VECTUS BIOSYSTEMS LIMITED ACN 117 526 137 AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Annual Financial Report FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 or pers



AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Contents	Page
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	14
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	15
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	16
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	17
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	18
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	19
Directors' Declaration	40
Independent Auditor's Report	41
ASX Additional Information	46
Corporate Directory	48

# **General Information**

The Financial Report covers Vectus Biosystems Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Vectus Biosystems Limited and the entity it controls. The Financial Report is presented in Australian dollars, which is Vectus Biosystems Limited's functional and presentation currency.

The Financial Report consists of financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the Directors' Declaration.

Vectus Biosystems Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its Registered Office and Research Facility are:

**Registered office** 3-11 Primrose Avenue Rosebery NSW 2018

**Research facility Riverside Corporate Park** Level 3, 11 Julius Avenue North Ryde, NSW 2113

The financial report was authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 31 August 2021.

# VECTUS BIOSYSTEMS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES Directors' Report

# For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

The Directors of Vectus Biosystems Limited present their Report together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity, being Vectus Biosystems Limited (the Company) and its controlled entity (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2021.

# **Directors' Details**

The names of the Directors in office at any time during, or since, the end of the year are:

Ronald Shnier Maurie Stang Karen Duggan Peter Bush Susan Pond

# **Review of Operations and financial results**

The consolidated loss after tax of the Group for the 2021 financial year amounted to \$4,282,569 (2020: Loss \$2,996,071).

For a comprehensive review of the Group's operational performance, refer to the attached Review of Operations.

A review of the Group's operations during the financial year and the results of those operations are as follows:

- \* the Group's operations during the financial year performed as expected in the opinion of the Directors; and
- \* no significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.

### **Principal Activities**

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Group consisted of:

- Medical Research and Development

# Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

### Likely developments and expected results of operations

Likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this Report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

# Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year.



# **Review of Operations for the 2020-21 Financial Year**

Vectus Biosystems Limited (Vectus or the Company) is pleased to report on its results for the year ended 30 June 2021.

# **Overview**

Vectus has developed potentially novel treatments for fibrosis and high blood pressure, which include treatment for four of the largest diseases in the fibrotic franchise, namely heart, kidney, liver and lung disease. In recent years the Company has completed pre-clinical and toxicological studies of its lead compound VB0004, which is aimed at treating the loss of functional tissue to fibrosis or scarring and high blood pressure. Vectus' increased expenditure in the current year is in line with the anticipated scale up for the human Phase I and IIa Clinical Trials. The yield from the good manufacturing practice (GMP) manufacture of VB0004 has been further validation of the attractive cost per dose of the Company's orally-dosable compound. Vectus' strategy continues to be to develop and perform early validation of its drug candidates to the point where they may become commercially attractive to potential pharmaceutical partners.

During the year the Company managed to continue successfully with its pre-clinical and research activities despite the impact, globally, of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the COVID-19 closures and working constraints did lengthen the time frames of Vectus' progress towards its Phase I trial for VB0004. Synthesis of five kilograms of GMP VB0004 in three batches was completed by Asymchem Life Science Tianjin Co., Ltd, a leading contract development and manufacturing organisation in China. The certificates of analysis for all three batches showed purity of greater than 99.8%. These batches form part of the validation syntheses for part of the United States Food and Drug Administration's requirements on drug synthesis. The Investigator Brochure, and trial protocol, has been produced with Syneos Health for the Human Research Ethics Committee. The trial was registered on the Clinical Trials Protocol Registration and Results Systems (ClinicalTrials.gov), and provided with the identifier NCT04925050. The trial site for Phase I is Nucleus Network (Alfred Hospital Melbourne) and, on current timelines, the Single Ascending Dose (SAD) and Multiple Ascending Dose (MAD) components are likely to be completed in late 2021 or early 2022. On 23 August 2021 Vectus announced that the cohort consisting of eight subjects had completed all protocol requirements for the two-milligram dose in the SAD component of its Phase I / IB trial entitled:

"A phase I/Ib, first-time-in-human, single centre, double blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, doseescalating study of the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of single and repeat doses of VB0004 administered orally to healthy volunteers; and to patients with mild to moderate hypertension with low cardiovascular risk".

The results for this cohort were reviewed by the trial safety committee and it has been deemed safe to proceed with the next dosage level.

# **Other Compounds**

Following the detailed investigation of the mechanisms involved in the development of hepatic fibrosis in the rat models of fibrosis employed by the Company, the data obtained demonstrated multiple and significant parallels with human disease. The detailed mechanistic data has permitted investigation of how VB4-A32 reverses hepatic fibrotic damage, with several novel mechanisms being elucidated. Work continues on pulmonary fibrosis and VB4-A79, the molecule that Vectus has found reverses fibrosis in the bleomycin-treated rat (the most commonly used animal model of pulmonary fibrosis). If the Phase I clinical trial confirms the preclinical safety profile of VB0004 in humans, the Company will be in a position to accelerate other compounds VB4-A32 through GMP synthesis and Investigational New Drug toxicology studies to human Phase I clinical trials.



# **Intellectual Property Portfolio**

Vectus' intellectual property portfolio continues to evolve, both in terms of scope and the increasing number of granted patents targeting high-value unmet needs across multiple disease states in major international territories. The patent for VB0004 has now been granted in all major jurisdictions, including in the USA, China, Japan, South Korea and Europe, as well as in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the Russian Federation, ARIPO, South Africa, Singapore, the Philippines, Nigeria, Vietnam and Ukraine, and it has now been accepted in Mexico. The patent for a library of compounds related to VB0004 has now been granted in the USA, Europe, China, Japan, South Korea, Australia, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Hong Kong, Vietnam and Singapore. The Company has received a notice of allowance from Brazil for the VB0004 patent. The patent covering compositions and methods of use for VB0004 has been granted in India.

Vectus has also received granted patents in the USA, and accepted patents in Europe, Australia and South Africa that protect its library of compounds addressing liver fibrosis, including non-alcoholic steatohepatitis and alcoholic steatohepatitis (VB4-A32). The Company has received notices of grant of the patent covering both compositions and methods of use for VB4-A32 and its related group of compounds from Israel. These compounds have shown efficacy in treating liver fibrosis in animal models. The patents covering VB0002, VB0003, VB0005 and their associated libraries have been received, and, in total, more than 700 unique compounds have now been validated in the major European jurisdictions. The patent covering VB4-P5 and its related compounds, which selectively treat interstitial kidneys, has been granted in both Indonesia and the Russian Federation.

# Accugen

During the year Vectus has worked to enhance its technology aimed at improving the speed and accuracy of measuring the amount of DNA and RNA in samples tested in laboratories. The technology, consisting of AccuCal<sup>™</sup> and RealCount<sup>™</sup> software, is owned by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Accugen Pty Limited. The technology offers a time, cost and accuracy benefit compared with currently-available systems. Recent activities in the commercialisation programme, which comprises a combination of direct sales, distribution partnerships and licensing opportunities, have broadened the potential market for the Accugen product. Opportunities are being worked on for the AccuCal<sup>™</sup> and RealCount<sup>™</sup> products for applications related to food safety, which is a large and growing market. The Accugen reagent (AccuCal-D<sup>™</sup>) and software evaluation continue by internationally-renowned research groups for possible utility in diagnostic tests. Vectus continues to follow up the results obtained using the Accugen kits that were made available to a number of key opinion leader sites for evaluation and potential endorsement.

# **Capital and Trade Engagement**

As Phase I human trails advance, the Company will accelerate its discussions with a cross-section of global and mid-size pharmaceutical companies on the potential of significant transactions upon a successful Phase I human trial for VB0004. These discussions outline Vectus' clinical programme and commercialisation roadmap to the major international market. If successful, this will have the potential of accelerating the Company's additional compounds through the pre-clinical and clinical programme.

# Finance

The Vectus Group, being Vectus and Accugen, incurred a loss for the year after income tax of \$4,282,569 in the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: \$2,996,071). Operating expenses were \$4,879,239 in the 2020-21 financial year compared to \$3,430,886 in the 2019-20 financial year. A major portion of the funds expended during the year were largely in connection with the preparatory work and the first stage of the Phase I human clinical trials for VB0004 and to advance the library of the Company's other drugs.



On 7 December 2020 Vectus announced that it had issued 7,777,778 new fully paid ordinary shares to a number of institutions and a range of sophisticated investors under the Placement announced on 20 November 2020. The issue was completed at a price of \$0.90 per share and raised \$7,000,000 before costs. Gleneagle Securities (Aust) Pty Ltd was the Lead Manager for the Placement and key cornerstone investors were introduced by Morgans' Scone office. Of the fee payable to Morgans' Scone office, \$194,669 was settled through the issue of 216,299 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company at \$0.90 per share. General

Numerous studies continue to elucidate the longer-term damage effects of COVID-19, which have now been reported to include fibrosis affecting the heart, lungs and kidneys. For both the lung and the kidney the damage has been sufficient to require transplantation in some instances. As a consequence, demand for effective anti-fibrotic treatments is expected to increase.

Vectus is on a trajectory to achieve outcomes from the SAD and MAD phases of its human clinical trial in the 2021-22 financial year. The Company believes that VB0004 and the additional emerging leads have the potential to address large-scale, unmet medical needs, drive improved healthcare and achieve these outcomes in the context of lower overall costs to the healthcare system. Vectus remains in active dialogue with potential trade partners, which could lead to multiple international licencing opportunities.

# Karen Duggan

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

# Dividends

There were no dividends paid during the year.

There were no dividends or distributions recommended or declared for payment to members during the year that have not been paid or credited to the member throughout the year.

# **Environmental Regulation**

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or state law.

# Indemnity and insurance of officers and auditors

The Company has indemnified the directors and executives of the Group for the costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liabile, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and executives of the Group against a liability to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of liability and the amount of the premium.

# Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The Company has not, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Group or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Group or any related entity.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid during or since the end of the financial year for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Group.

# Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

#### **Board of Directors and Company Secretary**

Vectus Biosystems Limited (Vectus or the Company) Board has a broad range of experience in drug research and development, and early stage biotech companies, capital markets, financial and scientific expertise.

Dr Ronald Shnier Name: Title: Non-Executive Chairman Experience and expertise: Dr Ronald Shnier completed a radiology fellowship at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (RPAH) before undertaking his neuroradiology fellowship at RPAH in 1989 and musculoskeletal fellowship at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) in 1991. He was a consultant specialist at RPAH between 1990 and 1993. Dr Shnier started one of Australia's first Private MRI practices in 1991 before becoming General Manager of Mayne's Diagnostic Imaging in 2007 and was its National Director for many years. He has served on several international MRI advisory boards. Dr Shnier has a strong involvement in clinical research, and has lectured both in Australia and overseas. Directorships held in other listed entities in the past three years: none Appointed to the Board: 2 September 2015 Name: Mr Maurie Stang Title: Non-Executive Deputy Chairman Experience and expertise: Mr Maurie Stang has more than three decades of experience building and managing companies in the healthcare and biotechnology industry in Australia and internationally. His strong business development and marketing skills have resulted in the successful commercialisation of intellectual property across global markets. Directorships held in other listed entities in the past three years: Non-Executive Chairman of Nanosonics Limited (ASX:NAN) since it listed on 15 May 2007 (and a member of its Board since 14 November 2000) and Non-Executive Chairman of Aeris Environmental Ltd (ASX:AEI) since 24 July 2002 Appointed to the Board: 12 December 2005 Name: Dr Karen Duggan Title: **Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer** Dr Karen Duggan is a founder of the Company. She was formally director of the Hypertension Experience and expertise: Service – South Western Sydney Area Health Service (SWSAHS), and is the immediate past chair of the National Blood Pressure and Vascular Disease Advisory Committee. Dr Duggan was also a member of the Cardiovascular Health Advisory Committee of the National Heart Foundation of Australia, the Post-Acute Stroke Guidelines Advisory Committee of the Australian Government Department of Health and Aging and the Cardiovascular Clinical Expert Reference Group of the NSW Department of Health. In Dr Duggan's role as Director of the Hypertension Service SWSAHS she was responsible for managing a multidisciplinary team (medical, nursing, laboratory and administrative staff), as well as developing and implementing new and innovative strategies in patient care within SWSAHS. The Hypertension Service participated in a number of clinical trials of both new therapeutics as well as

Directorships held in other listed entities in the past three years: none

Appointed to the Board: 4 September 2006

evaluation of new diagnostic devices.

	For the Year Ended 30 June 2021						
	Name: Title: Experience and expertise:	Mr <b>Peter Bush</b> Non-Executive Director Mr Peter Bush (BCom, CA) previously acted as the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of Vectus and of Accugen Pty Limited. He is the Chief Executive Officer of Aeris Environmental Ltd, and an Executive Director and the Chief Financial Officer of The Regional Health Care Group and GryphonCapita Mr Bush began his career working for five years at BDO, a global accounting and consulting firm, and has since spent several years working in industry. Directorships held in other listed entities in the past three years: Alternate Director of Aeris Environmental Ltd (ASX:AEI) since May 2011 until November 2020					
(15)		Appointed to the Board: 9 July 2015					
	Name:	Dr Susan Pond					
	Title:	Non-Executive Director					
J [201]	Experience and expertise:	Dr Susan Pond AM (MD, DSc, FRACP) has a strong scientific and commercial background, having held executive positions in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry for 12 years, including as Chairman and Managing Director of Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Limited (2003 to 2009). Dr Pond h held many Board positions such as: Non-Executive Director and Chairman of AusBiotech Limited (2006 to 2008); Director of the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) (2010 to 2014); Board member of Innovation Australia (2012 to 2015); and Vice President of the Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering (ATSE) (2010 to 2015). She is a Fellow of ATSE, the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and the Academy of Health and Medical Sciences. Dr Pond obtained specialist clinical credentials in internal medicine, clinical pharmacology and clinical toxicology, and held academic appointments at the University of California in San Francisco and the University of Queensland before joining industry. Directorships held in other listed entities in the past three years: Non-Executive Director of Biotron Limited (ASX:BIT) since 7 March 2012. Appointed to the Board: 4 May 2016					
Co	mpany Secretary						
	Experience and expertise:	Mr Robert Waring (BEc, CA, FCIS, FFin, FAICD) has over 40 years of experience in financial and corporate roles, including over 25 years in Company Secretarial roles for ASX-listed companies, and over 20 years as a Director of ASX-listed companies. Mr Waring has significant company secretarial experience for both listed and unlisted companies, and is currently serving as Company Secretary for ASX-listed companies Aeris Environmental Ltd and Xref Limited, and as a Non- Executive Director and Company Secretary for R3D Resources Limited. He is a Director of Oakhill Hamilton Pty Ltd, which provides secretarial and corporate advisory services to a range of listed and unlisted companies. Appointed as Company Secretary on 9 July 2015.					

## **Meetings of Directors**

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors (the Board) and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2021, and the number of meetings attended by each Director / Committee member were:

	Board of Directors Meetings	Audit and Risk Management Committee Meetings	Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meetings	Corporate Governance Committee Meetings	R&D and Innovation Committee Meetings
Number of meetings held	10	3	3	2	-
Number of meetings attende	d				
Ronald Shnier *	10	N/A	3	N/A	-
Maurie Stang	10	3	3	N/A	N/A
Karen Duggan	10	N/A	N/A	2	-
Peter Bush	10	3	N/A	2	N/A
Susan Pond **	10	3	2	2	-

\* Ronald Shnier became a member of the R&D and Innovation Committee on 26 August 2020.

\*\* Susan Pond became the third member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee on 24 September 2020, and became the Chair of the R&D and Innovation Committee in August 2020.

In addition to the above meetings: the Board and senior executives conduct formal management meetings, and the Non-Executive Directors meet when necessary; and a Disclosure Committee was formed on 18 March 2020 to approve ASX announcements when the full Board is not available (this Committee has not yet needed to meet).

# **Committee membership**

As at the date of this report, the Company had an Audit and Risk Management Committee, a Corporate Governance Committee, a Remuneration and Nomination Committee, an R&D and Innovation Committee, and a Disclosure Committee of the Board of Directors. Members acting on the Committees of the Board are:

Audit and	Risk Manag	ement (	Committee
Audit und	manag		commutee

Peter Bush (Chai	i
Maurie Stang	
Susan Pond	

ir)

**Remuneration and Nomination Committee** Maurie Stang (Chair) **Ronald Shnier** Susan Pond \*\*

# **Corporate Governance Committee**

Susan Pond (Chair) Karen Duggan Peter Bush

**R&D** and Innovation Committee Susan Pond (Chair) \*\* Karen Duggan **Ronald Shnier \*** 

### **Disclosure** Committee

Made up of three Directors, which would normally be the Chairman (Ronald Shnier), a Non-Executive Director and the Executive Director (Karen Duggan)

# Share Registry

**Boardroom Pty Limited** GPO Box 3993 Sydney, NSW 2000 Tel: +61 2 9290 9600 Fax: +61 2 9279 0664 Email: enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.au

### Auditor's independence declaration

UHY Haines Norton continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001 .

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 14.

#### Officers of the Company who are former audit partners of UHY Haines Norton

There are no officers of the Company who are former audit partners of UHY Haines Norton.

### **Corporate Governance**

Vectus Biosystems Limited's Corporate Governance Statement and ASX Appendix 4G are released to ASX on the same day the Annual Report is released.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement, and Corporate Governance Compliance Manual, can both be found on the Company's website at: http://www.vectusbiosystems.com.au/investor-centre/corporate-governance.

#### Directors' interests

Ordinary	Options or
shares	rights over
	ordinary shares
2,575,039	-
3,278,500	-
105,200	-
100,000	-
21,500	-
	shares 2,575,039 3,278,500 105,200 100,000

# **Remuneration Report (Audited)**

### Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The key management personnel of the Company comprises the Directors only as follows:

Maurie Stang Karen Duggan Peter Bush Ronald Shnier Susan Pond

### Remuneration policies

Details of Vectus' remuneration policies and practices, together with details of Directors' and Executives' Remuneration, are as follows: (a) Overview of remuneration structure:

The objective of the Company's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. Processes have been established to ensure that the levels of compensation and remuneration are sufficient and reasonable, and explicitly linked to the achievement of personal and corporate objectives. The short and long-term incentive plans are specifically aligned to shareholder interests.

Vectus' Remuneration and Nomination Committee advises the Board on remuneration policies and practices generally, and makes specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for staff, including Directors and Senior Managers of the Company.

The Committee has access to the advice of independent remuneration consultants to ensure the remuneration and incentive schemes are consistent with its philosophy as well as current market practices.

### (b) Non-Executive Directors:

Payments were made during the year to Non-Executive Directors for their services. This is reviewed annually.

(c) Executives

The objective of Vectus' executive reward system is to ensure that remuneration for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered.

Executive pay structures include a base salary and superannuation. In addition, executives and senior managers can participate in the Employee Incentives Plan.

# Equity Holding Transactions

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in Vectus Biosystems Limited held directly, indirectly, or beneficially by each specified Director and specified executive including their personally-related entities, are as follows:

20	21	Number held 30 June 2020	Acquired during year	Sold during year	Number held 30 June 2021
М	aurie Stang	2,575,789	-	750	2,575,039
Ка	ren Duggan	3,278,500	-	-	3,278,500
Pe	eter Bush	104,550	650	-	105,200
Rc	onald Shnier	100,000	-	-	100,000
Su	isan Pond	21,500	-	-	21,500
		6,080,339	650	750	6,080,239
20	20	Number held 30 June 2019	Acquired during year	Sold during year	Number held 30 June 2020
	20 aurie Stang		•	•	
М		30 June 2019	•	•	30 June 2020
M Ka	aurie Stang	<b>30 June 2019</b> 2,575,789	during year	•	<b>30 June 2020</b> 2,575,789
M Ka Pe	aurie Stang Iren Duggan	<b>30 June 2019</b> 2,575,789 3,203,500	during year 75,000	•	<b>30 June 2020</b> 2,575,789 3,278,500
M Ka Pe Ro	aurie Stang Iren Duggan Iter Bush	<b>30 June 2019</b> 2,575,789 3,203,500 4,550	during year 75,000	•	<b>30 June 2020</b> 2,575,789 3,278,500 104,550
M Ka Pe Ro	aurie Stang Iren Duggan Iter Bush Inald Shnier	<b>30 June 2019</b> 2,575,789 3,203,500 4,550 100,000	during year 75,000	•	<b>30 June 2020</b> 2,575,789 3,278,500 104,550 100,000

Transactions with Directors and Director related entities

A number of specified directors, or their personally-related entities, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

A number of these entities transacted with the Company in the reporting period. The terms and conditions of those transactions were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to unrelated entities on an arms length basis.

Details of these transactions and outstanding balances are shown below:

	2021	2020
Regional Health Care Group Pty Ltd	\$	\$
Corporate and administration services	142,695	119,721
Current payables	6,793	-
Mr M Stang is Director and shareholder of Regional Healthcare Group	Pty Ltd.	

Aeris Environmental Ltd		
Accounting services	25,619	22,717
Current payables	28,181	10,664

Mr M Stang is Director and shareholder of Aeris Environmental Ltd. Mr P Bush is Alternate Director and shareholder of Aeris Environmental Ltd.

 Loan from M Stang, Non-Executive Deputy Chairman
 383,500

 Loan borrowing
 383,629

 Loan repaid
 (515,080)
 (1,383,629)

 Interest paid on loan
 75,235
 130,431

 Outstanding balance
 442,291
 957,371

Det	ails of dir
	Non-Exe Maurie S Peter Bu Ronald S Susan Po
	Total No Director
	Executiv Karen Di
	Total Exe
	Total There w
Det	ails of dir
	Non-Exe Maurie S Peter Bu Ronald S Susan Po
	Total No Director
	Executiv Karen Di
	Total Exe
	<b>Total</b> There we

rectors' and executive officers' remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Short-term		Equity base	ed benefits	Total	
	benefits					
	Salary and	Post				
	Directors'	employment	Shares	Options or		Performance
	fees	benefits		Rights		related
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-Executive Directors:						
Maurie Stang	50,228	4,772	-	-	55,000	0.0%
Peter Bush	41,096	3,904	-	-	45,000	0.0%
Ronald Shnier	41,096	3,904	-	-	45,000	0.0%
Susan Pond	41,096	3,904	-	-	45,000	0.0%
Total Non-Executive						
Directors	173,516	16,484	-	-	190,000	
Executive Directors:						
Karen Duggan	204,458	19,424		-	223,882	0.0%
Total Executive Directors	204,458	19,424	-	-	223,882	
Total	377,974	35,908	-	-	413,882	

vere no long term benefits paid to directors and executive officers during 2021 financial year

rectors' and executive officers' remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Short-term		Equity base	ed benefits	Total	
	benefits					
	Salary and	Post				
	Directors'	employment	Shares	Options or		Performance
	fees	benefits		Rights		related
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-Executive Directors:						
Maurie Stang	50,228	4,772	-	-	55,000	0.0%
Peter Bush	41,096	3,904	-	-	45,000	0.0%
Ronald Shnier	41,096	3,904	-	-	45,000	0.0%
Susan Pond	41,096	3,904	-	-	45,000	0.0%
Total Non-Executive						
Directors	173,516	16,484	-	-	190,000	
Executive Directors:						
Karen Duggan	196,454	18,663		14,719	229,837	0.0%
Total Executive Directors	196,454	18,663	-	14,719	229,837	
Total	369,970	35,147	-	14,719	419,836	

vere no long term benefits paid to directors and executive officers during 2020 financial year

## Employment contracts

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO):

The following sets out the key terms of the employment agreement for the Executive Director and CEO, Dr Karen Duggan.

Contract term:	Continuous employment until notice is given by either party
Fixed remuneration:	\$ 223,882 per year
	This is reviewed annually.
Notice period:	To terminate the employment, Dr Duggan is required to provide Vectus with 3 months written
	notice. Vectus must provide 3 months written notice.
Resignation or	On resignation, unless the Board determines otherwise:
termination:	All unvested short term or long term benefits are forfeited.
	All vested but unexercised benefits are forfeited after 90 days following
	cessation of employment.
Statutory entitlements:	Annual leave applies in all cases of separation.
	Long Service applies unless service is under 10 years and she is dismissed for misconduct.
Termination for serious	Vectus may immediately terminate employment at any time in case of serious misconduct, and
misconduct:	Dr Duggan will only be entitled to payment of fixed remuneration until termination date. Such
	termination will result in all unvested benefits being forfeited. Treatment of any vested but
	unexercised benefits will be at the discretion of the Board.
Restraint of Trade:	
	For a period of 6 months or, if that period is unenforceable, 3 months after termination of employment,
	Dr Duggan must not in the area of Australia or, if that area is unenforceable, New South Wales:
	(i) solicit, canvass, approach or accept any approach from any person who was at any time during
	her last 12 months with the Company a client of the Company in that part or parts of the business carried
	on by the Company in which she was employed with a view to obtaining the custom of that person in a
	business that is the same or similar to the business conducted by the Company; or
	(ii) interfere with the relationship between the Company and its customers, employees or
	suppliers; or
	(iii) induce or assist in the inducement of any employee of the Company to leave their
	employment.

There are no other contracts to which a Director is a party or under which a Director is entitled to a benefit other than as disclosed above and in the financial statements.

#### $\Box$ Link between remuneration and performance and statutory performance indicators

The table below shows measures of the group's financial performance over the last five years as required by the *Corporations Act 2001*. However, these are not necessarily consistent with the measures used in determining the variable amounts of remuneration to be awarded to KMPs. As a consequence, there may not always be a direct correlation between the statutory key performance measures and the variable remuneration awarded.

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loss for the year	(4,282,569)	(2,996,071)	(1,596,280)	(2,587,296)	(3,794,254)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(15.20)	(12.73)	(6.83)	(11.07)	(16.24)
Dividend payments	-	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) / increase in share price (%)	87.5%	111.8%	-60.0%	-39.3%	2.9%
Total KMP remuneration as percentage of	-10%	-14%	-33%	-26%	-16%
loss for the year (%)					

Company is also in discussions with management and remuneration consultants to structure and align KMP remuneration to strategic business objectives with an aim of creation of shareholder wealth.

### Performance rights or options

Following rights or options for issue of shares issued to key management personnel were not vested or expired as at the end of financial year:

	Number of o	ptions / rights
	2021	2020
Performance rights to Peter Bush, Non-Executive Director	-	-
Deferred Share Awards to Karen Duggan, Chief Executive Officer	-	-

Following shares were issued to key management personnel as the result of the exercise of options or rights:

	Number of shares	
	2021	2020
Peter Bush, Non-Executive Director	-	100,000
Karen Duggan, Chief Executive Officer	-	75,000

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors; pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of *Corporations Act 2001* on behalf of the directors.

Maurie Stang Non-Executive Deputy Chairman

Date: 31 August 2021



Level 11 | 1 York Street | Sydney | NSW | 2000 GPO Box 4137 | Sydney | NSW | 2001 t: +61 2 9256 6600 | f: +61 2 9256 6611 sydney@uhyhnsyd.com.au www.uhyhnsydney.com.au

# Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

# To the Directors of Vectus Biosystems Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Vectus Biosystems Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Vectus Biosystems Limited and the entity it controlled during the financial year.

M Auch J. off

UHY Hains Norton

Mark Nicholaeff Partner Sydney 31 August 2021

UHY Haines Norton Chartered Accountants

An association of independent firms in Australia and New Zealand and a member of UHY International, a network of independent accounting and consulting firms.

UHY Haines Norton—ABN 85 140 758 156 NSWBN 98 133 826 Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. 14



# AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	e 2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue and other income	3	81,590	51,186
Administration and corporate expenses		(899,729)	(627,588)
Finance costs	4	(1,074,269)	(716,335)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(17,416)	(19,516)
Employee benefits expense and directors' remuner		(1,161,175)	(1,034,491)
Occupancy expenses		(11,318)	(302,517)
Research & development	4	(1,715,318)	(713,001)
Travel expenses		(14)	(17,438)
)) .			
Loss before income tax benefit from continuing op	perations	(4,797,649)	(3,379,700)
$\overline{\mathbb{A}}$			
Income tax benefit	5	515,080	383,629
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(4,282,569)	(2,996,071)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR YEAR, NET OF T	ΓΑΧ	(4,282,569)	(2,996,071)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of Vectus Biosystems Limited		(4,282,569)	(2,996,071)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable	e to:		
Owners of Vectus Biosystems Limited		(4,282,569)	(2,996,071)
Loss per share	25		
Basic loss per share (cents per share) from continui	ng operations	(15.20)	(12.73)
		<i></i>	<i>i</i>
Diluted loss per share (cents per share) from contin	uing operations	(15.20)	(12.73)

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

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 30 June 2021

$\geq$		Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
			Ş	Ş
	CURRENT ASSETS			
	Cash and cash equivalents	6	5,778,124	2,685,283
	Financial Assets		-	30,964
	Other current assets	7	191,099	203,249
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,969,223	2,919,497
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
	Property, plant and equipment	8	73,353	78,713
	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		73,353	78,713
	TOTAL ASSETS		6,042,576	2,998,210
	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Trade and other payables	9	350,199	621,403
	Other current liabilities	10A	457,443	475,387
	Borrowings	12A	442,291	-
	Provisions	11A	405,519	350,390
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,655,452	1,447,180
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	110	1 ( 1 )	240
	Provisions	11B 12B	1,642	340
	Borrowings	12B 10B	7,191,131	7,160,123
	Other non-current liabilities TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	108	16,953 7,209,726	35,180 7,195,643
	IOTAL NON-CORRENT LIABILITIES		7,209,720	7,195,045
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,865,178	8,642,823
			0,000,170	0,042,023
	NET LIABILITIES		(2,822,602)	(5,644,613)
				() / /
	EQUITY			
	Issued Capital	13	24,834,995	17,861,819
	Convertible Notes - Equity		1,013,122	1,065,808
	Reserves	24	454,772	270,682
	Retained Earnings/Accumulated Losses	14	(29,125,491)	(24,842,922)
	TOTAL DEFICIT		(2,822,602)	(5,644,613)

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
R&D tax offset rebate received		542,838	383,629
Receipt from customers		173	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,723,529)	(3,254,628)
Interest received		221	1,186
Interest paid		(75,235)	(131,734)
Net cash used in operating activities	22(b)	(3,255,532)	(3,001,547)
Cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Lease payments		(23,216)	(6,213)
Loan borrowings		-	383,500
Issue of shares		7,000,000	,
Cost of Issue of shares		(113,331)	
Convertible Notes Issue		-	6,969,036
Cost of Convertible Notes Issue		-	(319,036)
Repayment of loans		(515,080)	(1,383,629)
Net cash provided by financing activities	22(c)	6,348,373	5,643,658
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,092,841	2,642,111
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,685,283	43,172
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	22(a)	5,778,124	2,685,283

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Equity	Retained Earnings	Reserves	Total attributable to equity holders of the entity
D					
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019		17,600,420	(21,846,851)	516,610	(3,729,821)
<b>Comprehensive Income</b> Loss for the year		_	(2,996,071)	_	(2,996,071)
Total comprehensive loss for the year			(2,996,071)	-	(2,996,071)
Convertible Notes - Equity	12	1,065,808	-	-	1,065,808
Transactions with owners					
Shares issued during the year	13	314,085	-	-	314,085
Share issue costs		(52,686)	-	-	(52,686)
Movements in share-based payment reserve		-	-	(245,928)	(245,928)
Balance at 30 June 2020		18,927,627	(24,842,922)	270,682	(5,644,613)
Balance at 1 July 2020 Comprehensive Income		18,927,627	(24,842,922)	270,682	(5,644,613)
Loss for the year		-	(4,282,569)	-	(4,282,569)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(4,282,569)	-	(4,282,569)
Convertible Notes - Equity	12	(52,686)	-	-	(52,686)
Transactions with owners					
Shares issued during the year	13	7,200,520	-	-	7,200,520
Share issue costs	13	(227,344)	-	-	(227,344)
Movements in share-based payment reserve		-	-	184,090	184,090
Balance at 30 June 2021		25,848,117	(29,125,491)	454,772	(2,822,602)

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Corporate information**

The financial report of Vectus Biosystems Limited (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2021 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 31 August 2021.

Vectus Biosystems Limited (the parent) is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX code: VBS).

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

#### **Basis of Preparation**

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Account Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

### Going Concern

The Group has incurred an operating loss of \$4,282,569 for the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: \$2,996,071) and net equity deficit has moved from \$5,644,613 as at 30 June 2020 to \$2,822,602 as at 30 June 2021. The operating cash burn rate for the year ended 30 June 2021 was \$3,255,532 (2020: \$3,001,547). The cash balance as at 30 June 2021 was \$5,778,124. The debt on the convertible notes are not due to be repaid in the next 12 months.

The Directors are of the opinion that the Group will have adequate resources to continue to be able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Financial Report.

#### Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

### Statement of compliance

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Any significant impact on the accounting policies of the consolidated entity from the adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations are disclosed below. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The consolidated entity has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2020. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the consolidated entity's financial statements.

## Accounting Policies

### (a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Vectus Biosystems Limited) and the subsidiary (including any structured entities). Subsidiary is the entity the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 18.

The assets, liabilities and results of the subsidiary are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of the subsidiary has been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests". The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidations at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

### (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carry amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a prime cost method over the assets useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Depreciation is recognised in the profit and loss. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant & Equipment	20% - 40%
Fixtures & Fittings	10% - 20%
Office Equipment	20% - 50%

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from the assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discontinued to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

### (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (d) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

#### (e) Trade Receivables and Other Receivables

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

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

#### f) Trade Creditors and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

#### (g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included with other receivables in the statement of financial position.

Cash Flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities are recoverable, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from or payments to suppliers.

#### (h) Employee Benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities 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

The liability for long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is 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, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Share-based payment

The fair value of options or share-based payments granted under the Employee Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefit expenses with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options or shares.

At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options or shares that are expected to vest or become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate. The impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, is recognised in the income statement with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

#### i) Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

#### ) Right-to-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

### (k) Financial Instruments

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on the purpose of the acquisition and subsequent reclassification to other categories is restricted.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are either: i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit; or ii) designated as such upon initial recognition, where they are managed on a fair value basis or to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch. Except for effective hedging instruments, derivatives are also categorised as fair value through profit or loss. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities, that are either designated as availablefor-sale or not classified as any other category. After initial recognition, fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve in equity. Cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the available-for-sale reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

#### Debt and Equity Instruments

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement.

#### Interest

Interest is classified as an expense consistent with the balance sheet classification of the related debt or equity instruments.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Group classifies its financial liabilities as measured at amortised cost. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments in economic hedges of currency or interest rate risk.

#### These financial liabilities include the following items:

Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Impairment**

A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or move events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if not impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Group recognised the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### ) Issued Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

### (m) Convertible Notes

Convertible notes are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible notes, the fair value of the liability component is determined using an equivalent market rate. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible notes based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

Based on the above, classification of Convertible Notes value is in accordance with AASB 9 as per note 12.

### ) Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

### (o) Intangible Assets

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

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (o) Intangible Assets (continued)

## **Research and development**

Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the consolidated entity is able to use or sell the asset; the consolidated entity has sufficient resources; and intent to complete the development and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

#### Patents and trademarks

Patents are in relation to research and are not capitalised, the costs associated with patents have been included as an expense.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a 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 period.

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs it is compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current

Where the Group retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

### Basic earnings per share

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

#### Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

#### Employee benefits provision

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

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Share-based payment transactions

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 using the Black & Scholes model, with the applicable assumptions. 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 expenses and equity.

S         S         S           Soles revenue         180         -           EMMG grant         31,89         -           Finance revenue         221         1.186           ATO cash flow boost         2000         81,590         51,186           ATO cash flow boost         2021         2020         5           Loss from Ordinary Activities         2021         2020         5           Loss from ordinary activities before income tax includes the following items of expense:         5         5           Depreciation and amotisation expense         0         9         5           Depreciation of property, plant and equipment         17,416         19,516         19,516           Employment banefits and directors' remuneration         80,587         59,681         Share based payment expense         2,128         5,888           Transfers from employee entitlements provisions         1,015,890         886,092         56,430         52,584           Share based payment expense         2,128         5,888         7         59,681         Share based payment expense         5,6430         52,584           Share based payment expense         2,128         5,883         1,61,725         10,94,441           Finance Costs         7,82			2021	2020
Sales revenue         180         -           EMDG grant         31,189         -           Finance revenue         221         1,186           ATO cash flow boost         50,000         50,000           ATO cash flow boost         2021         2020           Loss from Ordinary Activities         2021         2020           Loss from ordinary activities before income tax includes the following items of expense:         5         5           Depreciation and amortisation expense         0         1,015,890         886,092           Depreciation and amortisation expense         1,015,890         886,092         30,067         69,681           Share based payment expense         5,440         20,246         0.0467         69,681           Share based payment expense         5,440         20,246         0.0467         69,681           Share based payment expense         5,430         5,5.888         1,161,175         1,034,491           Finance Costs         7,785         30,986         1,03,431         0,15,195         23,998           Interest on Directors'loan         78,705         130,431         0,175,318         713,001           State for expenses         1,219,825         309,618         71,55,318         713,001	2	Other Income	Ş	\$
EMG grant       31,189       -         Finance revenue       221       1,186         ATO cash flow boost       50,000       \$0,000         A. Loss from Ordinary Activities       2021       2020         Loss from ordinary activities before income tax includes the following items of expense:       2       2         Expenses       2       2       1         Depreciation and amortisation expense       17,416       19,516         Employment benefits and directors' remuneration       8       86,092         Superannuation and statutory oncosts       80,687       69,681         Share based payment expense       5,440       20,228         Other employee expenses       5,640       22,284         Transfers from employee entitlements provisions       7,185       23,998         Interest on Directors' loan       78,705       10,04,491         Other finance costs       7,185       23,998         Patent costs       1,219,825       309,618         Patent costs	э.		180	-
Finance revenue2211.186ATO cash flow boost50,00050,0004. Loss from Ordinary Activities20212020Loss from ordinary activities before income tax includes the following items of expense:20212020Depreciation and amortisation expense55Depreciation and amortisation expense17,41619,516Depreciation and amortisation expense17,41619,516Depreciation and directors' remuneration886,002Base salary and fees1,015,89086,602Superannuation and statutory oncosts80,68766,681Share based payment expense5,44020,246Other employee expenses2,2285,888Transfers from employee expenses51,36034,491Finance Costs988,379561,906Interest on Directors' loan78,70513,491Other finance costs7,18532,994Research and Development expense1,219,825309,618Pater toxis1,219,825309,618Pater toxis403,2381,715,318Calincome tax403,249(1,439,295)Income tax1,024,269716,335Research and Development expense1,219,825309,618Pater toxis459,493403,343Other finance costs459,493403,343Jonome tax404,20598,910Other parmanet differences1,240,295(1,013,910)The prima fact income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)I				-
ATO cash flow boost         50,000         50,000           4. Loss from Ordinary Activities         2021         2020           5. Loss from ordinary activities before income tax includes the following items of expense:         5         5           Depreciation and amortisation expense         5         5           Depreciation of property, plant and equipment         17,416         19,516           Employment banefits and directors' remuneration         80,687         69,681           Share based payment expense         5,440         20,214           Other employee expenses         2,728         5,888           Transfers from employee entitlements provisions         56,430         52,584           Detercounce costs         2,728         5,888           Borrowing cost - convertible notes         988,379         561,006           Interest on Directors' loan         7,785         130,481           Dureter finance costs         1,219,825         309,618           Patent costs         405,493         403,338           1,715,318         713,001         51,306           S. Income Tax         405,493         403,338           1,715,318         713,001         50,603           S. Income Tax         405,493         403,323 <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1.186</td></t<>		-		1.186
81,590       51,186         20. Loss from Ordinary Activities       2021       2020         Loss from ordinary activities before income tax includes the following items of expense:       5       5         Depreciation and amortisation expense       17,416       19,516         Depreciation of property, plant and equipment       17,416       19,516         Base salary and fees       1,015,890       886,092         Superannuation and statutory oncosts       80,687       69,681         Share base payment expense       2,728       5,588         Transfers from employee expenses       2,728       5,588         Transfers from employee entitlements provisions       7,8705       130,431         Finance Costs       988,379       561,906         Borrowing cost - convertible notes       988,379       561,906         Interest on Directors' loan       78,705       130,431         Other finance costs       7,185       23,998         1,074,269       716,335       30,618         Patent costs       1,219,825       309,618         Patent costs       1,219,825       309,618         S. Income Tax       (a) Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows:       (a) (1,439,295)		ATO cash flow boost		
S     S       Expenses       Depreciation of property, plant and equipment     17,415     19,516       Employment benefits and directors' remuneration     886,092       Superannuation and statutory oncosts     80,687     69,681       Share based payment expense     5,440     20,246       Other employee expenses     2,728     5,888       Transfers from employee entitlements provisions     56,430     52,584       Interest on Directors' loan     78,705     130,431       Other employee expense     1,219,825     309,618       Other remployee expense     1,219,825     309,618       Research and Development expense     1,219,825     309,618       Patent costs     1,715,318     713,001       S. Income Tax     (a) Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows:     (a) 1,715,318     713,001       Loss for wayer before income tax benefit     (4,797,649)     (3,379,700)       Income tax benefit calculated at 30%     (1,439,295)     (1,013,910)       Temporary differences     15,080     383,622       Non assessable Cash Flow Boost     15,080     383,622       Non assessable Cash Flow Boost     15,080     383,622       Non assessable Cash Flow Boost     15,080     383,622       <			•	
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax includes the following items of expense:          Expenses         Depreciation and amortisation expense         Depreciation of property, plant and equipment       17,416       19,516         17,416       19,516       17,416       19,516         Employment benefits and directors' remuneration       886,092       50,867       69,681         Share base payment expense       5,440       20,246       014       015,890       886,092         Share base payment expense       2,728       5,888       74,00       20,246         Other employee expenses       2,728       5,888       56,430       52,384         Transfers from employee entitlements provisions       56,430       52,384       1,161,175       1,034,491         Plance Costs       988,379       561,906       10,74,269       71,6335         Research and Directors' loan       78,705       130,431       1,71,513       1,30,01         Share base for convertible notes       1,219,825       309,618       1,074,269       71,6335         Research and Development expense       1,219,825       309,618       1,715,318       71,30,01         S       Income tax       Statements a follows:       1,715,318       71,30,01         Loss for year before inco	4.	Loss from Ordinary Activities	2021	2020
Expenses         Depreciation and amortisation expense         Depreciation of property, plant and equipment       17,416       19,516         Employment benefits and directors' remuneration         Base salary and fees       1,015,890       886,092         Superannuation and statutory oncosts       80,687       69,681         Share based payment expense       5,440       20,246         Other employee expenses       2,728       5,888         Transfers from employee entitlements provisions       56,430       52,584         Interest on Directors' loan       78,705       130,481         Other employee       1,219,825       309,618         Patent costs       1,219,825       309,618         Research and Development expense       1,219,825       309,618         Patent costs       1,219,825       309,618         Patent costs       1,715,318       713,001         S. Income Tax       (a) Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit       (4,797,649)       (3,379,700)         Income tax benefit calculated at 30%       (1,439,295)       (1,013,910)       Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised       1,424,295       998,910         Other permanent differences       15,000       15,000       15,000 <td>))</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>\$</td>	))		\$	\$
Depreciation and amortisation expense       17,416       19,516         Depreciation of property, plant and equipment       17,416       19,516         Employment benefits and directors' remuneration       80,687       69,681         Superannuation and statutory oncosts       80,687       69,681         Share based payment expense       5,440       20,246         Other employee expenses       2,728       5,888         Transfers from employee entitlements provisions       56,430       52,254         Borrowing cost - convertible notes       988,379       561,906         Interest on Directors' loan       78,705       130,431         Other finance costs       7,185       23,998         Research & Development expense       1,219,825       309,618         Patent costs       495,493       403,383         1,715,318       713,001       713,001         5.       Income Tax       (4) Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows:       1,424,295       98,910         Income tax benefit calculated at 30%       (1,439,295)       (1,013,910)       1,013,910)       1,014,42,295       98,910         Other permanent differences       15,000       15,000       383,629       15,000       383				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment17,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,51617,41619,5161015,890886,092Superannuation and statutory oncosts80,68769,6815,44020,2462,7280,44720,2460,44720,2461,161,1751,034,49117,1751,034,49117,16523,9981,161,1751,034,49117,18523,9981,074,269716,335Research & Development expenseResearch & Development expense1,219,82510,074,269716,335Research and Development expenseResearch and Development expense1,219,82510,00115,318713,001713,0015.Income Tax(a) Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit acculated at 30%(1,439,295)1,103,910Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,29510,00115,00015,00015,080383,629(b) Adjusted franking accunt balance515,08015,080383,629(c) Adjusted franking accunt balance1	Exp	enses		
17,41619,516Indicators' remunerationBase salary and fees1,015,890886,092Superannuation and statutory oncosts80,68769,681Share base dayment expense5,44020,246Other employee expenses2,7285,888Transfers from employee entitlements provisions56,43052,584Interest on Directors' loan78,705130,431Other finance costs988,379561,906Interest on Directors' loan7,18523,998Interest on Directors' loan7,18523,998Other finance costs1,074,269716,335Research and Development expense1,219,825309,618Patent costs1,715,318713,001S. Income Tax(a) Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit on the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences15,00015,000Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,000383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax benefit510,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax	Dep	preciation and amortisation expense		
Employment benefits and directors' renunerationBase salary and fees1,015,890886,092Superannuation and statutory oncosts80,68769,681Share based payment expense5,44020,246Other employee expenses2,7285,888Transfers from employee entitlements provisions56,43052,584Interest convertible notes988,379561,906Interest on Directors' loan78,705130,431Other finance costs7,18523,9981,074,26971,633523,9981,074,26971,6335309,618Patent costs495,493403,3831,715,318713,0013,0015.Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows:(4,797,649)Loss for year before income tax benefit(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1424,295998,910Other permanent differences15,00015,000Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,000383,629(b) Adjusted franking account balance515,080383,629		Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	17,416	19,516
Base salary and fees         1,015,890         886,092           Superannuation and statutory oncosts         80,687         69,681           Share based payment expense         5,440         20,246           Other employee expenses         2,728         5,888           Transfers from employee entitlements provisions         56,430         52,584           I,161,175         1,034,491         1,161,175         1,034,491           Finance Costs         888,379         561,906         1,161,175         1,304,431           Other finance costs         7,8705         130,431         Other finance costs         7,185         23,998           Research & Development expense         1,219,825         309,618         945,493         403,333           Patent costs         495,493         403,333         1,715,318         713,001           S.         Income Tax         (a)         Income tax expense         (4,797,649)         (3,379,700)           Income tax benefit con pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows:         (a)         (a)         (a)         (1,439,295)         (1,013,910)           Income tax benefit calculated at 30%         (1,439,295)         (1,013,910)         (a)         (a)         (b)         383,629		-	17,416	19,516
Superannuation and statutory oncosts         80,687         69,681           Share based payment expense         5,440         20,246           Other employee expenses         2,728         5,843           Transfers from employee entitlements provisions         56,430         52,584           Interest room employee entitlements provisions         56,430         52,584           Borrowing cost - convertible notes         988,379         561,906           Interest on Directors' loan         7,185         22,998           Other finance costs         7,185         23,998           Research and Development expense         7,163,335         716,335           Research and Development expense         1,219,825         309,618           Patent costs         495,493         403,383           1,715,318         713,001           5.         Income tax expense         (4,797,649)         (3,379,700)           Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit income tax benefit         (4,797,649)         (3,379,700)           Income tax benefit calculated at 30%         (1,439,295)         (1,013,910)         Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised         1,424,295         998,910           Other permanent differences         15,000         15,000         3	Em	ployment benefits and directors' remuneration		
Share based payment expense         5,440         20,246           Other employee expenses         2,728         5,888           Transfers from employee entitlements provisions         26,430         55,2584           Interest on Directors' loan         988,379         561,300           Other finance costs         988,379         561,906           Interest on Directors' loan         7,185         23,998           Other finance costs         1,074,269         716,335           Research & Development expense         1,219,825         309,618           Patent costs         495,493         403,383           1,715,318         713,001         5.           Income Tax         (a)         Income tax expense         (4,797,649)         (3,379,700)           Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows:         (1,439,295)         (1,013,910)           Income tax benefit calculated at 30%         (1,439,295)         (1,013,910)           Temporary differences         15,000         15,000           Non assessable Cash Flow Boost         15,000         383,629           Income tax benefit         515,080         383,629           Income tax benefit         515,080         383,629			1,015,890	886,092
Other employee expenses         2,728         5,888           Transfers from employee entitlements provisions         56,430         52,584           1,161,175         1,034,491           Finance Costs         8000000000000000000000000000000000000		Superannuation and statutory oncosts	80,687	69,681
Transfers from employee entitlements provisions56,43052,584Interest on Directors'1,034,491Finance Costs988,379Borrowing cost - convertible notes988,379Interest on Directors' loan78,70510ther finance costs7,18523,9981,074,269716,3351,074,269Research & Development expense1,219,825Research and Development expense995,493Patent costs495,493403,3831,715,318713,0015.Income tax495,493403,3831,715,318713,0015.Income tax expense(4,797,649)Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefitIncome tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)Other permanent differences Non assesable Cash Flow Boost R&D tax offset rebate received15,00015,00015,00015,000383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,62910Other permanent differences515,080Non assesable Cash Flow Boost R&D tax offset rebate received515,08015,000383,629Income tax benefit515,08010ther permanent balance1		Share based payment expense	5,440	20,246
I,161,1751,034,491Finance CostsBorrowing cost - convertible notes988,379561,906Interest on Directors' Ioan78,705130,431Other finance costs7,18523,9981,074,269716,335Research & Development expenseResearch and Development expense1,219,825309,618Patent costs495,493403,3831,715,318713,0015. Income Tax(a) Income tax expenseThe prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost R&D tax offset rebate received15,00015,000Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629		Other employee expenses	2,728	5,888
Finance CostsBorrowing cost - convertible notes988,379561,906Interest on Directors' loan78,705130,431Other finance costs7,18523,9981,074,269716,335Research & Development expenseResearch and Development expense1,219,825309,618Patent costs495,493403,3831,715,318713,0015.Income Tax1(a)Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost R&D tax offset rebate received15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629		Transfers from employee entitlements provisions	56,430	52,584
Borrowing cost - convertible notes988,379561,906Interest on Directors' loan78,705130,431Other finance costs716,335Research & Development expense1,219,825309,618Patent costs495,493403,3831,715,318713,0015. Income Tax11(a) Income tax expense(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,424,295)998,910(1,013,910)Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost R&D tax offset rebate received15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,6291,000Income tax benefit515,080383,629			1,161,175	1,034,491
Interest on Directors' Ioan78,705130,431Other finance costs7,18523,9981,074,269716,335Research & Development expenseResearch and Development expense1,219,825309,618Patent costs495,493403,3831,715,318713,0015. Income Tax(a) Income tax expense1(a) Income tax expense(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences15,00015,000Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629	Fin			
Other finance costs7,18523,9981,074,269716,335Research & Development expenseResearch and Development expense1,219,825309,618Patent costs495,493403,3831,715,318713,0015.Income Tax1(a)Income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost R&D tax offset rebate received15,00015,00010,00015,000383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,629383,62910,00015,080383,6293				
Image: Research & Development expenseResearch & Development expenseResearch and Development expensePatent costs1,219,825309,618Patent costs1,715,3181,715,318713,0015. Income Tax(a) Income tax expenseThe prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognisedNon assessable Cash Flow BoostNon assessable Cash Flow Boost15,08015,08015,080383,629Income tax benefit(b) Adjusted franking account balance			·	
Research & Development expense       1,219,825       309,618         Patent costs       495,493       403,383         1,715,318       713,001         5. Income Tax       (a) Income tax expense       (a) Income tax expense         The prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows:       (a) (4,797,649)       (3,379,700)         Income tax benefit calculated at 30%       (1,439,295)       (1,013,910)         Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised       1,424,295       998,910         Other permanent differences       15,000       15,000         Non assessable Cash Flow Boost       15,000       15,000         R&D tax offset rebate received       515,080       383,629         Income tax benefit       515,080       383,629		Other finance costs		
Research and Development expense1,219,825309,618Patent costs495,493403,3831,715,318713,0015.Income Tax(a)Income tax expenseThe prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefitIncome tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,424,295)998,910Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,00015,000Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,000383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629	))	-	1,074,269	716,335
Patent costs495,493403,3831,715,318713,0015. Income Tax(a) Income tax expenseThe prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629	Res	earch & Development expense		
1,715,318       713,001         5. Income Tax       Income tax expense         The prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit       (4,797,649)       (3,379,700)         Income tax benefit calculated at 30%       (1,439,295)       (1,013,910)         Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised       1,424,295       998,910         Other permanent differences       15,000       15,000         Non assessable Cash Flow Boost       15,000       15,000         R&D tax offset rebate received       515,080       383,629         Income tax benefit       -       -		Research and Development expense	1,219,825	309,618
5. Income Tax         (a) Income tax expense         The prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit         Income tax benefit calculated at 30%       (4,797,649)         Income tax benefit calculated at 30%       (1,439,295)         Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised       1,424,295         Other permanent differences       98,910         Non assessable Cash Flow Boost       15,000         R&D tax offset rebate received       515,080         Income tax benefit       383,629         Income tax benefit       -		Patent costs	495,493	403,383
(a) Income tax expenseThe prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629Income tax benefit			1,715,318	713,001
The prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629	)5.	Income Tax		
benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629(b) Adjusted franking account balance	(a)	Income tax expense		
benefit in the financial statements as follows: Loss for year before income tax benefit(4,797,649)(3,379,700)Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629(b) Adjusted franking account balance		The prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax		
Income tax benefit calculated at 30%(1,439,295)(1,013,910)Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differences15,00015,000Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629(b) Adjusted franking account balance				
Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised1,424,295998,910Other permanent differencesNon assessable Cash Flow Boost15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629(b) Adjusted franking account balance		Loss for year before income tax benefit	(4,797,649)	(3,379,700)
Other permanent differencesNon assessable Cash Flow Boost15,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080Income tax benefit515,0804djusted franking account balance-		Income tax benefit calculated at 30%	(1,439,295)	(1,013,910)
Non assessable Cash Flow Boost15,00015,000R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629(b) Adjusted franking account balance		Temporary differences and tax losses not recognised	1,424,295	998,910
R&D tax offset rebate received515,080383,629Income tax benefit515,080383,629(b) Adjusted franking account balance		Other permanent differences		
Income tax benefit 515,080 383,629 (b) Adjusted franking account balance		Non assessable Cash Flow Boost	15,000	15,000
(b) Adjusted franking account balance		R&D tax offset rebate received	515,080	383,629
		Income tax benefit	515,080	383,629
	(b)		-	-

## (b) Deferred tax balances not recognised

Calculated at 30% not brought to account as assets:		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Deferred tax assets relating to tax losses		
Revenue tax losses available for offset against future tax income	4,837,013	4,057,385
Net deferred tax asset not recognised in respect of tax losses	4,837,013	4,057,385
Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences		
Provision for employee entitlements	122,148	105,219
Accruals	109,750	9,000
Share Issue Costs	16,802	3,161
	248,700	117,380
Net deferred tax asset not recognised in respect of temporary differences	248,700	117,380

### Relevance of tax consolidation to the consolidated entity

Legislation to allow groups comprising a parent entity and its Australian resident wholly-owned entities, to elect to consolidate and be treated as a single entity for income tax purposes ('the tax consolidation system') was substantively enacted on 21 October 2002. The company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entity have been consolidated for tax purposes under this legislation.

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
6.	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on Hand	860	860
	Cash at Bank and Term Deposits	5,777,264	2,684,423
		5,778,124	2,685,283
7.	Other Current Assets		
	Prepayments	150,131	124,603
	Goods and Services Tax	40,968	78,647
		191,099	203,249
	The carrying amounts of the group's other current assets are a reasonable		

The carrying amounts of the group's other current assets are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
8. Property, Plant and Equipment	Ş	ę
Plant and Equipment	666,623	654,566
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(598,812)	(583,051)
	67,811	71,515
Furniture & Fittings	15,139	15,139
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(15,139)	(15,139)
		-
Office Equipment	62,991	62,991
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(57,449)	(55,793)
	5,542	7,198
	73,353	78,713

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below

	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fittings	Office Equipment	Total
Balance at 1 July 2020	71,515	-	7,198	78,713
Additions	12,056	-	-	12,056
Depreciation	(15,760)	-	(1,656)	(17,416)
Balance at 30 June 2021	67,811	-	5,542	73,353
Balance at 1 July 2019	29,965	-	5,164	35,129
Additions	57,785	-	5,315	63,100
Depreciation	(16,235)	-	(3,281)	(19,516)
Balance at 30 June 2020	71,515	-	7,198	78,713
			2021	2020
			\$	\$
Current Trade and Other Payables				
Trade creditors			328,272	606,201
PAYG withholding payable		_	21,927	15,202
		_	350,199	621,403
		=		

The carrying amount of the Group's current trade and other payables are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

		2021	2020
10	<ol> <li>Other current and non-current liabilities</li> </ol>	\$	\$
Α.	Other current liabilities		
	Accrued expenses	439,216	454,846
	Lease liability	18,227	20,541
		457,443	475,387
В.	Other non-current Liabilities		
	Lease liability	16,953	35,180
		16,953	35,180

The carrying amount of the Group's other current and non-current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

**C.** Particulars relating to lease liabilities The Group has entered into finance lease The Group has entered into finance lease contracts for fixed assets included in property, plant and equipment (note 8). The balance outstanding on finance lease is accounted as lease liability (current and non-current) in note 10A and 10B.

The financial statements shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Depreciation	6,438	1,677
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	2,675	370
Value of asset included in property, plant and equipment	55,106	61,544
Total cash flows for finance leases	23,216	6,213
Expense relating to short-term operating leases (included in occupancy expenses)	11,318	302,517

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
11.	Provisions		
Α	Current		
	Provision for Annual Leave	329,910	282,733
	Provision for Long Service Leave	75,609	67,657
		405,519	350,390
В	Non-Current		
	Provision for Long Service Leave	1,642	340
		1,642	340
	The carrying amount of the Group's provisions are a reasonable		
	approximation of their fair values.		
12.	Borrowings		
) A	Current borrowings		
	Loans from Directors	442,291	-
	Interest is payable at 8% per annum		
	Secured against R&D cash back from ATO and balance against Company's assets.		
		442,291	-
В	Non-current borrowings		
1	Loans from Directors	-	957,371
	Interest is payable at 8% per annum		
	Secured against R&D cash back from ATO and balance against Company's assets.		
	Convertible Notes (Notes below)	7,191,131	6,202,752
		7,191,131	7,160,123
	Convertible Notes		
	The Convertible Note capital raising announced on 17 September 2019 was completed foll	owing approvals at the Co	mpany's
	22 November2019 Annual General Meeting (AGM). Details are as follows:		-
	Notes: 14,000,000 Convertible Notes, each with a face value of \$0.50 each.		

Term: 36 months until Maturity Date.

**Interest**: 6% per annum capitalised and paid on Maturity Date (or investor can elect to convert any unpaid interest on their Notes at the end of each 12-month period into VBS shares at an issue price that is the higher of (i) \$0.50 and (ii) 10% below the relevant VWAP).

**Conversion**: Each Note will be redeemed for \$0.50 plus any unpaid interest on that Note. Each Note may be converted into one VBS ordinary share at \$0.50 per share. The investors have the right to convert their Notes at any time prior to, or on, the Maturity Date. No Note holders have yet converted their Notes into shares

Listing and security: The Convertible Notes will not be listed on ASX and are secured.

Valuation: In accordance with AASB 9, the convertible notes are presented in the balance sheet as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Face value of notes issued	7,000,000	7,000,000
Equity component	(1,013,122)	(1,065,808)
Cost of raising convertible notes (nett)	(346,033)	(228,158)
Interest	1,550,286	496,718
	7,191,131	6,202,752

### 13. Issued Capital

	2021 Number 2 of Shares	2020 Number of Shares	2021 \$	2020 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	31,655,394	23,654,816	24,834,995	17,861,819
	31,655,394	23,654,816	24,834,995	17,861,819

Movements in ordinary share capital of Vectus Biosystems Limited

viovements in ordinary share capital or vectus bios	ystems Emited			
	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021	2020
	of Shares	of Shares	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	23,654,816	23,379,996	17,861,819	17,600,420
Shares issued during the year				
Shares issued to KMP	-	175,000	-	260,975
Other share issues	8,000,578	99,820	7,200,520	53,110
	31,655,394	23,654,816	25,062,339	17,914,505
Fransaction costs relating to share issues	-	-	(227,344)	(52 <i>,</i> 686)
Balance at end of year	31,655,394	23,654,816	24,834,995	17,861,819
	Balance at beginning of the year Shares issued during the year Shares issued to KMP Other share issues Fransaction costs relating to share issues	of Shares         Balance at beginning of the year         Shares issued during the year         Shares issued to KMP         Other share issues         8,000,578         31,655,394         Fransaction costs relating to share issues	2021 Number of Shares2020 Number of SharesBalance at beginning of the year23,654,81623,379,996Shares issued during the year175,000Other share issues8,000,57899,82031,655,39423,654,816Transaction costs relating to share issues	2021 Number of Shares2020 Number of Shares2021 \$Balance at beginning of the year23,654,81623,379,99617,861,819Shares issued during the year-175,000-Other share issues8,000,57899,8207,200,52031,655,39423,654,81625,062,339-Fransaction costs relating to share issues(227,344)

For the purposes of these disclosures, the Group considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital and accumulated retained earnings. Neither the share based payments reserve nor the translation reserve is considered as capital.

### **Capital Risk Management**

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the entity.

Management are constantly adjusting the capital structure to take advantage of favourable costs of capital or high returns on assets. As the market is constantly changing, management may change the amount of dividends to be paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2019 Annual Report.

14. Equity - Accumulated losses	2021 \$	2020 \$
Accumulated loss at the beginning of the financial year	(24,842,922)	(21,846,851)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(4,282,569)	(2,996,071)
Accumulated loss at the end of the financial year	(29,125,491)	(24,842,922)

### 15. Related party disclosures

#### (a) Subsidiary

Vectus Biosystems Limited has a 100% interest in Accugen Pty Limited.

#### (b) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 16.

#### (c) Transactions with related parties

Details of transactions occurred with related parties are disclosed in Remuneration Report in the Directors' report.

#### 16. Key management personnel

#### (a) The Directors of Vectus Biosystems Limited during the year were:

Maurie Stang Karen Duggan Peter Bush Ronald Shnier Susan Pond

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b> خ
	Ļ	Ļ
Short-term employee benefits	377,974	369,970
Post-employment benefits	35,908	35,147
Share-based payments	-	14,719
	413,882	419,836

Futher, disclosures relating to the key management personnel are set out in remuneration report in the directors' report

a) Lease commitments - finance	2021	2020
Committed at the reporting date and recognised	\$	\$
as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	18,227	95,635
One to five years	16,953	35,180
	35,180	130,815
b) Lease commitments - operating		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised		
as liabilities, payable for the laboratory facility at North Ryde:		
Within one year	44,520	25,210
One to five years	-	-
	44,520	25,210
c) Operating Commitments		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised		
as liabilities, payable:		
Research and development expenses		
Within one year	3,313,073	606,540
One to five years	-	-

### (d) Capital expenditure commitments

There are no capital expenditure commitments at the end of the financial year.

### 18. Interest in subsidiary

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1.

3,313,073

606,540

		Ownership interest	
	Principal place of business/	2021	2020
Name	Country of Incorporation	%	%
A services Direction in a	Australia	100%	100%
Accugen Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%

### 19. Subsequent events

There have been no matters or circumstances, which have arisen since 30 June 2021 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

(a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2021, of the Group; or

(b) the results of those operations;

(c) the state of affairs, in the financial years subsequent to 30 June 2021, of the Group.

### 20. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by UHY Haines Norton, Chartered Accountants.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Audit Services - UHY Haines Norton		
Audit and review of financial statements	41,000	41,100
	41,000	41,100
I. Parent entity information	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax	(4,298,961)	(2,913,501)
Total comprehensive loss	(4,298,961)	(2,913,501)
Total current assets	7,271,752	4,234,716
Total assets	7,337,989	4,305,155
Total current liabilities	1,212,371	1,441,869
Total liabilities	8,864,387	8,637,172
Equity		
Issued capital (net of share issue cost)	25,848,117	18,927,627
Reserves	454,771	270,682
Retained earnings/accumulated losses	(27,829,286)	(23,530,325)
Total equity	(1,526,398)	(4,332,016)

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

The parent entity has not entered into guarantee agreement on behalf of its subsidiary.

### **Operating commitments and Contingent liabilities**

Operating commitments and contingent liabilities of the parent entity as at the reporting date are same as of the Group disclosed in note 17 and 27 respectively.

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

#### Capital Commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

### Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, with exception of the investment in subsidiary that is accounted for at cost.

		CTUS BIOSYSTEMS LI			
		ND CONTROLLED ENT			
		CONSOLIDATED FINAI		MENTS	
	For	the Year Ended 30 Ju	ne 2021		
22.	Notes to Cash Flow Statements				
(a)	Reconciliation of cash				
>	For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, c				
	instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.		•	wn in the statement o	of cash flows is
	reconciled in the related items in the statement of	Tinancial position as follow	5:		
				2021	2020
				\$	\$
	Cash at bank and on hand			5,778,124	2,685,283
			-	5,778,124	2,685,283
(h)	Reconciliation of operating loss after income tax	to net cash flows from one	ating activities		
)(~)					
				2021	2020
	Operating loss ofter income tay			\$ (4.282.560)	\$
	Operating loss after income tax			(4,282,569)	(2,996,071)
	Non cash/non-operating items included in profit	and loss			
	Depreciation and amortisation			17,416	19,516
	Convertible Notes interest			988,379	561,906
	Share based payments			189,940	32,156
2	Other adjustments			70,096	-
	Changes in assets and liabilities				
	(Increase) / Decrease in other assets			12,150	(87,443)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade creditors			(271,204)	(532,528)
	Increase in other creditors and accruals			(36,171)	(51,666)
	Increase in employee entitlement provision			56,430	52,584
	Net cash used in operating activities		-	(3,255,532)	(3,001,547)
	Changes in liabilities arising from financing activity	tios	=		
(0)			Loan	Convertible	
		Lease liability	Borrowings	notes	
	Balance at 1 July 2020	55,721	957,371	6,202,752	
	Interest	2,675	75,235	1,053,568	
	Payments / adjustments	(23,216)	(590,315)	(65,189)	
	Borrowings			-	
<u></u>	Balance at 30 June 2021	35,180	442,291	7,191,131	
	Balance at 1 July 2019	8,363	1,957,500	-	
	Interest	370	130,431	496,718	
	Payments / adjustments	(5,812)	(1,514,059)	-	
	Borrowings	52,800	383,500	5,706,034	
	Balance at 30 June 2020	55,721	957,371	6,202,752	
23.	Operating Segments				
	The consolidated group had no reportable segmer	its during the year.			
24	Reserves			2021	2020

	Lease liability	Loan	Convertible
		Borrowings	notes
Balance at 1 July 2020	55,721	957,371	6,202,752
Interest	2,675	75,235	1,053,568
Payments / adjustments	(23,216)	(590,315)	(65,189)
Borrowings			-
Balance at 30 June 2021	35,180	442,291	7,191,131
Balance at 1 July 2019	8,363	1,957,500	-
Interest	370	130,431	496,718
Payments / adjustments	(5,812)	(1,514,059)	-
Borrowings	52,800	383,500	5,706,034
Balance at 30 June 2020	55,721	957,371	6,202,752

## 23. Operating Segments

24. Reserves	<b>2021</b> \$	<b>2020</b> \$
Share based payments reserve		
Balance at beginning of financial year	270,682	516,610
Share based payments during the year allocated to:		
Employees and consultant	189,940	53,438
Directors	-	14,719
Utilised for share issue	(5,850)	(314,085)
Balance at end of financial year	454,772	270,682

### Particulars of options or rights granted over unissued shares

	2021	2020
Weighted average remaining contractual life	1.60 years	3.94 years
Range of exercise prices	\$0.00 to \$0.50	\$0.00
Options or rights on issue		
Employees and consultants	523,909	16,500
Key Management Personnel	-	-
	523,909	16,500
Options or rights granted during the year (Details noted below*)		
Employees and consultants	513,910	12,500
Key Management Personnel		-
	513,910	12,500
Shares issued as a result of exercise of options or rights		
Employees and consultants (at NIL exercise price)	6,501	4,000
Key Management Personnel (at NIL exercise price)	-	175,000
	6,501	179,000
		_::;;

### \*Details of options or rights granted during the year

	Granted to	Granted to
	Employees	Consultants
Number of options	13,910	500,000
Exercise price	-	0.50
Expiry date	28/04/2026	24/12/2022
Grant date	27/05/2021	27/07/2020

25. Loss per share	<b>2021</b> خ	<b>2020</b> ج
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(15.20)	(12.73)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(15.20)	(12.73)
Loss used to calculate basic loss per share Loss used to calculate diluted loss per share	(4,282,569) (4,282,569)	(2,996,071) (2,996,071)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate basic loss per share	28,171,438	23,533,025
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate diluted loss per share*	28,171,438	23,533,025

\*Weighted average number of shares including convertible note options and other options are not included because they were anti-dilutive.

### 26. Financial instruments disclosures

### (a) Capital:

The Group considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital and accumulated retained earnings.

In managing its capital, the Group's primary objective is to ensure its continued ability to provide a consistent return for its equity shareholders through a combination of capital growth and distributions. In order to achieve this objective, the Group seeks to maintain a sufficient funding base to enable the Group to meet its working capital and strategic investment needs. In making decisions to adjust its capital structure to achieve these aims, either through new share issues or debt, the Group considers not only its short-term position but also its long-term operational and strategic objectives.

### (b) Financial instrument risk exposure and management:

In common with all other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them.

Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements. There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, from which financial instrument risks arise, are:

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies and has the responsibility for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Group's finance function. The Board receives monthly reports through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The overall objective of the board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

### Credit risk:

Credit risk arises principally from the Group's cash and term deposits. It is the risk that the counterparty fails to discharge its obligation in respect of the instrument.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance sheet date is as follows :

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Bank deposits	5,777,264	2,684,423

### (ii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain cash balances (or agreed facilities) to meet expected requirements for a period of at least 45 days.

The Board receives cash flow projections on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances. At the balance sheet date, these projections indicated that the Group expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances.

### Maturity analysis of financial assets and liability based on management's expectations

The risk implied from the values shown in the table below, reflects a balanced view of cash inflows and outflows. Trade payables and other financial liabilities mainly originate from the financing of assets used in our ongoing operations such as property, plant, equipment and investments in working capital (e.g., trade receivables and inventories). These assets are considered in the Group's overall liquidity risk.

Maturity Analysis - 2021	Cash flows				Carrying
		< 1 year	1 - 3 years	Total	amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,778,124	5,778,124	-	5,778,124	5,778,124
TOTAL	5,778,124	5,778,124	-	5,778,124	5,778,124
Financial liabilities					
Trade Creditors	350,199	350,199	-	350,199	350,199
Accruals	439,216	439,216	-	439,216	439,216
Loans	477,674	477,674	-	477,674	442,291
Lease liabilities	38,698	38,698	-	38,698	35,180
Convertible notes	8,337,112	-	8,337,112	8,337,112	7,191,131
TOTAL	9,642,899	1,305,787	8,337,112	9,642,899	8,458,017
NET MATURITY	(3,864,775)	4,472,337	(8,337,112)	(3,864,775)	(2,679,893)
Maturity Analysis - 2020	Cash flows				Carrying
		< 1 year	1 - 3 years	Total	amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,685,283	2,685,283	-	2,685,283	2,685,283
TOTAL	2,685,283	2,685,283	-	2,685,283	2,685,283
Financial liabilities					
Trade Creditors	621,403	621,403	-	621,403	621,403
Accruals	454,846	454,846	-	454,846	454,846
Borrowings	8,305,743	-	8,305,743	8,305,743	7,160,123
TOTAL	9,381,992	1,076,249	8,305,743	9,381,992	8,236,372

(iii) Interest rate risk:

The Group's exposure to fluctuations in interest rates that are inherent in financial markets arise predominantly from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates.

The company's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for classes of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below :

2021	Weighted Average Rates	Floating rates	Fixed rates	Non-interest bearing	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.0%	5,778,124	-	-	5,778,124
Total		5,778,124	-	-	5,778,124
Financial liabilities					
Trade Creditors	0.0%	-	-	350,199	350,199
Other payables and accruals	0.0%	-	-	439,216	439,216
Lease liabilities	10.0%	-	38,697.75	-	38,698
Loans from Directors	8.0%	-	442,291	-	442,291
Convertible Notes	6.0%	-	7,191,131	-	7,191,131
TOTAL		-	7,672,119	789,415	8,461,535
Net financial assets (liabilities)		5,778,124	(7,672,119)	(789,415)	(2,683,411)
2020	Weighted	Floating	Fixed rates	Non-interest	Total
	Average Rates	rates		bearing	
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.0%	2,685,283	-	-	2,685,283
Total		2,685,283	-	-	2,685,283
Financial liabilities					
Trade Creditors	0.0%	-	-	621,403	621,403
Other payables and accruals	0.0%	-	-	454,846	454,846
Loans from Directors	8.0%	-	957,371	-	957,371
Convertible Notes	6.0%		6,202,752		6,202,752
TOTAL		-	7,160,123	1,076,249	8,236,372
Net financial assets (liabilities)		2,685,283	(7,160,123)	(1,076,249)	(5,551,089)

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposure in existence at the balance sheet date. The analysis assumes all other variables remain constant.

Sensitivity analysis

2021	Carrying amount \$	+0.5% interest Profit & Loss \$	
Cash at bank	5,778,124	28,891	(28,891)
Term deposits	-	-	-
		28,891	(28,891)
Tax charge of 30%		(8,667)	8,667
Post tax profit increase / (decrease)		20,223	(20,223)
2020	Carrying amount \$	+0.5% interest Profit & Loss \$	
Cash at bank	<b>ب</b> 2,685,283	ې 13,426	<b>,</b> (13,426)
Term deposits	-	-	-
		13,426	(13,426)
Tax charge of 30%		(4,028)	4,028
		(4,020)	4,020

### 27. Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities of the company or the Group other than commitments disclosed in note 17.

### VECTUS BIOSYSTEMS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

In the opinion of the Directors:

- 1 the attached financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 15 to 39 and remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- 2 the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- 3 the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- 4 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Maurie Stang Non-Executive Deputy Chairman

Sydney, 31 August 2021



Level 11 | 1 York Street | Sydney | NSW | 2000 GPO Box 4137 | Sydney | NSW | 2001 t: +61 2 9256 6600 | f: +61 2 9256 6611 sydney@uhyhnsyd.com.au www.uhyhnsydney.com.au

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Vectus Biosystems Limited

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Vectus Biosystems Limited (the Company) and its subsidiary (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2021, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then 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 auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. 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.

An association of independent firms in Australia and New Zealand and a member of UHY International, a network of independent accounting and consulting firms.

Passion beyond numbers

### **GOING CONCERN**

Why a key audit matter

How our audit addressed the risk

The Group has had a history of making losses. The net loss for 2021 was \$4.28 million (2020: \$3.00 million). The Group has a net asset deficiency as at 30 June 2021 of \$2.82 million (2020 : \$5.64 million). Therefore, there is a risk that the Group may not have the ability to continue as a going concern.

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had \$5.78 million (2020: \$2.69 million) of cash in the bank. The net cash outflow from operating activities in 2021 was \$3.26 million (2020: \$3.00 million).

A key audit matter is the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our audit procedures included, amongst others:

• Assessed the cash flow projections for 14 months from the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

 Assessed the significant forecast cash inflows and outflows including the expected impact of a planned capital raising for quantum and timing. We used our knowledge of the Group, its industry and current status of these initiatives to assess the level of the associated uncertainty.

• Evaluated the Group's going concern disclosures in the financial report by comparing them to our understanding of the matter, the events or conditions incorporated into the cash flow projection assessment, the Group's plans to address those events or conditions, and accounting standards requirements.

• Discussed with management the capital raising initiatives and whether they will be required, and the ability to slow down the monthly expenditures in the event of any difficulty with the capital raising.

### **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS**

Why a key audit matter

As disclosed in the financial report, the Group has expensed all research and development expenditure (FY21: \$1.72 million, FY20 \$0.71 million), in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Our audit focused on this area due to the amount of the research and development costs incurred, and the fact that there is judgment involved in assessing whether the requirements detailed in the accounting How our audit addressed the risk

Our audit procedures included, amongst others:

- Discussed with management regarding their accounting policies for expensing and capitalising the Group's research and development costs.
- Updated our understanding of management's process for assessing whether any research and

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

UHY Haines Norton—ABN 85 140 758 156 NSWBN 98 133 826



standards for expensing or capitalising these costs have been met.

The Group is currently performing a range of animal toxicology studies on its main compound. This research continues to progress over time with corresponding increases in the probability of future economic benefits flowing to the Company.

AASB 138: Intangible Assets prescribes that research and development expenditure on an asset or product be capitalised as an intangible asset when specific criteria (relating to commercial viability) are met.

Significant judgments relevant to the Group for capitalisation of research and development costs include determining if the development stage has been reached.

Management's conclusion is that no material element of the spending this year on research and development met the criteria for capitalisation on the basis that the Group was still in the research phase and had not started with human trials of the main compounds yet. development spend has met all of the AASB 138 recognition criteria.

Haines Norton Chartered Accountants

- Discussed with management the nature of R&D work being completed and their assessment of the areas of judgment, particularly the current stage of the research and development.
- We performed substantive procedures on expenses recognised.
- Considered other information obtained during the audit, including products being developed, nature of contracts with key suppliers and the stage of related sales prospects.

### **Other Information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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.

43

An association of independent firms in Australia and New Zealand and a member of UHY International, a network of independent accounting and consulting firms.

UHY Haines Norton—ABN 85 140 758 156 NSWBN 98 133 826 Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

### **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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
  error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
  override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting
  and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to
  events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a
  going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw
  attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such
  disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit
  evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions
  may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

44

An association of independent firms in Australia and New Zealand and a member of UHY International, a network of independent accounting and consulting firms.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### **Report on the Remuneration Report**

### **Opinion on the Remuneration Report**

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 9 - 13 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Vectus Biosystems Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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.

Mark Nicholaeff Partner **Place: Sydney** Date: 31 August 2021

1144 Hains Norton

**UHY Haines Norton Chartered Accountants** 

An association of independent firms in Australia and New Zealand and a member of UHY International, a network of independent accounting and consulting firms

UHY Haines Norton—ABN 85 140 758 156 NSWBN 98 133 826

45 Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Passion beyond numbers

Haines Norton Chartered Accountants

### Vectus Biosystems Limited

ABN 54 117 526 137

### Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Additional Information

Additional information required by the ASX Listing Rules, and not disclosed elsewhere in this Annual Report, is detailed below. This information was prepared based on Vectus Biosystems Limited's Share Registry information.

### **Security Holder Information**

### **Distribution of Shareholders**

Analysis of the fully paid ordinary shares by holding as at 20 August 2021:

Spread of Holdings	Number of Holders	Ordinary shares	% of Total Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	74	41,799	0.13
1,001 - 5,000	159	350,921	1.11
5,001 - 10,000	48	370,553	1.17
10,001 - 100,000	188	6,972,613	22.03
100,001 – and over	52	23,919,508	75.56
Total	521	31,655,394	100.00

On 19 August 2021 there were 22 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of \$500 worth of shares at a share price of \$1.23.

### **Distribution of Convertible Noteholders**

Analysis of the convertible notes by holding as at 20 August 2021:

Spread of Holdings	Number of Holders	Convertible Notes	% of Total Issued Notes
1 - 1,000	0	0	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	0	0	0.00
5,001 - 10,000	1	10,000	0.07
10,001 - 100,000	16	1,050,000	7.50
100,001 – and over	18	12,940,000	92.43
Total	35	14,000,000	100.00

### Statement of Shareholdings as at 19 August 2021

The names of the 20 largest holders of fully paid ordinary shares are listed below:

#	Shareholder	Number of Shares	% Holding
1	Ajjika Technology Pty Limited <the a="" ajjika="" c=""></the>	3,200,000	10.109
2	Energy Trading Systems Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" mpf=""></the>	2,550,000	8.055
3	Bernard Stang	2,550,000	8.055
4	Truebell Capital Pty Ltd <truebell fund="" investment=""></truebell>	1,670,000	5.276
5	CS Third Nominees Pty Limited <hsbc 13="" a="" au="" c="" cust="" ltd="" nom=""></hsbc>	1,485,111	4.691
6	Spinite Pty Ltd	1,014,327	3.204
7	Grizzly Holdings Pty Limited	733,333	2.317
8	Bennelong Resources Pty Ltd <john a="" c="" egan="" fund="" super=""></john>	670,000	2.117
9	Gleneagle Securities (Aust) Pty Ltd <house a="" c="" prop=""></house>	570,000	1.801
10	Finot Pty Limited	550,000	1.737
11	MJC Pty Limited <the a="" c="" crouch="" fam="" michael=""></the>	519,833	1.642
12	Jane Mackay Imports Pty Ltd <j a="" c="" fund="" imports="" mackay="" s=""></j>	500,000	1.580
13	3 3rd Pulitano Pty Ltd 4		1.383
14	, , ,		1.344
15	Norman Nathan Gelbart <alex a="" c="" family="" wartski=""></alex>		1.202
16			1.140
17	Cadel Lee Evans	350,000	1.106
18	Wagga Family Services Pty Ltd <wagga a="" c="" family="" services="" sf=""></wagga>	333,222	1.053
19	Kent's Flowers Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" flawless="" flowers=""></the>	293,151	0.926
20			0.875
	Total of Top 20 Holdings	18,870,310	59.613
	Other Holdings	12,785,084	40.387
	Total Ordinary Shares	31,655,394	100.000

### **Voting Rights**

At general meetings of the Company, all fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. On a show of hands, every member present at a general meeting, or by proxy, shall have one vote and, upon a poll, each share shall have one vote. Option holders and convertible noteholders have no voting rights until the options are exercised, or the convertible notes are converted, into ordinary shares.

### **Substantial Shareholders**

Substantial shareholders in Vectus Biosystems Limited, based on Substantial Shareholder Notices received by the Company, are as follows:

Name	Shares
Dr Karen Duggan	3,201,500
Mr Maurie Stang	2,562,000
Mr Bernard Stang	2,562,000
Spinite Pty Ltd	1,542,881

Options (ASX:VBSAD) issued under Employee Incentive Plan as at 19 August 2021

Details of Option Holders	Zero Exercise Price Options (progressive vesting dates)
Vectus employee – one holder	1,666 – expire, if not exercised, by 23 August 2023
Vectus employee – three holders	8,333 – expire, if not exercised, by 3 October 2024
Vectus employee – three holders	13,910 – expire, if not exercised, by 28 April 2026

Options (ASX:VBSAD) issued for corporate advisory and consulting services as at 19 August 2021

Details of Option Holders	500,000 Options with a \$0.50 Exercise Price
Gleneagle Securities (Aust) Pty Ltd	450,000 – expire, if not exercised, on 24 December 2022
Two holders of Options	50,000 – expire, if not exercised, on 24 December 2022

Convertible Notes (ASX:VBSAE) issued as at 19 August 2021

Details of Convertible Noteholders	14,000,000 Convertible Notes with a \$0.50 Conversion Price
Merrill Lynch (Aust) Nominees Pty Ltd	3,600,000 – 6% interest rate per annum capitalised and paid
<regal a="" c="" companies="" emerging="" fund="" ii=""></regal>	on Maturity Date, being 27 September 2022
34 holders of Convertible Notes	10,400,000 – 6% interest rate per annum capitalised and paid
	on Maturity Date, being 27 September 2022

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

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.18, the Company advises that there is no current on-market buy-back.

# **Corporate Directory**



# **Vectus Biosystems Limited**

ACN: 117 526 137 ABN: 54 117 526 137

# **Directors**

Dr Ronald Shnier Mr Maurie Stang Dr Karen Duggan Mr Peter Bush Dr Susan Pond Non-Executive Chairman Non-Executive Deputy Chairman Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director

# **Company Secretary**

Mr Robert Waring

# **Registered and Principal Office**

3 – 11 Primrose Avenue Rosebery NSW 2018 Australia

Telephone:+61 2 9381 1000Facsimile:+61 2 9662 1720Email:info@vectusbiosystems.com.auWebsite:www.vectusbiosystems.com.au

# **Research Division**

Level 3, 11 Julius Avenue North Ryde, NSW 2113 Australia

Telephone: +61 2 8876 8200

# **Share Registry**

Boardroom Pty Limited Level 12, Grosvenor Place, 225 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000 GPO Box 3993, Sydney NSW 2001

Telephone:+61 2 9290 9600Facsimile:+61 2 9279 0664Email:enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.auWebsite:www.boardroomlimited.com.au

# Auditor

UHY Haines Norton Sydney Level 11, 1 York Street, Sydney NSW 2000 GPO Box 4137, Sydney NSW 2001 Telephone: + 61 2 9256 6600 Website: www.uhyhnsydney.com.au

# **Stock Exchange Listing**

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Limited). ASX Code: VBS

# For personal use only

