RAD

RADIOPHARM THERANOSTICS

Appendix 4D and Interim Report:

Half Year ended

31 December 2021

Radiopharm Theranostics Limited
Appendix 4D
Half-year ended 31 December 2021

Name of entity:	Radiopharm Theranostics Limited
ABN:	57 647 877 889
Half-year ended ended:	31 December 2021

Results for announcement to the market

				$
Revenue for ordinary activities	-	-%	to	-
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	Up	100.0%	to	17,390,804
Net loss for the period attributable to members	Up	100.0%	to	17,390,804

Net tangible assets per security

	31 December 2021 Cents
Net tangible asset backing (per security)	**6.19**

Explanation of results

An explanation of the key financial elements contributing to the revenue and result above can be found in the review of operations included within the directors' report.

Distributions

No dividends have been paid or declared by the group for the current financial period. No dividends were paid for the previous financial period.

Changes in controlled entities

There have been no changes in controlled entities during the half-year ended 31 December 2021.

Other information required by Listing Rule 4.2A

a. Details of individual and total dividends or distributions and dividend or distribution payments:	N/A
b. Details of any dividend or distribution reinvestment plans:	N/A
c. Details of associates and joint venture entities:	N/A
d. Other information	N/A

Interim review

The financial statements have been reviewed by the group's independent auditor without any modified opinion, disclaimer or emphasis of matters.

Review of Operations & Activities

Half-year ended: 31 December 2021

Radiopharm Theranostics is developing a world-class platform of radiopharmaceutical and nuclear medicine products for both diagnostic and therapeutic uses.

Financial Review

The group reported a loss for the year ended 31 December 2021 of $17,390,804. The loss is due to expenditure relating to operating activities in the group and the clinical trial and research activities that have been undertaken.

On the back of successful raises through the issue of convertible notes, initial public offering and license acquisitions, the group's net assets increased to $73,420,475 (30 June 2021: net deficiency of assets of $124,703). As at 31 December 2021, the group had cash reserves of $32,589,697 (30 June 2021: $27,091).

Operating Review

On 25 November 2021, Radiopharm commenced trading on the ASX following a strongly supported IPO which raised $50m from institutional, sophisticated and retail investors. The IPO saw the issue of 83.3 million new shares at A$0.60 per share. IPO funds are being used for licensing fees, clinical trials and manufacturing costs, milestone fees and employment of company personnel.

Within its portfolio of licensed assets, Radiopharm has five phase two clinical trials and two phase one trials underway, with more than 150 patients dosed across three of the four assets up until the IPO. The global radiopharmaceuticals market was estimated to be valued at US$6.7b in 2020, a number expected to reach US$11.5b by 2027.

In December 2021, the Company completed a Phase 1 imaging study with 40 patients at Shanghai General Hospital to investigate the safety, dosimetry and efficacy of RAD201 in HER2 positive breast cancer subjects. HER2 overexpression in breast cancer is often associated with aggressive disease and consequently, poor prognosis.

The study yielded uniformly excellent, easy to interpret images demonstrating outstanding target-to background, making quantification straightforward and RAD201 SPECT imaging a potentially fast and non-invasive way of gaining insight to HER2 overexpression in breast cancer primary and metastatic lesions. No concerning safety signal was observed, with one minor transient adverse event deemed unrelated to the drug product. The study was conducted in concert with collaborators at Shanghai General Hospital in China and NanoMab in London, UK and Hong Kong, China.
In January, RAD acquired IP of three Nanomab technologies targeting HER2, TROP2 and PTK7

During the reporting period, Radiopharm's best in class avb6 Integrin platform technology, developed by highly regarded Integrin expert Professor Johannes Notni, was featured in the prestigious research journal *Cancers*. The manuscript titled 'It's Time to Shift the Paradigm: Translation and Clinical Application of Non-avb3 Integrin Targeting Radiopharmaceuticals', concluded that that avb6 is 'arguably the most promising target structure for radiotheranostics', noting its broad clinical scope across oncology as well as fibrotic diseases, which may include COVID-19 related syndromes. It also

notes that this might lead to a paradigm change and trigger the replacement of avb3 by avb6 'as the most popular integrin in theranostics'. Ga68 integrin is utilized in europe under compassionate use, with the number of patients dosed up to 31, from 18 in December.

After the end of the reporting period, Radiopharm and TerraPower, a leading nuclear innovation company, formed an agreement to help advance the next generation of radiopharmaceutical therapies for cancer treatment. The collaboration gives Radiopharm access to rare medical isotope, Actinium-225, for clinical trials in areas of high unmet medical need. Actinium-225 is an alpha-emitting radionuclide with significant promise in effectively treating cancer patients. It can be attached to a targeting molecule, which will then selectively target and destroy cancerous tissue. Under this agreement, TerraPower's subsidiary, TerraPower Isotopes, LLC, will supply Actinium-225 to Radiopharm Theranostics. The Actinium-225 will be utilized in drug trials involving targeted alpha therapy in multiple disease areas.

Radiopharm also expanded its management team and board with four key senior appointments:

- Dr Scot Harper joined RAD's management team on 1 December 2021 as Senior Vice President (SVP) of Clinical Operations. Dr. Harper has spent his entire professional career in drug development, having held positions of progressively increasing responsibility at VP level with companies including Eli Lilly, Novartis, and Parexel.

- Dr Gitasha Chand, MBBS, MS joined Radiopharm as Global Medical Director. Dr. Chand is a physician with special expertise in radiopharmaceutical drug development. At NanoMab Technology Limited, she headed the Clinical Research department where she successfully planned and oversaw the completion of two early Phase 1 studies in Shanghai, targeting PDL1 expression in non-small cell lung cancer and HER2 expression in breast cancer.

- Dr Levente Meszaros, PhD joined Radiopharm as Global Director of Translational Science. He is an expert in molecular imaging and radioconjugate development. Prior to joining Radiopharm he was Director of Technical Operations at NanoMab Technology, overseeing non-clinical tracer development, technology transfer and GMP manufacturing of small molecules.

- The Company appointed Dr Sara Hurvitz to its Scientific Advisory Board. Dr Hurvitz specialises in breast cancer treatment and is involved in designing, implementing, and leading clinical trials to test new targeted therapies.

- Ms Hester Larkin was appointed to Radiopharm's board as a Non-Executive Director on 3 February 2022 after a 30-year career spanning both pharmaceuticals and nuclear medicine across Europe, Middle East & Africa, including over 12 years of experience in senior leadership roles in the industry.

For and on behalf of the company

Riccardo Canevari

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Radiopharm Theranostics Limited

ABN 57 647 877 889

Interim report - 31 December 2021

Contents

This interim financial report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report should be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 and any public announcements made by Radiopharm Theranostics Limited during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Radiopharm Theranostics Limited during the financial period and up to the date of this report:

Mr Paul Hopper
Mr Riccardo Canevari (appointed 13 September 2021)
Mr Phillip Hains (resigned 13 September 2021)
Dr Michael Baker
Mr Ian Turner
Ms Hester Larkin (appointed 3 February 2022)

Review of operations and activities

Information on the financials and operations of the company and its business strategies and prospects is set out in the review of operations and activities on pages 1 to 3 of this interim financial report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 25 November 2021 Radiopharm Theranostics Limited listed on the Australian Stock Exchange and in the process raised $50 million through the issue of 83,333,333 shares. The $20 million worth of convertible notes raised in early September 2021 were also converted into 44,444,669 shares at listing. Additionally, 25,555,555 shares were issued at $0.60 to licensors at listing for the acquisition of licences.

Events since the end of the financial year

On 3 February 2022, the group appointed Ms Hester Larkin as a Non-Executive Director to their board of directors.

No other matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to period end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the group or economic entity in subsequent financial periods.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

Rounding of amounts

The group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the directors' report and financial report. Amounts in the directors' report and financial report have been rounded off to the nearest dollar in accordance with the instrument.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Mr Paul Hopper
Executive Chairman

Sydney
28 February 2022

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Radiopharm Theranostics Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the review of Radiopharm Theranostics Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 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 review; and

b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

M A Cunningham
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 28 February 2022

Radiopharm Theranostics Limited
Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the half-year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Consolidated entity 31 December 2021 $
Other income		**24**
Foreign currency losses		**(600,441)**
General and administrative expenses		**(3,293,983)**
Research and development		**(2,737,396)**
Share-based payments	6	**(2,240,688)**
Operating loss		**(8,872,484)**
Finance expenses	2(a)	**(8,518,320)**
Loss before income tax		**(17,390,804)**
Income tax expense		**-**
Loss for the period		**(17,390,804)**
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	5(b)	(12,512)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**(17,403,316)**
		Cents
Loss per share for loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the group:		
Basic/diluted loss per share	12	**(16.00)**

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

Radiopharm Theranostics Limited
Condensed consolidated balance sheet
As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	31 December 2021 $	30 June 2021 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**32,589,697**	27,091
Trade receivables		**-**	5,347
Other current assets		**396,273**	-
Other receivables		**291,076**	1,000
		33,277,046	33,438
Total current assets		**33,277,046**	33,438
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**2,259**	-
Intangible assets	4(a)	**57,726,743**	-
Other financial assets		**40,000**	-
Total non-current assets		**57,769,002**	-
Total assets		**91,046,048**	33,438
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3(a)	**350,953**	98,376
Borrowings		**-**	59,000
Employee benefit obligations		**35,606**	765
Other financial liabilities	3(b)	**5,846,037**	-
Total current liabilities		**6,232,596**	158,141
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3(a)	**53,241**	-
Other financial liabilities	3(b)	**11,339,736**	-
Total non-current liabilities		**11,392,977**	-
Total liabilities		**17,625,573**	158,141
Net (deficiency of) assets		**73,420,475**	(124,703)
EQUITY			
Share capital	5(a)	**85,941,340**	1,000
Other reserves	5(b)	**5,355,129**	359,487
Accumulated losses		**(17,875,994)**	(485,190)
Total equity		**73,420,475**	(124,703)

The above condensed consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Radiopharm Theranostics Limited
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the half-year ended 31 December 2021

Consolidated entity	Notes	Attributable to owners of Radiopharm Theranostics Limited: Share capital $	Other reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2021		1,000	359,487	(485,190)	(124,703)
Loss for the period		-	-	(17,390,804)	(17,390,804)
Other comprehensive income		-	(12,512)	-	(12,512)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**1,000**	**346,975**	**(17,875,994)**	**(17,528,019)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs and tax	5(a)	43,940,340	-	-	43,940,340
Issue of shares as part of license acquisitions	5(a)	15,333,333	-	-	15,333,333
Conversion of convertible notes	5(a)	26,666,667	-	-	26,666,667
Shares to be issued	5(a)	-	103,363	-	103,363
Issue of options	5(b)	-	4,741,852	-	4,741,852
Equity-settled payments	5(b)	-	162,939	-	162,939
		85,940,340	5,008,154	-	90,948,494
Balance at 31 December 2021		**85,941,340**	**5,355,129**	**(17,875,994)**	**73,420,475**

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

Radiopharm Theranostics Limited
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows
For the half-year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Consolidated entity 31 December 2021 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		**(4,818,313)**
Net cash outflow from operating activities		**(4,818,313)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for intellectual property		**(27,780,357)**
Payments for property, plant and equipment		**(2,749)**
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		**(40,000)**
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(27,823,106)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issues of shares and other equity securities	5(a)	**50,000,000**
Share issue transaction costs		**(3,538,194)**
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes		**18,758,342**
Proceeds from borrowings		**10,000**
Repayment of borrowings		**(69,000)**
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**65,161,148**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**32,519,729**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**27,091**
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**42,877**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the half-year ended		**32,589,697**

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

1 Segment information

Management has determined, based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker that are used to make strategic decisions, that the group has one reportable segment being the research, development and commercialisation of health technologies. The segment details are therefore fully reflected in the body of the financial report.

2 Other income and expense items

(a) Finance costs

		Consolidated entity	
		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
		$	$
	Notes		
Finance costs relating to the issue of convertible notes		**(1,241,658)**	-
Unwinding of discount upon conversion of convertible notes		**(6,666,667)**	-
Total finance costs		**(7,908,325)**	-

3 Financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) Trade and other payables

		31 December 2021			30 June 2021		
		Current	**Non-current**	**Total**	Current	Non-current	Total
	Notes	**$**	**$**	**$**	$	$	$
Trade payables		**27,041**	**-**	**27,041**	64,376	-	64,376
Amounts due to related parties	11(a)	**63,912**	**53,241**	**117,153**	-	-	-
Accrued expenses		**260,000**	**-**	**260,000**	34,000	-	34,000
		350,953	**53,241**	**404,194**	98,376	-	98,376

(b) Other financial liabilities

	31 December 2021			30 June 2021		
	Current	**Non-current**	**Total**	Current	Non-current	Total
	$	**$**	**$**	$	$	$
Diaprost contingent consideration	**-**	**7,014,502**	**7,014,502**	-	-	-
CRT contingent consideration	**446,782**	**-**	**446,782**	-	-	-
CRTI deferred consideration	**334,821**	**-**	**334,821**	-	-	-
NanoMab contingent consideration	**5,064,434**	**-**	**5,064,434**	-	-	-
TRIMT contingent consideration	**-**	**4,325,234**	**4,325,234**	-	-	-
	5,846,037	**11,339,736**	**17,185,773**	-	-	-

Deferred and contingent consideration includes amounts related to the provision of upfront license fees and milestone payments to licensors. For more information, please refer to note 8.

3 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(c) Recognised fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair values of the group's financial instruments measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Recurring fair value measurements **Consolidated entity - At 31 December 2021**	**Notes**	**Level 1 $**	**Level 2 $**	**Level 3 $**	**Total $**
Financial liabilities					
Diaprost contingent consideration		**-**	**-**	**7,014,502**	**7,014,502**
CRT contingent consideration		**-**	**-**	**446,782**	**446,782**
CRT deferred consideration		**-**	**-**	**334,821**	**334,821**
NanoMab contingent consideration		**-**	**-**	**5,064,434**	**5,064,434**
TRIMT contingent consideration		**-**	**-**	**4,325,234**	**4,325,234**
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**-**	**17,185,773**	**17,185,773**

The group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

Contingent consideration

The fair value of contingent consideration relating to the acquisition of licences is estimated using a present value technique which discounts the management's estimate of the probability that the milestone will be achieved. For more information refer to note 4(a).

The discount rate used at 31 December 2021 was 4.52%. The discount rate is based on benchmark interest rates provided by the Australian Taxation Office for the income year that agreements are entered into.

Deferred consideration

The fair value of deferred consideration relates to payable upfront costs from he acquisition of licenses. No discounting has been applied to this amount.

4 Non-financial assets and liabilities

(a) Intangible assets

	AVb6 Integrin $	hu PSA Anti-body $	NanoMab $	Pivalate $	Pharma 15 $	Total $
At 30 June 2021						
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
Half-year ended 31 December 2021						
Additions	17,691,796	16,212,081	24,354,566	784,484	47,254	59,090,181
Amortisation charge	(414,879)	(350,483)	(584,162)	(13,914)	-	(1,363,438)
Closing net book amount	17,276,917	15,861,598	23,770,404	770,570	47,254	57,726,743
At 31 December 2021						
Cost	17,691,796	16,212,081	24,354,566	784,484	47,254	59,090,181
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(414,879)	(350,483)	(584,162)	(13,914)	-	(1,363,438)
Net book amount	17,276,917	15,861,598	23,770,404	770,570	47,254	57,726,743

The group's intellectual property is measured at initial cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

(i) AVb6 Integrin

The group has recognised the Intellectual Property “AVb6 Integrin” through the acquisition of a license developed at TRIMT GmbH (TRIMT), a world-renowned independent research and treatment centre specialising in cancer, based in Radeberg, Germany.

It is the board's expectation that the acquired intellectual property will generate future economic benefits for the group. The amounts recognised as intangible assets relate to the upfront licenses fee paid in respect of the license agreement, value of equity issued to the licensor and contingent consideration. The contingent consideration arrangements require the group to pay the licensor at the completion of each milestone per the license agreements. The fair value of the contingent considerations was probability-adjusted based on the directors' assumptions, 70% probability of completing the first therapeutic milestone (milestone 3). Other milestones were deemed uncertain as per managements assessment.

(ii) hu PSA Anti-body

The group has recognised the Intellectual Property “hu PSA Anti-body” through the acquisition exclusive license developed at Diaprost AB (Diaprost), a world-renowned independent research and treatment centre specialising in prostate cancer, based in Lund, Sweden.

It is the board's expectation that the acquired intellectual property will generate future economic benefits for the group. The amounts recognised as intangible assets relate to the upfront licenses fee paid in respect of the license agreement and contingent consideration. The contingent consideration arrangements require the group to pay the licensor at the completion of each milestone per the license agreements. The fair value of the contingent considerations was probability-adjusted based on the directors' assumptions, 70% probability of completing milestones 1 and 2.

4 Non-financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Intangible assets (continued)

(iii) NanoMab

The board has recognised the Intellectual Property “NanoMab” through the acquisition of a license developed at NanoMab Technology Limited, a world-renowned independent biopharmaceutical company focusing on cancer precision therapies through radiopharmaceuticals, based in Hong Kong.

It is the board's expectation that the acquired intellectual property will generate future economic benefits for the group. The amounts recognised as intangible assets relate to the upfront licenses fee paid in respect of the license agreement, value of equity issued to the licensor and contingent consideration. The contingent consideration arrangements require the group to pay the licensor at the completion of each milestone per the license agreements. The fair value of the contingent considerations was probability-adjusted based on the directors' assumptions, 70% probability of completing milestone 1 and also 70% probability of completing milestone 1 in the amended agreement.

(iv) Pivalate

The group has recognised the Intellectual Property “Pivalate” through the acquisition of a license developed at Cancer Research Technologies Limited (CRT), a world-renowned independent research and treatment centre for cancer, based in London, United Kingdom.

It is the board's expectation that the acquired intellectual property will generate future economic benefits for the group. The amounts recognised as intangible assets relate to the upfront licenses fee paid in respect of the license agreement and contingent consideration. The contingent consideration arrangements require the group to pay the licensor at the completion of each milestone per the license agreements. The fair value of the contingent considerations was probability-adjusted based on the directors' assumptions, 100% probability of completing Diagnostic milestone 1 and 90% probability of completing Diagnostic milestone 2.

(v) Pharma 15

The group has recognised the Intellectual Property “Pharma 15” through an agreement with Pharma 15 Corporation for the exclusive rights to purchase the Pharma 15 license from the corporation. It is the board's expectation that once the license is acquired, it will generate future economic benefits for the group. The amounts currently recognised are the upfront costs of signing the option agreement.

(vi) Acquisition of intangible assets

The group has applied judgement in determining the accounting treatment for the acquisition of license agreements. license agreements have been determined to be stand alone transactions, independent from any other agreement entered between the group and the licensor. Management has also made the decision to account for the cost of the asset conferred by the license agreement based on the milestones that are probable of being payable, that is, those for which there is judged to be a probability of greater than 50% that the milestone will be triggered and expected to be triggered within 24 months.

(vii) Impairment test for intellectual property

Intellectual property held by the group is assessed for indicators of impairment annually.

There were no indicators of impairment identified at 31 December 2021.

- The market capitalisation of Radiopharm Theranostics Limited on the Australian Securities Exchange is in excess of the net book value of assets;
- There have been no significant changes that have taken place during the period that have adversely affected the radiopharmaceutical sector or scientific results and progress of trials.

4 Non-financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Intangible assets (continued)

(vii) Impairment test for intellectual property (continued)

See note 14(e) for the other accounting policies relevant to intangible assets, and note 14(b) for the group's policy regarding impairments.

(viii) Amortisation methods and useful lives

Management has assessed capitalised patents, licences and other rights as available for their intended use. These assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

5 Equity

(a) Share capital

	31 December 2021 No.	**31 December 2021 $**	30 June 2021 No.	30 June 2021 $
Fully paid	**253,333,557**	**85,941,340**	1,000	1,000

(i) Movements in ordinary shares

Details	**Notes**	**Number of shares**	**Total $**
Opening balance 1 July 2021		**1,000**	**1,000**
Share split (2021-08-10)		99,999,000	-
Shares issued at $0.60 for licence acquisitions (2021-11-18)		25,555,555	15,333,333
Issue at $0.60 at initial public offering (2021-11-25)		83,333,333	50,000,000
Issue at $0.45 on conversion of convertible notes (2021-11-25)		44,444,669	26,666,667
Less: Transaction costs arising on share issues		-	(6,059,660)
Balance at 31 December 2021		**253,333,557**	**85,941,340**

(ii) Transaction costs arising on share issues

The transaction costs arising on issue of shares relates to costs associated with the initial public offering. Costs that were not capitalised have been allocated to general and administration expenses in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(iii) Shares issued upon conversion of convertible notes

The convertible notes issued converted to 44,444,669 shares at a 25% discount to the IPO price (45 cents) and were measured at the IPO price for accounting purposes.

5 Equity (continued)

(b) Other reserves

The following table shows a breakdown of the balance sheet line item 'other reserves' and the movements in these reserves during the period. A description of the nature and purpose of each reserve is provided below the table.

Consolidated entity	Notes	**Share- based payments $**	**Equity settled payments $**	**Foreign currency translation $**	**Total other reserves $**
At 1 July 2021		**359,487**	**-**	**-**	**359,487**
Currency translation differences		-	-	(12,512)	(12,512)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	(12,512)	(12,512)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Issue of options under employee share schemes	5(b)(i)	1,974,386	-	-	1,974,386
Issue of options as part of the initial public offering		2,767,466	-	-	2,767,466
Provision of equity settled payments		-	162,939	-	162,939
Share-based payment expenses		103,363	-	-	103,363
At 31 December 2021		**5,204,702**	**162,939**	**(12,512)**	**5,355,129**

(i) Movements in options:

Details	**Notes**	**Number of options**	**Total $**
Opening balance 1 July 2021		**8,233,342**	**359,487**
Issue of ESOP unlisted options at $0.60 each (2021-07-28)		2,533,336	378,619
Issue of ESOP unlisted options at $0.60 each (2021-08-02)		8,666,678	531,271
Issue of unlisted options at $0.90 each (2021-09-13)		13,680,012	2,767,466
Issue of unlisted options at $0.60 each (2021-12-21)		1,400,000	108,410
Amortisation of share-based payments for options previously issued		-	956,086
Balance at 31 December 2021		**34,513,368**	**5,101,339**

6 Share-based payments

(a) Employee Option Plan

The establishment of the 'Omnibus Incentive Plan' (OIP) was approved by shareholders during the 2021 annual general meeting. The plan is designed to provide long-term incentives for employees (including directors) to deliver long-term shareholder returns. Participation in the plan is at the board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

Share options outstanding at the end of the period have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Share options 31 December 2021	Share options 30 June 2021
2021-03-29	2025-11-25	0.60	1,900,002	1,900,002
2021-04-05	2025-11-25	0.60	1,900,002	1,900,002
2021-04-26	2025-11-25	0.60	1,900,002	1,900,002
2021-06-27	2026-11-25	0.60	2,533,336	2,533,336
2021-07-28	2026-11-25	0.60	2,533,336	-
2021-08-02	2026-11-25	0.60	8,666,678	-
2021-09-13	2024-11-25	0.90	13,680,012	-
2021-12-21	2025-12-21	0.60	1,400,000	-
Total			34,513,368	8,233,342

(i) Fair value of options granted

The assessed fair value of options at grant date was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, term of the option, security price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying security, the expected dividend yield, the risk-free interest rate for the term of the security and certain probability assumptions.

The model inputs for options re-valued and granted under ESOP during the half-year ended 31 December 2021 included:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price ($)	No. of options	Share price at grant date ($)[1]	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk- free interest rate	Fair value at grant date ($)
2021-07-28	2026-11-25	0.60	2,533,336	0.42	100%	0.00%	0.55%	754,681
2021-08-02	2026-11-25	0.60	8,666,678	0.42	100%	0.00%	0.56%	2,579,204
2021-09-13	2024-11-25	0.90	13,680,012	0.42	100%	0.00%	0.18%	2,767,466
2021-12-21	2025-12-21	0.60	1,400,000	0.37	100%	0.00%	0.96%	315,421
			26,280,026					

[1] Calculated by reference to the IPO price and adjusted for uncertainty at time of reporting date for all options issued Pre-IPO.

7 Critical estimates, judgements and errors

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies.

The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are discussed below.

Share-based payments

The value attributed to share options issued is an estimate calculated using an appropriate mathematical formula based on an option pricing model. The choice of models and the resultant share option value require assumptions to be made in relation to the likelihood and timing of meeting the conditions of the shares and the value and volatility of the price of the shares.

Estimation of contingent consideration

Contingent consideration includes amounts related to the provision of fees for the completion of milestones to licensors. For more information, please refer to Note 8.

8 Contingent liabilities

(a) AVb6 Integrin intellectual property

The group has the licence agreement with TRIMT GmbH (TRIMT). The key financial terms of the license agreement includes payments of cash and shares in the group worth US$10 million.

The company may also incur liabilities contingent on future events in respect of the licence agreement, which are summarised below:

(i) Development milestone payments

Within 30 days after the occurrence of each milestone below, the group is required to pay TRIMT the amount indicated below:

Milestones	Requirements	Payment to TRIMT
1.	Commencement of Phase 3 diagnostic clinical trial for (68Ga-TRIVEHEXIN) (Diagnostic)	US$2m
2.	Any Marketing Approval in Japan, China, Hong Kong or the United States of (68Ga-TRIVEHEXIN) for diagnostic application (Diagnostic)	US$3m
3.	Last patient Phase 1 (Therapeutic)	US$5m
4.	First patient Phase 2 (Therapeutic)	US$10m
5.	Last patient Phase 2 (Therapeutic)	US$10m
6.	First patient Phase 3 (Therapeutic)	US$15m
7.	Last patient Phase 3 (Therapeutic)	US$15m
8.	Any Marketing Approval in Japan, China, Hong Kong or the United States (Therapeutic)	US$30m

Management expects milestone 3 to be met with 70% certainty, however it is uncertain whether other milestones will be met due to number of factors which are outside the group's control affect this outcome. Hence, management has accounted for those payments in relation to milestone 3 for this current reporting period.

8 Contingent liabilities (continued)

(a) AVb6 Integrin intellectual property (continued)

(ii) Royalties on net sales

The group is obliged to pay TRIMT royalties on net sales based on industry standard single digit royalty rates and also on sublicence revenues.

(b) hu PSA Anti-body intellectual property

The group has the licence agreement with Diaprost AB. The key financial terms of the license agreement include upfront cash payments of US$7 million.

The company may also incur liabilities contingent on future events in respect of the licence agreement, which are summarised below:

(i) Development milestone payments

Within 30 days after the occurrence of each milestone below, the group is required to pay Diaprost the amount indicated below:

Milestones	Requirements	Payment to Diaprost
1.	IND allowance	US$3m
2.	Last patient Phase 1	US$5m
3.	First patient Phase 2	US$11m
4.	Last patient Phase 2B	US$11m
5.	First patient Pivotal Study	US$15m
6.	Upon the dosing of the final patient in a Pivotal Study	US$15m
7.	FDA submission	US$7m
8.	FDA approval	US$25m
9.	EMA approval	US$10m
10.	PMDA approval	US$5m
11.	Second indication, approval at first of FDA, EMA, PMDA	US$10m
12.	Approval at first of FDA, EMA, PMDA for Diagnostic trials.	US$5m

Management expects milestones 1 and 2 to be met with 70% certainty, however it is uncertain whether other milestones will be met due to number of factors which are outside the group's control affect this outcome. Hence, management has accounted for those payments in relation to the milestones 1 and 2 for this current reporting period.

(ii) Royalties

The group is obliged to pay Diaprost AB royalties on sublicensing based on industry standard royalty rates.

8 Contingent liabilities (continued)

(c) NanoMab intellectual property

The group has the licence agreement with the NanoMab Technology Limited. The key financial terms of the license agreement includes payments of cash and shares in the group worth US$12.5 million.

The company may also incur liabilities contingent on future events in respect of the licence agreement, which are summarised below:

(i) Development milestone payments

Within 30 days after the occurrence of each milestone below, the group is required to pay Nanomab the amount indicated below:

Milestones	Requirements	Payment to Nanomab
1.	IND allowance by the U.S. FDA or the EMA or the NMPA (for either the HER-2 or the TROP-2 Therapeutic)	US$5m*
2.	IND allowance by the U.S. FDA or the EMA or the NMPA (for the PKT-7 Therapeutic)	US$0.5m*
3.	First patient dosed in the first Phase 1 therapeutic clinical trial	US$1m*
4.	First patient dosed in the first Phase 2 therapeutic clinical trial	US$2m*
5.	First patient dosed in the first Phase 3 therapeutic clinical trial, or approval of a Licensed Product	US$3m*

* Payment to be made in the form of ordinary shares in the company, based on the price of the 7 day volume weighted average price (VWAP) prior to the announcement of the milestone on the ASX.

Management expects milestone 1 to be met with 70% certainty, however it is uncertain whether other milestones will be met due to number of factors which are outside the group's control affect this outcome. Hence, management has accounted for those payments in relation to the milestone 1 for this current reporting period.

Additionally, the group signed an amendment with NanoMab Technology Limited that included the additional milestones. Within 30 days after occurrence of each milestone below, the group is required to pay NanoMab the amount indicated below:

Milestones	Requirements	Payment to Nanomab
1.	IND submission to the U.S. FDA or the EMA or the NMPA for PDL-1 Therapeutic)	US$0.5m*
2.	First patient dosed in the first Phase 1 therapeutic clinical trial	US$1m*
3.	First patient dosed in the first Phase 2 therapeutic clinical trial	US$2m*
4.	First patient dosed in the first Phase 3 therapeutic clinical trial	US$3m*

* Payment to be made in the form of ordinary shares in the company, based on the price of the 7 day volume weighted average price (VWAP) prior to the announcement of the milestone on the ASX.

Management expects milestone 1 to be met with 70% certainty, however it is uncertain whether other milestones will be met due to number of factors which are outside the group's control affect this outcome. Hence, management has accounted for those payments in relation to the milestone 1 for this current reporting period.

(ii) Royalties

The group is obliged to pay Nanomab royalties on net sales based on industry standard single digit royalty rates and also on sublicence revenues.

8 Contingent liabilities (continued)

(d) Pivalate intellectual property

The group has the licence agreement with Cancer Research Technologies Limited (CRT). The key financial terms of the license agreement include an upfront cash payment of £180,000.

The company may also incur liabilities contingent on future events in respect of the licence agreement, which are summarised below:

(i) Development milestone payments

Within 30 days after the occurrence of each milestone below, the group is required to pay Imperial the amount indicated below:

Diagnostic development milestones:

Milestones	Requirements	Payment to Imperial
1.	Phase 1 clinical trial commencement limited to each of the 1st indication	£45k
2.	Phase 2 clinical trial commencement limited to each of the 1st 3 indications	£225k
3.	Phase 3 clinical trial commencement limited to each of the 1st 3 indications	£630k
4.	Grant of US Regulatory Approval	£900k
5.	Grant of EU (or UK) Regulatory Approval	£450k
6.	First commercial sale	£900k
7.	Aggregate Net Sales worldwide exceeding £10m	£630k
8.	Aggregate Net Sales worldwide exceeding £50m	£3.15m

Therapeutic development milestones:

Milestones	Requirements	Payment to Imperial
1.	Clearing of IND in the US or any country in Territory	£90k
2.	Phase 1 clinical trial/pivotal study commencement, limited to each of the 1st indication	£225k
3.	Phase 2 clinical trial/pivotal study commencement, limited to each of the 1st 3 indications	£630k
4.	Phase 3 clinical trial/pivotal study commencement, limited to each of the 1st 3 indications	£1.8m
5.	Grant of US Regulatory Approval	£3.6m
6.	Grant of MA in the EU (or UK)	£1.8m
7.	First commercial sale	£4.5m
8.	Aggregate Net Sales worldwide exceeding £100m	£2.7m
9.	Aggregate Net Sales worldwide exceeding £500m	£13.5m

8 Contingent liabilities (continued)

(d) Pivalate intellectual property (continued)

(i) Development milestone payments (continued)

Management expects Diganostic milestones 1 to be met with 100% certainty and milestone 2 to be met with 90% certainty, however it is uncertain whether other milestones will be met due to number of factors which are outside the group's control affect this outcome. Hence, management has accounted for those payments in relation to the Diagnostic milestones 1 and 2 for this current reporting period.

(ii) Royalties

The group is obliged to pay CRT royalties on net sales based on industry standard single digit royalty rates.

9 Commitments

(a) Research and development commitments

(i) Pivalate intellectual property

Under the License Agreement, a non-refundable annual license fee is payable to CRT of £9,000. This is payable within 30 days of the first, second, third and forth anniversaries of the effective date. Within 30 days of the fifth and each subsequent anniversary of the effective date and until the calendar year in which the first commercial sale of a licensed product occurs, Radiopharm shall pay to the CRT £18,000.

10 Events occurring after the reporting period

On 3 February 2022, the group appointed Ms Hester Larkin as a Non-Executive Director to their board of directors.

No other matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to period end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the group or economic entity in subsequent financial periods.

11 Related party transactions

(a) Transactions with key management personal

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated entity	
	31 December 2021	30 June 2021
	$	$
Other transactions		
Forfeiture payments payable to key management personal	**117,153**	-

(i) Forfeiture payments payable to key management personal

The group has entered agreements to pay employees for forfeiture of long-term incentives with their former employment. At 31 December 2021 the group has recognised $117,153 as payable for the current period. The expense is cumulative and vests dependent to the employees agreements with Radiopharm.

11 Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Loans from related parties

	31 December 2021 $	30 June 2021 $
Loans from key management personnel		
Beginning of the period	**59,000**	-
Loans advanced	**10,000**	59,000
Loans repayments made	**(69,000)**	-
End of period	**-**	59,000

(c) Terms and conditions

At 31 December 2021 the group repaid the full amount owed to Paul Hopper amounting $69,000. These funds were originally received to fund working capital in the group at the time of inception.

12 Loss per share

(a) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating loss per share

	Consolidated entity 31 December 2021 $
Basic and diluted loss per share	
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the group used in calculating basic/diluted loss per share:	
From continuing operations	**(17,390,804)**

(b) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator

	Consolidated entity 31 December 2021 Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	**108,689,880**

13 Basis of preparation of half-year report

This condensed interim financial report for the half-year period ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This interim report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 and any public announcements made by Radiopharm Theranostics Limited during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The interim report does not contain comparatives for the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows because the company was registered on 11 February 2021.

(a) Going concern

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

Some of the risks inherent in the development of radiopharmaceutical technologies include the uncertainty of paten protection and proprietary rights, whether patent applications and issued patents will offer adequate protection to enable product development or may infringe intellectual property rights of other parties, and obtaining necessary drug clinical regulatory approvals. Furthermore, a particular project may fail the research and the clinical development process through lack of efficiency or safety, or may be stopped or abandoned due to strategic investment or have been superseded by newer competitive products or technologies. There is a risk that the group will be unable to find suitable development or commercial partners for its projects, and these arrangements may not generate a material return for the group.

Based on current budget forecast assumptions, the group is in a position to meet future commitments in the current business cycle and pay its debts as and when they fall due. Furthermore, the group is able to progress its research and development programs for at least the next 12 months.

14 Summary of significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements to the extent they have not already been disclosed in the other notes above. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the group consisting of Radiopharm Theranostics Limited and its subsidiaries.

(a) Convertible notes

Convertible notes are assessed for embedded derivatives at issue. The embedded derivatives are separated from the notes and accounted for at the fair value through profit or loss. The residual vale of the note is accounted for at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Transaction costs of issues are allocated proportionately to the two components. Costs allocated to the note liability reduced the initial carrying value, while costs allocated to the embedded derivative were recognised in the profit or loss immediately. The fair value change for the derivative and effective interest for the note is accounted for until conversion where the note is converted to ordinary shares. The carrying values of both the note liability and derivative liability were transferred to share capital at conversion date.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

14 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Impairment of assets

Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(c) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

(iv) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group’s business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

14 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

(iv) Debt instruments (continued)

- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

(v) Impairment

The group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(d) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and where applicable adjusted for transaction costs unless the group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at historical cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. Amortisation methods and periods for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial period end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation method and/or period, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(i) Intellectual property

The accounting policies for the group's patents, licences and other rights are explained in note 4(a).

(ii) Research and development

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of obtaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development activities, being the application of research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products or services before the start of commercial production or use, is capitalised if it is probable that the product or service is technically and commercially feasible, will generate probable economic benefits, adequate resources are available to complete development and cost can be measured reliably. Other development expenditure is recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an expense as incurred.

14 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Intangible assets (continued)

(iii) Acquisition of intangible assets

Refer to note 4(a)(vi) for details about the acquisition methods used by the group for intangible assets.

(iv) Amortisation methods and periods

Refer to note 4(a)(viii) for details about amortisation methods and periods used by the group for intangible assets.

In the directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 1 to 26 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

  (i) complying with AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and

  (ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its performance for the half-year ended ended on that date, and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Mr Paul Hopper
Executive Chairman

Sydney
28 February 2022

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Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the Members of Radiopharm Theranostics Limited

Report on the review of the half-year financial report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Radiopharm Theranostics Limited (the Company) and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the half year ended on that date, a description of accounting policies, other selected explanatory notes, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of Radiopharm Theranostics Limited does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Directors' responsibility for the half-year financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year 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 half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

M A Cunningham
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 28 February 2022

Appendix 4D and Interim Report:
Half-year ended 31 December 2021

ASX:RAD

RADIOPHARM THERANOSTICS