limited, Advangen International Pty Ltd, Kinera Limited and Lyramid Limited.

By entering into the deed, the wholly-owned unlisted public entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare a financial report and directors' report under Class Order 98/1418 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Apart from the items noted above the parent entity had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2017.

Capital Commitments

The parent entity had no capital commitments at 30 June 2017 (Nil at 30 June 2016).

3. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Accounting Policy

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products and the cessation of all involvement in those products.

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest rate method.

Royalties are recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss when the grant is received.

Revenue from continuing operations

| | Consolidated | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue: | | |
| Consumer health and sale of products | 4,496,338 | 3,120,367 |
| Other revenue: | | |
| interest received | 56,956 | 39,509 |
| licence fees and royalties | 147,520 | 205,390 |
| other revenue | 21,792 | 23,636 |
| | 226,268 | 268,535 |
| Total Revenue | 4,722,606 | 3,388,902 |
| Other income: | | |
| - Government grants | 831,408 | 1,121,562 |
| - Gain on foreign exchange | - | 95,972 |
| - Other income | 6,107 | 4,672 |
| Total other income | 837,515 | 1,222,206 |

4. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

| | Consolidated 2017 \$ | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|
| Manufacturing sales expense | (2,118,717) | (1,219,849) |
| Finance costs | (291,173) | (195,914) |
| Defined contribution superannuation expense | (188,938) | (178,740) |
| Loss on foreign exchange | (61,636) | - |
| Rental expense on leased premises | (223,350) | (200,133) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | (156,386) | (161,613) |
| Research and development expense | (599,605) | (354,881) |

5. INCOME TAX

Accounting Policy

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

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only where a legally enforceable right of set off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur.

5. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

| | Consolidated | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| (a) The major components of income tax expense comprise: | | |
| Income tax expense | (35,597) | (11,045) |
| (b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to accounting loss: | | |
| Loss for year before income tax expense | (4,434,539) | (3,487,871) |
| Prima facie tax benefit on loss from ordinary activities before income tax at 30.58% | | |
| (2016: 29.89%) | (1,356,082) | (1,042,630) |
| Add / (less) tax effect of: | | |
| Share based payment | 4,925 | 52,837 |
| Sundry items | 96,656 | 46,743 |
| Research and development expenditure | 583,376 | 562,650 |
| Research and development core technology expenditure | - | (190,438) |
| Tax losses not brought to account | 635,528 | 559,793 |
| Income tax expense | (35,597) | (11,045) |

The Group operates across three tax jurisdictions being Australia, Japan and USA each with different corporate tax rates. The applied tax rate of 30.58% represents the average tax rate applicable to the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

(c) Unused tax losses

| Movements in unused tax losses | Australia \$ | Japan \$ | USA \$ | Total \$ |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Carried forward unused tax losses at the beginning of the financial year Prior period differences between tax | 17,043,489 | 2,168,282 | - | 19,211,771 |
| calculation and income tax return | 79,152 | - | - | 79,152 |
| Actual carried forward unused tax losses at the beginning of the financial year Current unused tax losses for which no deferred | 17,122,641 | 2,168,282 | | 19,290,923 |
| tax asset has been recognised | 2,581,739 | (211,213) | 547,825 | 2,918,351 |
| Carried forward unused tax losses at the | | | | |
| end of the financial year | 19,704,380 | 1,957,069 | 547,825 | 22,209,274 |
| Notional tax rate | 30.00% | 34.06% | 38.90% | |
| Potential future tax benefit | 5,911,314 | 666,577 | 213,104 | 6,790,995 |

No income tax benefit was recognised. This income tax benefit arising from tax losses will only be realised if:

- i. the Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the Group to benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- ii. the Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and
- iii. no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

6. INTERESTS OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL ("KMP")

(a) Directors and key management personnel

The following persons were directors or key management personnel of Cellmid Limited during the financial year:

Mr David King (Non-Executive Chairman) Ms Maria Halasz (CEO and Managing Director) Mr Bruce Gordon (Non-Executive Director) Dr Fintan Walton

(b) Directors and key management personnel compensation

(Non-Executive Director)

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the company and the Group during the year are as follows:

| | | Consolidated | |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Short term employment benefits | 593,538 | 588,583 | |
| Long-term benefits | 22,927 | 13,762 | |
| Post employment benefits | 28,975 | 44,175 | |
| Share-based payments | (52,781) | 128,067 | |
| | 592,659 | 774,587 | |

7. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by BDO East Coast Partnership, the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and unrelated firms:

| | Consolidated | |
|--|--------------|--------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Audit or review of the Group Cellmid Limited | | |
| -BDO East Coast Partnership – Australia | 56,500 | 56,500 |
| - BDO Toyo & Co – Japan | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Audit or review of the Subsidiary Advangen Limited | | |
| - BDO East Coast Partnership – Australia | | 12,500 |
| | 66,500 | 79,000 |

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to owners of Cellmid Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

| | Consolidated | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| | 2017 \$ | 2016 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share (in cents) | (0.44) | (0.38) |
| Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss from continuing operations Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Cellmid Limited | (4,470,136) | (3,498,916) |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and dilutive earnings per share | No. | No. 910,130,745 |

Details relating to options are set out in Note 18.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported within short term borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

| | | Consolidated | |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 3,994,641 | 2,686,329 | |

The effective interest rate on short term bank deposits at 30 June 2017 was 1.75 % (2015: 2.65%); these deposits were all at call.

Reconciliation of cash

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents 3,994,641 2,686,329

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounting Policy

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

Provision for impairment of receivables

The provision for impairment of receivables assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of receivables, historical collection rates and specific knowledge of the individual debtor's financial position.

| | Consolidated | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current | | |
| Trade receivables | 386,850 | 282,047 |
| Less: Provision for impairment | (20,970) | (21,430) |
| Other receivables | 12,404 | 37,722 |
| | 378,284 | 298,339 |

Impairment of receivables

The Group has recognised a loss of \$8,485 (2016: \$6,411) in profit or loss in respect of impairment of receivables for the year ended 30 June 2017.

| | Consolidated | |
|---|--------------|--------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| The ageing of the impaired receivables provided for above are as follows: | | |
| Over 6 months overdue | 20,970 | 21,430 |
| Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables are as follows: | | |
| Opening balance | 21,430 | 15,019 |
| Additional provisions recognised | - | 6,411 |
| Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable | (460) | |
| Closing balance | 20,970 | 21,430 |

Past due but not impaired

Customers with balances past due but without provision for impairment of receivables amount to \$18,150 as at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: \$10,649).

The Group did not consider a credit risk on the aggregate balances after reviewing the credit terms of customers based on recent collection practices.

Effective interest rates and credit risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or Group of counterparties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within Note 24(a). The class of assets described as 'trade and other receivables' is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Group.

There is no interest rate risk for the balances of trade and other receivables. There is no material credit risk associated with other receivables.

11. INVENTORIES

Accounting Policy

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured products includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned on the basis of standard costing and are reviewed regularly. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

| | C | Consolidated | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Current | | | |
| Midkine and MK ELISA | 1,015,492 | 1,006,471 | |
| Consumer Health-Finished goods | 798,991 | 671,831 | |
| Consumer Health-Raw materials | 264,840 | 331,490 | |
| | 2,079,323 | 2,009,792 | |

12. OTHER ASSETS

| | | Consolidated | |
|-------------|---------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Prepayments | 110,054 | 136,644 | |

13. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Accounting Policy

Plant and equipment is measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of asset are:

| Class of asset | Depreciation Rate |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Furniture and fittings | 20% |
| Office equipment | 6.7%-33.33% |

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

| | Co | Consolidated | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| At cost | 507,567 | 515,717 | |
| Accumulated depreciation and foreign exchange movements | (438,845) | (446,700) | |
| | 68,722 | 69,017 | |

Movements in carrying amounts of plant and equipment

| | \$ |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Balance at 1 July 2016 | 69,017 |
| Additions | 35,877 |
| Depreciation | (35,584) |
| Foreign exchange movements | (588) |
| Balance at 30 June 2017 | 68,722 |
| | |
| Balance at 1 July 2015 | 74,989 |
| Additions | 32,928 |
| Depreciation | (45,051) |
| Foreign exchange movements | 6,151 |
| Balance at 30 June 2016 | 69,017 |
| | |

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Accounting Policy

Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks have a finite life and are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

Research and development

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

Impairment of intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment includes the consideration of external 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 amount. The recoverable amounts of the asset is determined based on reviewing the status of the research and development program, progress on its patent applications and projected cash flow calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimating timing of cash flows, product development and availability of resources to exploit the assets.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

| | Con | Consolidated | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Patents and trademarks | | | |
| At cost | 2,301,371 | 2,605,267 | |
| Accumulated amortisation and foreign exchange movements | (459,986) | (390,574) | |
| | 1,841,385 | 2,214,693 | |

Movements in carrying amounts of patents and trademarks

| | \$ |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Balance at 1 July 2016 | 2,214,693 |
| Additions | - |
| Amortisation | (120,802) |
| Foreign exchange movements | (252,506) |
| Balance at 30 June 2017 | 1,841,385 |
| Balance at 1 July 2015 | 1,898,942 |
| Additions | - |
| Amortisation | (116,562) |
| Foreign exchange movements | 432,313 |
| Balance at 30 June 2016 | 2,214,693 |

Intangible assets, have finite useful lives. The Group has determined the useful life of the intangible assets at 20 years. The remaining useful life is 17 years.

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Accounting Policy

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Due to their short term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted.

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting.

| | | Consolidated | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Trade payables | 680,822 | 655,851 | |
| Other payables | 932,846 | 778,592 | |
| | 1,613,668 | 1,434,443 | |

16. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

| | | Consolidated | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Current | 1,840,533 | 802,177 | |
| Non-current | 314,572 | 196,807 | |
| | 2,155,105 | 998,984 | |

Accounting Policy

(a) Non Derivative

Non-derivative loans and borrowings are financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

| | | Consolidated | |
|-------------|---------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Current | 56,711 | 146,191 | |
| Non-current | 314,572 | 196,807 | |
| | 371,283 | 342,998 | |

(b) Compound

Derivative loans and borrowings are compound financial instruments which comprise of two components; a financial liability and an equity instrument

The fair value of the liability component of a convertible loan is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible loan. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the loan. The remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the equity component. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity.

| | | Consolidated | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Current | 1,783,822 | 655,986 | |
| Non-current | | - | |
| | 1,783,822 | 655,986 | |

On 27 February 2017, Cellmid Limited entered into an R&D loan advance agreement with Platinum Road for \$2,000,000. The loan is secured for a period of twenty four months from commencement.

The agreement gives the lenders the right to require Cellmid to issue new ordinary fully paid shares at 5.0 cents per share to reduce the principal amount, with the maximum total being 20,000,000 shares for the first 12 months, up to 50% of the total loan facility. The remaining 50% of the loan may be converted to shares at 5.0 cents by the lenders at any time between 12 months from the date of the agreement and the expiry of the 24-month term. Additionally, the lenders have the right to require Cellmid to issue fully paid ordinary shares in lieu of payment of accrued interest (at an annual rate of 12%, accrued monthly). These shares are to be issued at 3.5 cents per shares, with a maximum total being 6,857,142 shares being issued.

The remaining loan amounts relate to loan facilities with Keiyo Bank Ltd (JPY: 24,765,000) and Chiba Bank Ltd. (JPY: 6,827,000) and a lease facility with Business Mitsui Trust Panasonic Finance KK (JPY: 387,612).

The loan facility is secured by a fixed charge over the assets of the Group, and is fully drawn as at 30 June 2017.

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Accounting Policy

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements.

Short term employee benefits

Liability for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, long service leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long term employee benefits

Liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months from the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date, using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, of employee departures and period of service.

Retirement benefit obligations

Contributions for retirement benefit obligations are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payment is available. Contributions are paid into the fund nominated by the employee.

Employee benefits provision

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 taken into account.

| | Employee Benefits Annual Long Service Leave Leave Total \$ \$ | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------|---------|
| Balance at 1 July 2016 | 223,001 | 68,336 | 291,337 |
| Additional provisions | 12,205 | 5,050 | 17,255 |
| Balance at 30 June 2017 | 235,206 | 73,386 | 308,592 |

| | Consolidated | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | 2017 20 | |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Analysis of employee provisions | | |
| Current | 306,755 | 223,001 |
| Non-current | 1,837 | 68,336 |
| | 308,592 | 291,337 |

Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

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-rata payments in certain circumstances. The amount is presented as current, since the consolidated entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

18. ISSUED CAPITAL

| | | | Cor | nsolidated |
|--|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| | Shares | Shares | \$ | \$ |
| Ordinary shares – fully paid | 1,072,456,303 | 928,500,508 | 36,715,031 | 31,794,565 |
| Unissued ordinary shares under option* | 34,440,000 | 330,954,732 | | 632,261 |
| | | | 36,715,031 | 32,426,826 |

| Is | ssue Price | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | \$ | No. | No. | \$ | \$ |
| (a) Ordinary shares | | | | | |
| At the beginning of the year | | 928,500,508 | 95,167,175 | 31,794,565 | 28,069,050 |
| Shares issued – May 2017 | 0.027 | 2,074,074 | - | 56,000 | - |
| Shares issued – March 2017 | 0.0306 | 1,000,000 | - | 30,600 | - |
| Shares issued – March 2017 | 0.02 | 700,000 | - | 14,000 | - |
| Shares issued – March 2017 | 0.034 | 250,000 | - | 8,500 | - |
| Shares issued – March 2017 | 0.023 | 4,565,218 | - | 105,000 | - |
| Shares issued – November 2016 | 0.03 | 35,483,334 | - | 1,064,500 | - |
| Shares issued – November 2016 | 0.03 | 63,516,666 | - | 1,905,500 | - |
| Shares issued – October 2016 | 0.034 | 32,394,541 | - | 1,101,401 | - |
| Shares issued – October 2016 | 0.03 | 3,971,962 | - | 119,159 | - |
| Shares issue costs, net of tax | - | - | - | (116,455) | - |
| Listed options exercised/lapsed* | | - | - | 632,261 | - |
| Shares issued – September 2015 | 0.03 | - | 23,333,333 | - | 700,000 |
| Shares issued – August 2015 | 0.03 | - | 110,000,000 | - | 3,300,000 |
| Shares issue costs, net of tax | | - | - | - | (274,485) |
| At the end of the year | | 1,072,456,303 | 928,500,508 | 36,715,031 | 31,794,565 |

^{*}Options were either exercised or lapsed during the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company. On a show of hands at meetings of the Company, each holder of ordinary shares has one vote in person or by proxy, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

The Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital and the fully paid ordinary shares have no par value.

For information relating to the Cellmid Limited and controlled entities employee option plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and the options outstanding at year end, refer to Note 29 Share based payments.

For information relating to share options issued to key management personnel during the financial year, refer to the remuneration report.

| | 2017 \$ | Consolidated 2016 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| At the beginning of the year | 330,954,732 | 301,054,732 |
| Options issued - November 2016 | 2,000,000 | - |
| Options issued - June 2017 | 1,000,000 | - |
| Option exercised - March 2017 | (3,971,962) | - |
| Option exercised - October 2016 | (32,394,541) | - |
| Options lapsed - October 2016 | (258,148,229) | - |
| Options lapsed - June 2017 | (5,000,000) | - |
| Options issued - September 2015 | - | 18,000,000 |
| Options issued - November 2015 | - | 12,500,000 |
| Options lapsed - November 2015 | - | (100,000) |
| Options lapsed - June 2016 | | (500,000) |
| At the end of the year | 34,440,000 | 330,954,732 |

(c) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are 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.

The Group looks to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company is seen as value adding relative to the current parent entity's share price at the time of the investment. The Group 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.

19. RESERVES

| | Consolidated | |
|---|--------------|-----------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Share based payment reserve | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 2,036,900 | 1,860,777 |
| Share based payment expense | 16,107 | 176,123 |
| Balance at the end of the year | 2,053,007 | 2,036,900 |
| General reserve | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | (79,864) | (131,941) |
| Transfer of Equity value of 2016 loan repaid | (52,077) | - |
| Equity value of loan - net of transaction costs | 150,199 | 52,077 |
| Balance at the end of the year | 18,258 | (79,864) |
| Foreign currency translation reserve | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 585,763 | 124,421 |
| Foreign exchange movements | (279,381) | 461,342 |
| Balance at the end of the year | 306,382 | 585,763 |
| Total reserves | 2,377,647 | 2,542,799 |

(a) Share based payments reserve

The fair value of options granted is recognised as a benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the directors and executives become unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of option, the impact of dilution, 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 option.

The fair value of the options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions, but excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital and the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, and are credited to share capital.

(b) General reserve

The movement in the reserve is as a result of the recognition of the equity component of the convertible loan.

(c) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entity are recognised in other comprehensive income foreign currency translation reserve. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed.

20. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Accounting Policy

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rate at the date of the transaction, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed.

21. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

| | Consolidated | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 \$ | 2016 \$ |
| Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities | | |
| Loss after income tax for the year | (4,470,136) | (3,498,916) |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| - depreciation and amortisation | 156,386 | 161,613 |
| - share based payments | 16,107 | 176,123 |
| - bad and doubtful debts | 8,485 | 6,411 |
| - interest expense | 231,997 | 48,063 |
| - finance income | (76,952) | (40,000) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| - (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables | (79,945) | 320,308 |
| - decrease in prepayments | 26,590 | 107,966 |
| - increase in inventories | (69,531) | (282,332) |
| - increase in trade and other payables | 179,225 | 430,100 |
| - increase in provisions | 17,255 | 21,952 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (4,060,519) | (2,548,712) |

22. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Group's main related parties are as follows:

Parent entities

Cellmid Limited is the ultimate parent entity.

<u>Subsidiaries</u>

For details of disclosures relating to subsidiaries, refer to Note 25. Transactions and balances between subsidiaries and the parent have been eliminated on consolidation of the Group.

Key management personnel

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to the remuneration report contained within the Director's report.

Transactions with related parties

During the year ending, the remuneration for Ms Halasz has been restructured to more accurately reflect the management costs incurred by each wholly owned subsidiary of the Consolidated Entity. As a result, Direct Capital Group Pty Ltd, a related party to Ms Halasz, was paid \$188,538 for management services. No amount was outstanding as at 30 June 2017.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Accounting policy

Financial instruments are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument and are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are recognised immediately as expenses in profit or loss.

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

(a) Transactions with related parties

For details of disclosures relating to related parties, refer to Note 23(a). The Group's activities expose it to a number of financial risks as described below. The Group's overall risk management program seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. To date, the Group has not had the need to utilise derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts or interest rate swaps to manage any risk exposures identified.

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

| | | Consolidated | | |
|---|----|--------------|-----------|--|
| | | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | | \$ | \$ | |
| Financial Assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 3,994,641 | 2,686,329 | |
| Trade and other receivables | 10 | 378,284 | 298,339 | |
| Total financial assets | | 4,372,925 | 2,984,668 | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | |
| Financial liabilities at amortised cost | | | | |
| -Trade and other payables | 15 | 1,613,668 | 1,434,443 | |
| - Loans and borrowings | 16 | 2,155,105 | 998,984 | |
| Total financial liabilities | | 3,768,773 | 2,433,427 | |
| | | | | |

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities equate to the carrying value.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a Group basis. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the table above.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by management in accordance with approved board policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a Standard & Poor's rating of at least AA.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets; and
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

The Group is not exposed to any material liquidity risk.

Financial liabilities consist of two items, trade and other payables for which the contractual maturity dates are within 6 months of the reporting date and loans and borrowings.

Loans and borrowings at reporting date have contractual maturity dates as follows:

| | | Consolidated | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | |
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Within one year | 1,840,533 | 802,177 | |
| One to five years | 314,572 | 196,807 | |

(c) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the functional currency of the Group, being Australian dollars.

The maximum exposure to foreign exchange risk is the fluctuation in exchange rates on the USD and JPY denominated bank accounts and also the profit and net assets of the Japanese and US subsidiary, Advangen INC and Advangen LLC.

The Group has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the financial year. The sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk.

At the end of the financial year, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the foreign exchange rate with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

| | Profit \$ | Equity \$ |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Year ended 30 June 2017 | | |
| +/- 1% in foreign exchange rates | +/-3,366 | -/+1,249 |
| Year ended 30 June 2016 | | |
| +/- 1% in foreign exchange rates | +/-1,249 | -/+ 2,153 |

Interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from deposits with banks and other financial institutions.

Deposits made at variable rates expose the Group to interest rate risk. Management maintains approximately 100% of deposits with banks at call on variable interest rates.

The Group has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at the end of the financial year. The sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk. At the end of the financial year, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

| | Profit \$ | Equity \$ |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Year ended 30 June 2017 | | |
| +/- 1% in foreign exchange rates | +/- 39,946 | +/- 39,946 |
| Year ended 30 June 2016 | | |
| +/- 1% in foreign exchange rates | +/- 26,863 | +/- 26,863 |

25. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

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:

| Name | Country of Incorporation | Percentage Owned (%) 2017 | Percentage Owned (%) 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Subsidiaries of Cellmid Limited: | | | |
| Advangen Limited | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| Kinera Limited | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| Lyramid Limited | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| Subsidiaries of Advangen Limited: | | | |
| Advangen International Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| Advangen Incorporated | Japan | 100 | 100 |
| Advangen LLC | USA | 100 | - |

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

On 30 June 2016, Cellmid Limited entered into a deed of cross guarantee to support the liabilities and obligations of four of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Advangen Limited, Kinera Limited, Lyramid Limited and Advangen International Pty Ltd. By entering into the deed, the wholly-owned unlisted public entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare a financial report and directors' report under Class Order 98/1418 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

| A) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION CURRENT ASSETS | | Parties to the Deed of Cross Guarantee 2017 \$ |
|--|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents 3,369,127 Trade and other receivables 181,265 Inventories 1,573,535 Other assets 73,873 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 5,197,802 NON CURRENT ASSETS 1,400 Intangible assets 1,440 Investments in Advangen Inc. Japan 2,886,105 Loan - Advangen INC 309,625 Loan - Advangen INC 590,802 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 3,833,732 TOTAL ASSETS 9,031,534 CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,302,385 Trade and other payables 1,302,385 Loan and borrowings 1,783,922 Employee provisions 3,392,952 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 3 TOTAL LOQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS | (A) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION | |
| Trade and other receivables 181,267 Inventories 1,573,535 Other assets 73,873 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 5,197,802 NON CURRENT ASSETS 43,760 Plant and equipment 43,760 Intangible assets 1,440 Loan - Advangen INC 309,625 Loan - Advangen INC 309,625 Loan - Advangen LLC 59,800 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 3,833,732 TOTAL ASSETS 9,031,534 CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,302,385 Tade and other payables 1,302,385 Loans and borrowings 1,783,822 Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL ROSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 1,832 Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,345,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 CB STATEME | | |
| Inventories | · | |
| Other assets 73,873 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 5,197,802 NON CURRENT EXPETS **** Plant and equipment | | |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 5,197,802 NON CURRENT ASSETS 43,760 Plant and equipment 43,760 Intangible assets 1,440 Investments in Advangen Inc. Japan 2,888,105 Loan - Advangen INC 309,625 Loan - Advangen ILC 309,625 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 3,833,732 TOTAL ASSETS 9,031,534 CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,302,385 Loans and borrowings 1,783,822 Employee provisions 3,06,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings 1,837 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses 3,394,799 TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Loss before income tax | | |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Plant and equipment 43,60 Intangible assets 1,440 Investments in Advangen Inc. Japan 2,888,105 Loan - Advangen INC 309,625 Loan - Advangen LLC 590,802 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 3,833,732 TOTAL ASSETS 9,031,534 CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,302,885 Trade and other payables 1,783,822 Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LANON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,366,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss after income tax <td></td> <td>3,177,002</td> | | 3,177,002 |
| Intangible assets | | |
| Investments in Advangen Inc. Japan 2,888,105 2,007,205 2,0 | | |
| Loan - Advangen INC 309,625 Loan - Advangen LLC 590,802 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 3,833,732 TOTAL ASSETS 9,031,534 CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,302,885 Trade and other payables 1,783,822 Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses 3,3136,584 TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: 1,094,534 Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) CO ACCUMULATED LOSSES: (29,194,128) Accumulated Losses at | | |
| Loan - Advangen LLC 590,802 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 3,833,732 TOTAL ASSETS 9,031,534 CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,302,385 Loans and borrowings 1,783,822 Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 1 Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (3,516,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Use of the proper income tax Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) Loss after income tax + | - · | |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 3,833,732 TOTAL ASSETS 9,031,534 CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,302,385 Loans and borrowings 1,783,822 Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 3 Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: 3,994,534 Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) Cos attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) Loss after income tax + Transfer | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS 9,031,534 CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables 1,302,385 Loans and borrowings 1,783,822 Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES S Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL SESTS 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 1sued capital Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: 3,994,534 Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss after income tax (3,994,534) CO ACCUMULATED LOSSES: 4 Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,302,385 Trade and other payables 1,783,822 Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY Issued capital Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: (3,994,534) Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss after income tax (3,994,534) CO ACCUMULATED LOSSES: 4 Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | | |
| Trade and other payables 1,302,385 Loans and borrowings 1,783,822 Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 8 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 1 Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: 3,994,534 Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: - Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | TO THE MODELS | 7/001/004 |
| Loans and borrowings 1,783,822 Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 8 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings 1 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 1 Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Use of the company of the | | |
| Employee provisions 306,755 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 1sued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Uses before income tax Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss after income tax (3,994,534) CO ACCUMULATED LOSSES: (29,194,128) Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | • • | |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,392,962 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings 1,837 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 1ssued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Uses before income tax Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense 2 Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: (29,194,128) Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | | |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Uses before income tax Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Cos attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: (29,194,128) Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,994,537) | Employee provisions | 306,755 |
| Employee provisions 1,837 Loans and borrowings - TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 1sued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: (3,994,534) Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: (29,194,128) Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,994,534) | TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 3,392,962 |
| Column C | NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,837 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: (29,194,128) Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | Employee provisions | 1,837 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,394,799 NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 18sued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: (3,994,534) Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: (29,194,128) Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | Loans and borrowings | - |
| NET ASSETS 5,636,735 EQUITY 1ssued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: US Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: (29,194,128) Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | 1,837 |
| EQUITY Issued capital 36,715,031 Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Coss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | TOTAL LIABILITIES | 3,394,799 |
| Issued capital Reserves Accumulated losses Accumulated losses TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Loss before income tax Income tax expense Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | NET ASSETS | 5,636,735 |
| Reserves 2,058,288 Accumulated losses (33,136,584) TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: (3,994,534) Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense - Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: (29,194,128) Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | <u>EQUITY</u> | |
| Accumulated losses TOTAL EQUITY 5,636,735 (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | Issued capital | 36,715,031 |
| TOTAL EQUITY (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Loss before income tax (3,994,534) Income tax expense Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | Reserves | 2,058,288 |
| (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Loss before income tax Income tax expense Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | Accumulated losses | (33,136,584) |
| Loss before income tax Income tax expense Loss after income tax (3,994,534) Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (3,994,534) (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,994,534) (3,994,534) (3,994,534) (3,994,534) | TOTAL EQUITY | 5,636,735 |
| Income tax expense Loss after income tax Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (29,194,128) (3,942,457) | (B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: | |
| Loss after income tax Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,994,534) (29,194,128) (3,942,457) | Loss before income tax | (3,994,534) |
| Loss attributable to members of the parent entity (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,994,534) (29,194,128) (3,942,457) | Income tax expense | |
| (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (29,194,128) (3,942,457) | Loss after income tax | (3,994,534) |
| Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | Loss attributable to members of the parent entity | (3,994,534) |
| Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the year (29,194,128) Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | (C) ACCUMULATED LOSSES: | |
| Loss after income tax + Transfer SOCE (3,942,457) | | (29,194,128) |
| | | |
| | Accumulated Losses at the end of the year | (33,136,585) |

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Accounting Policy

Identification of reporting segments

The Group is organised into two operating segments:

- research and development of diagnostics and therapeutics; and
- research, development and marketing of hair growth products.

These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM)) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

The CODM reviews both adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (segment result) and profit before income tax.

Types of products and services

The principal products and services of each of these operating segments are as follows:

Research and development of diagnostics and therapeutics (Midkine Business)

• Midkine diagnostics and therapeutics for cancer, inflammatory and ischemic conditions.

Research, development and marketing of hair growth products (Consumer Health Business)

• research, development and marketing of hair growth products.

In 30 June 2017, the Group has presented both business and geographical segments. The presentation of business segments is to ensure that segment information are in line with the internal reports presented to the Board of Directors.

Business segment

| | Midkine | | Consu | Consumer Health | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | 2017 \$ | 2016 \$ | 2017 \$ | 2016 \$ | 2017 \$ | 2016 \$ | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | |
| Consumer health and product | | | | | | | |
| sales to external customers | 43,130 | 158,061 | 4,453,208 | 2,962,306 | 4,496,338 | 3,120,367 | |
| Total | 43,130 | 158,061 | 4,453,208 | 2,962,306 | 4,496,338 | 3,120,367 | |
| Interest received | 56,956 | 39,342 | - | 167 | 56,956 | 39,509 | |
| Royalties and licences | 147,520 | 205,390 | - | - | 147,520 | 205,390 | |
| Other revenue | - | - | 21,792 | 23,636 | 21,792 | 23,636 | |
| Total revenue | 247,606 | 402,793 | 4,475,000 | 2,986,109 | 4,722,606 | 3,388,902 | |
| Other income | | | | | | | |
| Government grant received | 831,409 | 1,026,172 | - | 95,390 | 831,409 | 1,121,562 | |
| Gain/Loss on disposal of assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Other income | 6,106 | 24,042 | - | 76,602 | 6,106 | 100,644 | |
| Expenses | (2,478,483) | (2,370,634) | (7,052,511) | (5,194,695) | (9,530,994) | (7,565,329) | |
| Share based compensation | (16,107) | (176,123) | - | - | (16,107) | (176,123) | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (12,806) | (16,007) | (143,580) | (145,606) | (156,386) | (161,613) | |
| Finance costs | (240,468) | (189,458) | (50,705) | (6,456) | (291,173) | (195,914) | |
| Profit / (Loss) before income tax | (1,662,743) | (1,299,215) | (2,771,796) | (2,188,656) | (4,434,539) | (3,487,871) | |
| Income tax (expense) | | | | | (35,597) | (11,045) | |
| Loss after income tax | | | | | (4,470,136) | (3,498,916) | |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Segment assets | 4,889,037 | 3,274,865 | 3,583,372 | 4,139,949 | 8,472,409 | 7,414,814 | |
| Total assets | | | | | 8,472,409 | 7,414,814 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Segment liabilities | (2,576,342) | (1,392,353) | (1,501,023) | (1,332,411) | (4,077,365) | (2,724,764) | |
| Total liabilities | | | | | (4,077,365) | (2,724,764) | |

Geographical segment

| | Australia and USA | | | Japan | Total | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2017 \$ | 2016 \$ | 2017 \$ | 2016 \$ | 2017 \$ | 2016 \$ |
| Revenue Consumer health and product | | | | | | |
| sales to external customers | 1,511,433 | 969,996 | 2,984,905 | 2,150,371 | 4,496,338 | 3,120,367 |
| Total | 1,511,433 | 969,996 | 2,984,905 | 2,150,371 | 4,496,338 | 3,120,367 |
| Interest received | 56,956 | 39,473 | - | 36 | 56,956 | 39,509 |
| Royalties and licences | 147,520 | 205,390 | - | - | 147,520 | 205,390 |
| Other revenue | - | 23,636 | 21,792 | - | 21,792 | 23,636 |
| Total revenue | 1,715,909 | 1,238,495 | 3,006,697 | 2,150,407 | 4,722,606 | 3,388,902 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| Segment non-current assets | 63,391 | 28,617 | 1,846,716 | 2,255,093 | 1,910,107 | 2,283,710 |
| Total non-current assets | | | | | 1,910,107 | 2,283,710 |

Major customers

The Group has a number of customers to whom it provides both products and services. The Group supplies a single external customer in the consumer health segment who accounts for 19.78% of external revenue (2016:39.94%). The next most significant client accounts for 3.4% (2016: 12.22%) of external revenue.

27. COMMITMENTS

| | Consolidated | |
|---|--------------|---------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Lease commitments - operating | | |
| Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable: | | |
| Within one year | 131,541 | 140,844 |
| One to five years | 2,919 | 135,037 |
| Minimum lease payments | 134,460 | 275,881 |

Operating lease commitments includes contracted amounts for office space under non cancellable operating lease expiring within five years with no option to extend and the business telephone system.

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Claims

On 22 July 2016, Ikon Communications Pty Ltd (Ikon), a subsidiary of the WPP AUNZ (ASX:WPP) group of advertising agencies, filed legal action against Advangen International Pty Limited (Advangen), Cellmid's wholly owned subsidiary operating the Australian consumer health business.

Ikon's claim is for the amount of \$939,055.65 pursuant to the Services Agreement entered into by the parties on 15 June 2015. In the claim Ikon alleges that Advangen has failed to pay certain invoices for services rendered in relation to an advertising campaign.

Advangen strongly disputes that Ikon is entitled to be paid for the work the subject of the invoices. It is Advangen's position that Ikon has breached the Services Agreement, failed to provide certain services at all or adequately and engaged in misleading and dishonest conduct that has caused Advangen loss and damage.

Advangen intends to vigorously defend its position and cross claim for payments already made for services not provided or properly provided by Ikon, as well as for any further damages. It will also ensure that there is adequate security for its costs, and if necessary, apply for an order that security for costs be provided by Ikon.

Guarantees

The Group has given bank guarantees as at 30 June 2017 of \$65,829 (30 June 2016: \$65,829) relating to the lease of commercial office space.

For information about guarantees given by entities within the group, including the parent entity, please refer to note 2.

Other than the matter noted above, the Group had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2017. (30 June 2016: Nil)

29. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Accounting Policy

The Group operates an employee share ownership plan. Share based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortised over the vesting periods. Share based payments to non employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the option reserve. The Group 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 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. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

The Cellmid Limited and Controlled Entities Employee Incentive Plan is designed as an incentive for eligible employees of the Group. Under the Plan, participants are granted options which only vest if certain conditions are met.

A summary of the Company options granted under the Plan is as follows:

| Expiry Date | Exercise Price | Balance at start of the year | Granted | Exercised | Forfeited/ expired | Balance at the end of the year | Exercisable at end of year |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 15/11/2016 | 0.03 | 3,971,962 | - | (3,971,962) | - | - | - |
| 15/06/2017 | 0.032 | 5,000,000 | - | - | (5,000,000) | - | - |
| 14/08/2017 | 0.034 | 1,440,000 | - | - | - | 1,440,000 | 1,440,000 |
| 1/08/2018 | 0.04 | 4,000,000 | - | - | - | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| 1/08/2018 | 0.05 | 4,000,000 | - | - | - | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| 1/08/2018 | 0.06 | 10,000,000 | - | - | - | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| 19/11/2018 | 0.031 | 500,000 | - | - | - | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| 19/11/2018 | 0.06 | 11,500,000 | - | - | - | 11,500,000 | 11,500,000 |
| 1/07/2020 | 0.03 | - | 1,000,000 | - | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 31/10/2019 | 0.03 | - | 2,000,000 | - | - | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| | | 40,411,962 | 3,000,000 | (3,971,962) | (5,000,000) | 34,440,000 | 34,440,000 |

The weighted average exercise price during the financial year was \$0.052 (\$0.046 in 2016). The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.28 years (1.83 years in 2016).

3,000,000 options were granted during the 2017 financial year (2016: 30,500,000) and net share based payment expense for the period was \$16,107* (2016: \$176,123).

Other options on issue

A summary of the Company options not issued under the plan is as follows:

| Expiry Date | Exercise Price | Balance at start of the year | Granted | Exercised | Forfeited/ expired | Balance at the end of the year | Exercisable at end of year |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 23/10/2016 | 0.034 | 290,542,770 | - | (32,394,541) | (258,148,229) | - | - |
| | | 290,542,770 | - | (32,394,541) | (258,148,229) | - | - |

^{*}The amount relates to \$89,307 share based payment and write back of \$73,200 previously amortised.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 32 to 63, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - i. comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
 - ii. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated group;
- 2. in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- 3. the directors have been given the declarations required by s 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

The company and its four Australian wholly-owned subsidiaries, Advangen Limited, Kinera Limited, Lyramid Limited and Advangen International Pty Limited, have entered into a deed of cross guarantee under which the company and its subsidiaries guarantee the debts of each other.

At the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the companies which are party to this deed of cross guarantee will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject to by virtue of the deed.

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

David King
Director

Dated this 30th day of August 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Cellmid Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Cellmid Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, 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:

- Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; 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 *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.

Going Concern

Key audit matter

The use of the going concern assumption and the Directors' assessment on going concern is disclosed in Note 1(a).

The Group continues to make operating losses, and management's assessment of going concern is based on the Group being able to continue generating positive cash flows from the Advangen Japan business and receive an R&D tax credit to fund R&D activities relating to Midkine.

Due to these future uncertainties, going concern is considered to be a key focus of the audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures in relation to testing the validity of the going concern assumption focused on assessing management's cash flow forecast and the assumptions therein. Specifically, this included assessing:

- Estimated future sales and expense amounts, as well as the R&D tax credit based on historical trends and results, and expected market growth;
- Expected repayment dates of borrowings and other cash commitments; and
- Ability to defer expenditure if required.

Convertible Loan Notes

Key audit matter

During the year, the Group re-financed the \$700,000 loan from Platinum road via a new \$2,000,000 loan as disclosed in Note 16.

The new loan has equity conversion features, and therefore the borrowings must be appropriately split between equity and liabilities.

Due to the non-routine nature and complexity of these calculations, this was considered to be a key focus of the audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures in relation to the accounting for the new loan, amongst others, included examining the loan documents provided and assessing the:

- · Loan terms;
- · Discount rate; and
- Calculation of the split between borrowings and equity.



Valuation of Intangible Assets

Key audit matter

The Group has recognised intangible assets of \$1,841,385 at 30 June 2017 in relation to Patents and Trademarks acquired upon historical acquisition of the Japanese Advangen business (Advangen Inc.). Details of and the accounting policy for Intangible Assets are disclosed in Note 14.

These intangibles relate exclusively to Advangen Inc.

Whilst Advangen Inc. has remained profitable this year, the results year on year are unpredictable. As the balance forms a significant proportion of the consolidated assets of the Group, their carrying value is a key focus of the audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures in relation to the carrying value of the intangible assets included, among others, reperforming indicators of impairment procedures with reference to a review of CGU operating and cash flow performance for FY17.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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 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 has 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 (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.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 21 to 27 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Cellmid Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

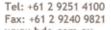
BDO East Coast Partnership

Gareth Few

Partner

Sydney, 30 August 2017

Careth Sew



www.bdo.com.au

Level 11, 1 Margaret St Sydney NSW 2000

Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GARETH FEW TO THE DIRECTORS OF CELLMID LIMITED

As lead auditor of Cellmid Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Cellmid Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Gareth Few Partner

Sydney, 30 August 2017

Careth fur

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED ENTITIES

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. This information is effective as at 3 October 2017.

20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

Cellmid FPO Voluntary Escrow for 5 years Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

| Shareholders | Balance | Percent |
|--|---------------|---------|
| MR GREGORY GLENN WORTH <worth a="" c="" f="" s=""></worth> | 36,400,000 | 3.407 |
| UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD | 33,333,333 | 3.120 |
| CELL SIGNALS INC | 28,000,000 | 2.621 |
| SEISTEND (SUPER) PTY LTD < DW KING SUPER FUND A/C> | 24,000,000 | 2.246 |
| MR TREVOR GOTTLIEB | 17,510,000 | 1.639 |
| NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED | 17,460,122 | 1.634 |
| MR JAMES PATRICK TUITE & MRS WENDY TUITE < TUITE SUPER 1 A/C> | 17,146,462 | 1.605 |
| MR KEVIN PETER HOOPER & MR RONALD LESLIE HOOPER | | |
| <sathnash a="" c="" fund="" l="" p="" super=""></sathnash> | 17,000,000 | 1.591 |
| MR DARIN ANJOUL & MRS TANIA ANJOUL <tan a="" c="" fund="" group="" super=""></tan> | 14,750,000 | 1.380 |
| DR KUEN SENG CHAN | 14,000,000 | 1.310 |
| INSCAPE SOLUTIONS PTY LTD | 12,618,648 | 1.181 |
| MR HAROLD LEONARD GOTTLIEB & MRS HELEN CYNTHIA GOTTLIEB | | |
| <h &="" a="" c="" f="" gottlieb="" h="" psnl="" s=""></h> | 12,577,112 | 1.177 |
| MOORE FAMILY NOMINEE PTY LTD < MOORE FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C> | 12,500,000 | 1.170 |
| MS MARIA HALASZ | 12,000,000 | 1.123 |
| MRS REBECCA SHALALA | 11,900,019 | 1.114 |
| MR SCOTT JEFFREY RICHARD CHAPMAN | 11,700,000 | 1.095 |
| CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED | 11,636,944 | 1.089 |
| MR GREGORY BERNARD HILTON | 10,897,000 | 1.020 |
| J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 10,012,051 | 0.937 |
| MR MING LOV & MRS CHIU LOV <lov a="" c="" family=""></lov> | 10,000,000 | 0.936 |
| MR TRAFFORD WILLIAM VAGG | 9,713,727 | 0.909 |
| Total | 332,155,418 | 31.395 |
| Issued Share Capital | 1,068,456,303 | |

SUBSTANTIAL HOLDERS

There are no current individual substantial shareholders of Cellmid Limited shares, however the ASX has been advised that Mr Paul Ruggiero holds 15.6% of the collective voting rights of like-minded investors.

HOLDING ANALYSIS

| Holding Ranges | Holders | Total Units | % |
|----------------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| 1 – 1,000 | 72 | 12,472 | 0.001 |
| 1,001 – 5,000 | 36 | 114,875 | 0.011 |
| 5,001 – 10,000 | 115 | 1,062,376 | 0.099 |
| 10,001 – 100,0000 | 1,027 | 49,775,728 | 4.659 |
| 100,001 – 99,999,999 | 841 | 1,017,490,852 | 95.230 |
| Totals | 2,091 | 1,068,456,303 | 100.000 |

NUMBER OF HOLDERS AND VOTING RIGHTS IN EACH CLASS OF SECURITIES

| Class of Security | No. of Holders | Voting Rights |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Ordinary Shares | 2,091 | Yes |
| Unlisted Options \$0.040 expiring 01/08/2018 | 1 | No |
| Unlisted Options \$0.050 expiring 01/08/2018 | 1 | No |
| Unlisted Options \$0.060 expiring 01/08/2018 | 2 | No |
| Unlisted Options \$0.031 expiring 19/11/2018 | 1 | No |
| Unlisted Options \$0.060 expiring 19/11/2018 | 6 | No |
| Unlisted Options \$0.030 expiring 01/07/2020 | 1 | No |
| Unlisted Options \$0.030 expiring 31/10/2019 | 1 | No |
| Cellmid FPO Voluntary Escrow for 5 years | 1 | Yes |

Subject to the ASX Listing Rules, the Company's Constitution and any special rights or restrictions attached to a share, at a meeting of shareholders:

- On a show of hands, each shareholder present (in person, by proxy, attorney or representative) has one vote; and
- On a poll, each shareholder present (in person, by proxy, attorney or representative) has;
 - One vote for each fully paid share they hold; and
 - A fraction of a vote for each partly paid share they hold.

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS OF SHARES

The number of shareholders with less than a marketable parcel of shares is 400.

CLASSES OF UNQUOTED SECURITIES

| Class of Security | No. of Holders | Total Units |
|--|----------------|-------------|
| Unlisted Options \$0.040 expiring 01/08/2018 | 1 | 4,000,000 |
| Unlisted Options \$0.050 expiring 01/08/2018 | 1 | 4,000,000 |
| Unlisted Options \$0.060 expiring 01/08/2018 | 2 | 10,000,000 |
| Unlisted Options \$0.031 expiring 19/11/2018 | 1 | 500,000 |
| Unlisted Options \$0.060 expiring 19/11/2018 | 6 | 11,500,000 |
| Unlisted Options \$0.030 expiring 01/07/2020 | 1 | 1,000,000 |
| Unlisted Options \$0.030 expiring 31/10/2019 | 1 | 2,000,000 |

GENERAL

There is no current on-market buy-back for the Company's securities.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Suite 1802, Level 18 15 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000

The principal places of business are:

Cellmid Limited Suite 1802, Level 18 15 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000

Advangen Limited Suite 1802, Level 18 15 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000

Advangen International Pty Limited Suite 1802, Level 18 15 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000

Advangen Incorporated Chiba Industry Advancement Centre Tokatsu Techno Plaza 5-4-6 Kashiwanoha Kashiwa Chiba 277-082 Japan

Advangen LLC 801A Core street Ste Dallas Dallas County Texas 75207 Kinera Limited Suite 1802, Level 18 15 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000

Lyramid Limited Suite 1802, Level 18 15 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Non-Executive Chairman
Dr David King

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Ms Maria Halasz

Non-Executive Directors

Mr Bruce Gordon Dr Fintan Walton

Company Secretary

Mr Raymond Ting (Appointed 1 May 2017)

AUDITORS, SOLICITORS AND PATENT ATTORNEY

Auditors

BDO East Coast Partnership Level 11, 1 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

Solicitors

Piper Alderman Governor Macquarie Tower 1 Farrer Place Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

Patent Attorney

FB Rice & Co Level 23, 44 Market Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

SHARE REGISTRY

Automatic Registry Services Level 3 50 Holt Street Surry Hills NSW 2010



"As we are entering uncertain times again, anti-aging hair care sales are showing double digit growth, especially in emerging markets. The cosmetics industry, including hair care, seems to be immune to negative economic indicators."

Maria Halasz

CEO and Managing Director





Cellmid Limited Suite 1802, Level 18 15 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000 ABN 69 111 304 119

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