

Appendix 4E

Preliminary final report Period ending on 30 June 2018

Name of entity

MEDIBIO LIMITED

ABN or equivalent
company reference

58 008 130 336

The information contained in this report relates to the following years:

Current year ended	30 June 2018
Previous year ended	30 June 2017

Results for announcement to the market

\$'000

Revenue from ordinary activities	Up	887%	To	204
(Loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	Up	67%	To	(16,300)
Net comprehensive (loss) for the period attributable to members	Up	68%	To	(16,433)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	Up	18%	To	(8.80)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	Up	18%	To	(8.80)
Dividends	Amount per security		Franked amount per security	
<u>Financial year ended 30 June 2018</u>				
Final dividend	-		-	
Interim dividend	-		-	
<u>Financial year ended 30 June 2017</u>				
Final dividend	-		-	
Interim dividend	-		-	

Dividend payments

Date the final 2018 dividend is payable

N/A

Record date to determine entitlements to the dividend

N/A

Date final dividend was declared

N/A

Total dividend per security (interim plus final)

Ordinary securities

Current year	Previous year
-	-

Total dividends paid on all securities

Ordinary securities

Total

Current year \$'000	Previous year \$'000
-	-
-	-

Net Tangible Assets

Net tangible assets per ordinary security

Current year	Previous year
1.4 cents	0.96 cents

Annual meeting

The annual meeting will be held as follows:

Place

Date

Time

Approximate date the annual report will be available

TBA
TBA
TBA
TBA

This report is based on accounts that are unaudited.



Date: 30 August 2018

Print name: Melanie Leydin
Company Secretary

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Operating Results for the Year

Medibio Limited ("Medibio", "MEB" or "the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group") generated a comprehensive loss after tax of \$16,432,656 (2017: loss of \$9,785,072).

Key highlights include:

- **Submitted a U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) De Novo application**
- **Completed FDA clinical study**
- **Achieved CE Mark certification and ISO 13485 clearance**
- **Approved for Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)**
- **Acquired Vital Conversations**
- **Expanded patent portfolio**
- **Published scientific paper**
- **Organized Scientific Advisory Board**
- **Launched product for Corporate Health business and secured customer contracts**
- **Signed agreement with Otsuka Pharmaceutical**
- **Built world-class technology, medical, and commercialization team**

The Company raised approximately \$13,900,000 in October 2017, which enabled the build out of its organizational infrastructure for product commercialization, establishing requirements and testing of products and products under development for future market verticals, developing technology platform and infrastructure, including engineering capability, to support commercialization, and to position Medibio properly for achieving regulatory approvals.

The Company received \$3,266,997 from the Australian Taxation Office under the Research and Development Tax Incentive Program over the year. The cash refund is related to expenditure on eligible Australian R&D activities conducted during the 2016/17 financial year.

TECHNOLOGY VALIDATION, PUBLICATIONS, AND CLINICAL STUDIES

Medibio has a digital technology and scientific platform that is delivered using web-based Artificial Intelligence to evaluate mental illness phenotypes, combined with dimensional circadian heart - sleep biometrics and physiological biomarkers. In simple terms, it provides a non-invasive, user-friendly, comprehensive, mental health evaluation in the palm of your hands.

Medibio's technology is designed to enhance the ability to empower clinicians, patients, employers and loved ones by screening, aiding the diagnosis, monitoring and managing mental illness, with the mission of improving quality of lives around the world, objectively.

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Submission of FDA De Novo application

Following the successful completion of the FDA confirmatory study and meetings with key FDA team members, Medibio submitted the FDA De Novo application in July 2018. The Medibio System is designed to provide an infrastructure for physicians to review objective data in the clinical evaluation stages of the patient care continuum, as an aid in the diagnosis to ongoing monitoring and management of mental illness. This System also includes a two-way interface of objective biomarker data between the clinician and patient, enabling real-time digital biometric monitoring in a remote patient setting. The De Novo pathway was utilized given there is no current FDA-cleared predicate product or device for a mental health system for diagnostic indication. Subject to FDA clearance, the Medibio System will provide the predicate for future submissions of modules addressing additional mental health disorders. Subject to FDA processes, the Company anticipates attaining clearance on the submission by the end of calendar year 2018.

The Major Depressive Disorder module includes an algorithmic approach to address the need for improved diagnostic support tools for clinicians. The current gold standard used by clinicians utilizes subjective based assessments. The Medibio System provides a digital biomarker that baselines the patient at the time of reading and identifies changes within the patient's physiological system throughout the diagnosis and treatment process.

Completion of FDA Confirmatory Study

The Company completed the 230-person, 8-site FDA clinical study titled MB-DEPD04 that was used as the depression diagnostic confirmatory study that served as the centrepiece of the Company's De Novo submission.

CE Mark Certification

The Company received CE (Conformite Europeenne) Marking certification for its first release technology product and platform. The CE Marking was granted on 2 May 2018 by DQS Med after demonstrating that the product complies with European health and safety standards.

ISO 13485 Clearance

The Company received a Certificate of Compliance from DQS Med, the Notified Body appointed to assess Medibio's submission for CE Mark, certifying that the Company's Quality Management System complies with the requirements of ISO 13485. This also included conformance with the Canadian Medical Device Conformity Assessment System (CMDCAS). It signifies that Medibio has established a comprehensive quality system for the design and manufacturing of medical devices. ISO 13485 is recognized internationally as a universal measure of quality and is a critical prerequisite to securing CE Mark and other regulatory certifications.

TGA Approval

The Company's Depression Diagnostic Aide (DDA) and Mental Health Monitoring Platform (MHM) have been included on the register of Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration (ATGA). Medibio's DDA and MHM technology underpin the Company's Mental Index application and Logics platform.

Scientific Publication

EC Neurology, an international peer-reviewed journal focused on worldwide research in neuroscience, published a clinical article by Defillo et al. titled "Physiological Differences between Mood Disorder Phenotypes Based on Heart Rate Variability" based on the Company's scientific technology. The research was based on the 24-hour heart rate patterns of 301 consecutive patients with diagnosis of either normal, anxiety, depression or mixed. The publication highlights

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Medibio's scientific success with predicting diagnoses using multinomial logistic regression analysis. The article concluded that distinct heart rate patterns clearly differentiate mood disorder diagnostic groups from normal controls. The reproducible and consistent findings reveal a new opportunity to improve the accuracy of psychiatric diagnosis using distinct patterns of mean heart rate and heart rate variability. The article meets EC Neurology's mission to publish relevant and major advancements in neurological medicine, disorders, and treatments.

Scientific Advisory Board

The Company established a Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) to advise the board of directors and executive leadership team on scientific matters involving the Company's discovery and development of programs, including major internal projects, interactions with academic and other outside research organizations, and the acquisition of technologies. The SAB will assist directors and management to stay abreast of industry and mental health research developments, new technologies, and anticipate emerging concepts and trends in mental health, to help assure that Medibio leadership makes well informed choices in committing its resources. The SAB will also advise the board on scientific matters involving the safety and effectiveness of the Company's marketed products and will assist leadership to exercise reasonable oversight of product safety and medical risk management. The SAB includes three internal and 7 external team members. The following is a brief background of the SAB team members:

Martin Chapman, MBBS FRANZCP is a psychiatrist and Fellow of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists. As a medical administrator he has worked in both hospital and community settings in private and government sectors. His clinical practice is in the area of treatment resistant mood and anxiety disorders. He has taught in undergraduate and postgraduate Psychiatry with a focus in assisting primary care physicians in their management of mental health conditions. He has an interest in mental health system development and the role of new technologies in streamlining and providing clinical decision support.

Joel R. Ehrenkranz, M.D. is an endocrinologist on the faculty of the U. of Colorado School of Medicine and biotech entrepreneur in Salt Lake City, Utah. He received his M.D. from Stanford and trained in internal medicine at Columbia University, neurology at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, and endocrinology at the N.I.H.

Mark A. Frye, M.D. is chair of the Department of Psychiatry and Psychology at Mayo Clinic. He also serves as director of the Mayo Clinic Depression Center. Dr. Frye received his M.D. from the University of Minnesota and completed his psychiatric training at the Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior at the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA. He subsequently completed a fellowship at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, Maryland with a research focus on the neurobiology of treatment resistant depression and bipolar disorder.

Lawrence Hunter, Ph.D. is a Professor at the University of Colorado and directs the Computational Bioscience Program. He earned his degrees from Yale University, including B.A. in Psychology (cum laude); M.S. and M. Phil. and Ph.D. in Computer Science.

Wallace Mendelson, M.D. is a psychiatrist and author, and was formerly Professor of Psychiatry and Clinical Pharmacology, and director of the Sleep Research Laboratory, at the University of Chicago. Dr. Mendelson earned an MD degree from Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis and completed a residency in psychiatry there as well. He has held professorships at Ohio State University and the State University of New York at Stony Brook, was Chief of the Section on Sleep Studies at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, MD, and Director of the Sleep Disorders Center at the Cleveland Clinic.

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Marie Casey Olseth, M.D. is currently in private practice as a Board-Certified Adult Psychiatrist in the group practice that she owns. She earned her Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Minnesota Medical School and completed her residency in General Psychiatry at the University of Minnesota and University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Giampaolo Perna, M.D., Ph.D. is currently Chair of the Department of Clinical Neurosciences at San Benedetto Menni Hospital of the Hermanas Hospitalarias (Como Lake) and Academic Coordinator of Mental Health Area and Adjunct Professor at Humanitas University (Milan), in Italy. He earned his degree in Medicine and Surgery at the State University of Milan, followed by a Ph.D. and completed a residency in Psychiatry there as well. He is the Chair of WPA section on personalized psychiatry and Co-editor in Chief of the Elsevier Journal “Personalized Medicine in Psychiatry”.

Archie Defillo, M.D. is currently the Chief Medical Officer at Medibio Limited. He has over 25 years of clinical experience with neurological diseases. For the past 13 years his efforts have been focused in neurological research. His research interests include cerebrovascular, stroke, neuro-trauma, brain oxygenation, metabolism and autonomic dysfunction.

Peta Slocombe, M.S. is a fully registered Psychologist, member of the Australian Psychological Society and a registered National Health Practitioner with over 20 years’ experience. She is currently Senior Vice President, Corporate Health with Medibio Limited.

Franklyn Prendergast, M.D., Ph.D. is currently a director on the Medibio Limited board and chair of the Scientific Advisory Board. Previously, he was the Emeritus Edmond and Marion Guggenheim Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology and Emeritus Professor of Molecular Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Mayo Medical School, to its Physician Advisory Board. Dr. Prendergast earned his medical degree with honors from the University of West Indies. He attended Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar, where he earned his master’s degree in Physiology. After completing residency in Internal medicine at The Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota he earned a doctorate degree Biochemistry from the University of Minnesota/Mayo Graduate School. He has held the following positions: Chair, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology; Director for Research Mayo Clinic (Rochester) (1989-1992). Board of Governors Mayo Clinic in Rochester; Mayo Clinic Board of Trustees (1992-2009); Mayo Clinic Board of Governors (1999-2006). Mayo Distinguished Investigator; Emeritus Director, Mayo Clinic Comprehensive Cancer Center and Mayo Center for Individualized Medicine. In addition, he holds numerous appointments with Industry and Extramural academic affiliations. He has extensive interactions over many years with National Institutes of Health (NIH): Board of Advisors for the Division of Research Grants; National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council; Board of Scientific Advisors of the National Cancer Institute; and the National Cancer Advisory Board.

COMMERCIALIZATION, CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT, PARTNERSHIPS

Acquisition of Vital Conversations

On April 12, 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of Vital Conversations for an acquisition price of approximately \$500,000 funded by cash and shares. Vital Conversations provides evidenced based psychological health programs and a digital platform that connects with Medibio’s technology to provide a complete suite of products and solutions for the Corporate Wellness market. With a 3-year history of partnership, the acquisition created a new corporate health offering for Medibio, which couples the psychological health content and digital platform of Vital Conversations with Medibio’s mental health technology platform and exclusive objective mental health measurement and monitoring capabilities. The value ascribed reflects the opportunity for revenue growth through corporate expansion integrated with Medibio’s

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technology. The acquisition is anticipated to be earnings neutral in the near to medium term as the Company expands the product offering globally.

Launched First Product for Corporate Health Vertical

Medibio's Inform product was launched in the Australian Corporate Health market on 1 May 2018. Integrating Medibio's objective mental health technology platform with Vital Conversations knowledge, experience and market position, has enabled the development of this unique comprehensive corporate health product. In addition to providing unique insights into individual and organizational mental health, Medibio is now equipped to work directly with corporations to support their efforts to improve health and performance.

Secured Customer Contracts

The acquisition expands Medibio's presence across Australia and the United States. The Corporate Health business unit is actively engaged in securing contracts for products and services with multiple entry points tailored to organizational need. The new business unit will aim to reduce the burden of mental health conditions on individuals and organizations and to realize cost savings. Vital Conversations' clients who have participated in *Australia's Biggest Mental Health Check-in* program include PricewaterhouseCoopers, Wesfarmers and others for whom Vital Conversations delivers large-scale services to tens of thousands of employees. Such programs could provide Medibio a clear pathway for revenue generation. Medibio has already secured customer contracts with Jacobs Engineering, St. John of God Health Care, Rio Tinto, and other companies.

Apple, Garmin, and Fitbit Compatibility

During 2018, the Company's personal, mental health measurement technology mobile apps became available on the Apple and Google Play stores for use in connection with Apple Watch, Garmin and Fitbit devices. Users of the Medibio apps can capture and process specific biometric features to create an objective view of their overall health, using a series of Medibio algorithms.

The Inform mobile app allows businesses to offer employees the chance to 'check-in on their mental health' through a comprehensive mental health and wellness program that starts with an employee-facing, Mental Health Check-In campaign. Via the Inform app, users are able to process specific biometric features to create an objective view of their overall health. Once the user has authorized Medibio to access their biometric data, the Inform app pulls in the sleep, activity and heart rate information that is associated with the user's wearable account. Medibio uses its proprietary platform and algorithms to process the biometric data and reports to the user daily.

Medibio's technology platform detects dysfunction within the areas of the body regulated by the ANS, and through proprietary data processing and algorithms, the technology correlates these anomalies to different mental health conditions. It provides a tangible, objective understanding of mental health. Medibio's technology puts the power of mental health management into the hands of the user. The Company is preparing for a general consumer availability coming later in 2018.

Otsuka Pharmaceutical Partnership

In October 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Otsuka Pharmaceutical Development & Commercialization, Inc. (Otsuka) to apply our advanced proprietary analytic platform to Otsuka clinical data to characterize key circadian, autonomic, and sleep biomarkers related to serious mental illness. Otsuka researches,

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develops, manufactures, and markets innovative products, with a focus on pharmaceutical products to meet unmet medical needs and nutraceutical products for the maintenance of everyday health. In pharmaceuticals, Otsuka is a leader in the challenging area of mental health. Otsuka Pharmaceutical Development & Commercialization, Inc. (OPDC) is dedicated to clinical development of promising drug candidates in mental health, oncology, cardio-renal, and nephrology. OPDC is an indirect subsidiary of Otsuka Pharmaceutical Company, Ltd., which is a subsidiary of Otsuka Holdings Co., Ltd. headquartered in Tokyo, Japan. The Otsuka group of companies employed 45,000 people worldwide and had consolidated sales of approximately USD 11 billion in 2016. The agreement between Otsuka and Medibio has progressed through several phases of the agreement, as Medibio continues to provide its advanced proprietary analytic technology to Otsuka clinical data for development of products. Under the terms of the agreement, Medibio receives payments for services provided as contractual phases are completed. During fiscal year 2018, Medibio received the first of these contractual payments.

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MANAGEMENT TEAM AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Medibio strengthened the management team with the addition of a key members of the technology, medical, and commercialization teams, including Jeremy Schroetter, Dr. Archie Defillo, and Peta Slocombe, M.S. These additions and their teams bring relevant medical, technology development, and commercialization experience to help the Company achieve key milestones. Jeremy was appointed as Chief Technology Officer and has over 20 years of experience in managing technology teams, building platforms, and software development and data science. Dr. Defillo was appointed Chief Medical Officer and has over 25 years of clinical experience with neurological diseases, spending the past 13 years focused on neurological research with interests including cerebrovascular, stroke, neuro-trauma, brain oxygenation, metabolism and autonomic dysfunction. Ms. Slocombe joins us following the Vital Conversations acquisition and is a fully registered psychologist, member of the Australian Psychological Society, a registered National Health Practitioner, and has over 20 years of experience in psychology practice.

The Board of Directors has also completed a significant transformation, having added key Directors in the past 18 months who have the experience, background, influence, and recognition to help the Company achieve milestones and commercialize the technology.

On 28 August 2018, Jack Cosentino ceased employment with Medibio. Mr Cosentino was appointed Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on 16 February 2017. Brian Mower was appointed Interim CEO effective 28 August 2018. Mr Mower is the Company's Chief Financial Officer and has been part of the Medibio team since April 2017.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

During the year Medibio further solidified its intellectual property position through the filing of new patents. The filings and license are in line with Medibio's intellectual property (IP) strategy and protecting a dominant, defensible broad position in the use of physiologic biomarkers to characterize mental state.

The following table summarises Medibio's current patent coverage.

COUNTRY	OFFICIAL NO.	TITLE	CASE STATUS
PCT	AU98/00252	Method diagnose psychiatric disorders	Granted
Australia	720226	Method diagnose psychiatric disorders	Granted
Canada	2284553	Method diagnose psychiatric disorders	Granted
Israel	132186	Method diagnose psychiatric disorders	Granted
New Zealand	337833	Method diagnose psychiatric disorders	Granted
USA	6245021	Method diagnose psychiatric disorders	Granted
USA	9861308	Method/System for Monitoring Stress	Registered
Argentina	20160103733	Method/System for Monitoring Stress	Application Filed

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COUNTRY	OFFICIAL NO.	TITLE	CASE STATUS
Australia	2016278357	Method/System for Monitoring Stress	Application Filed
Canada	2988419	Method/System for Monitoring Stress	Application Filed
PCT China/Europe/Japan	AU2016/050491	Method/System for Monitoring Stress	Application Filed
Israel	256151	Method/System for Monitoring Stress	Application Filed
New Zealand	738067	Method/System for Monitoring Stress	Application Filed
USA	15/736445	Method/System for Monitoring Stress	Application Filed
USA	15/403494	Method/system assessing mental State	Accepted
Argentina	20160103732	Method/system assessing mental State	Application filed
Australia	2016278356	Method/system assessing mental State	Application filed
Canada	2988416	Method/system assessing mental State	Application filed
PCT China/Europe/Japan	AU2016/050490	Method/system assessing mental State	Application filed
Israel	256149	Method/system assessing mental State	Application filed
New Zealand	738185	Method/system assessing mental State	Application filed
USA	15/736652	Method/system assessing mental State	Application filed
USA	62/518389	Mental State Indicator	Application Filed
USA	62/534526	Medication Monitoring System	Application Filed
USA	62/574527	Risk Indicator	Application Filed
USA	62/573940	Breathing State Indicator	Application Filed
USA	62/433066	Using ECG to Classify PTSD	World-wide exclusive license from Emory University
PCT	WO2018/111428	Using Heartrate to classify PTSD	World-wide exclusive license from Emory University

The applications, once granted, will provide 20 years of exclusivity for the diagnosis of mental health disorders using CHR technology and assure the Company's monopoly rights in the US.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		2018 \$	2017 \$
Sales		204,878	23,100
Contract milestone achievement		226,000	-
Other income		2,169,714	3,133,465
Revenue	5	2,600,592	3,156,565
Cost of sales		(75,669)	-
Gross profit		2,524,923	3,156,565
Amortisation		(1,329,461)	(1,726,758)
Employee costs	5	(8,134,835)	(1,958,364)
Finance costs	5	(8,139)	(266,659)
Research and development expenses		(3,255,245)	(4,320,934)
Other expenses	5	(6,097,625)	(4,668,922)
Loss before income tax		(18,825,305)	(9,785,072)
Income tax benefit		-	-
Loss attributable to members of Medibio Limited		(16,300,382)	(9,785,072)
Other comprehensive income			
- items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translations		(132,274)	-
Total other comprehensive income for the period net of tax		(132,274)	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of Medibio		(16,432,656)	(9,785,072)
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	7	(8.805)	(7.443)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	7	(8.805)	(7.443)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at 30 June 2018

	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	6,123,187	5,010,052
Trade and other receivables	9	1,669,026	220,276
Other current assets	14	93,954	2,134,875
Total Current Assets		7,886,167	7,365,203
Non-current Assets			
Other assets		111,186	-
Intangible assets	11	10,757,785	11,884,855
Goodwill	11	309,100	-
Total Non-current Assets		11,178,071	11,884,855
TOTAL ASSETS		19,064,238	19,250,058
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	3,969,225	5,699,200
Borrowings	13	120,000	132,500
Employee liabilities		988,525	104,278
Total Current Liabilities		5,077,750	5,935,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,077,750	5,935,978
NET ASSETS		13,986,488	13,314,080
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	83,642,250	68,999,845
Reserves		4,848,744	2,386,086
Accumulated losses		(74,504,506)	(58,071,851)
TOTAL EQUITY		13,986,488	13,314,080

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

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Issued Capital \$	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Share Based Payments Reserve \$	Total Equity \$
At 1 July 2016	55,756,237	-	(48,286,779)	1,024,850	8,494,308
Comprehensive income					
Loss for the period	-	-	(9,785,072)	-	(9,785,072)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(9,785,072)	-	(9,785,072)
Transactions with owners					
Shares issued	15,396,380	-	-	-	15,396,380
Share options issued	-	-	-	1,361,236	1,361,236
Share issue costs	(2,152,772)	-	-	-	(2,152,772)
Total transactions with owners	13,243,608	-	-	1,361,236	14,604,844
At 30 June 2017	68,999,845	-	(58,071,851)	2,386,086	13,314,080

At 1 July 2017	68,999,845	-	(58,071,851)	2,386,086	13,314,080
Comprehensive income					
Loss for the period	-	-	(16,300,382)	-	(16,300,382)
Other comprehensive income	-	(132,274)	-	-	(132,274)
Total comprehensive income	-	(132,274)	(16,300,382)	-	(16,432,656)
Transactions with owners					
Shares issued	16,314,739	-	-	-	16,314,739
Share options issued	-	-	-	2,462,659	2,462,659
Transfers from reserve to accumulated losses			459,971	(459,971)	-
Share issue costs	(1,672,334)	-	-	-	(1,672,334)
Total transactions with owners	14,642,405	-	459,971	2,002,688	17,105,064
At 30 June 2018	83,642,250	(132,274)	(73,912,262)	4,388,774	13,986,488

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from operations		111,716	25,000
R&D grants received		3,294,498	3,074,224
Payments to suppliers and employees		(15,900,614)	(8,524,056)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	8a	(12,268,400)	(5,424,832)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		85,394	34,241
Deposits (net)		(85,009)	-
Acquisition of Vital Conversations		(400,000)	-
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		(399,615)	34,241
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of shares and options		14,845,190	14,391,415
Transaction costs of issue of shares		(1,051,540)	(1,203,404)
Repayment of borrowings		(12,500)	(3,560,653)
Interest paid		-	(266,659)
Net cash flows from financing activities		13,781,150	9,360,699
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,113,135	3,970,108
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		5,010,052	1,039,944
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	8	6,123,187	5,010,052

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Medibio Limited ('Medibio', 'the Company', or 'the Parent') is a for profit company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general-purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements have also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale investments, which have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as set out in **note 15(d)**. Medibio and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate sufficient cash from future operations and to raise additional capital.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements 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. The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

b. New and revised accounting standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods and which the Group has decided not to early adopt. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the Group is as follows:

- *AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2014) and AASB 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018)*

AASB 9 includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, the accounting requirements for financial liabilities, impairment testing requirements and hedge accounting requirements.

The changes made to accounting requirements by these standards include:

- simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortised cost and those carried at fair value and an allowance for debt instruments to be carried at fair value through other comprehensive income in certain circumstances
- simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives
- allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument
- financial assets will need to be reclassified where there is a change in an entity's business model as they are initially classified based on (a) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (b) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows
- amending the rules for financial liabilities that the entity elects to measure at fair value, requiring changes in fair value attributed to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in other comprehensive income
- introducing new general hedge accounting requirements intended to more closely align hedge accounting with risk management activities as well as the addition of new disclosure requirements
- requirements for impairment of financial assets

This standard is not expected to impact the Group.

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- *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018)*

AASB 15 establishes a single, comprehensive framework for revenue recognition, and replaces the previous revenue Standards AASB 118 Revenue and AASB 111 Construction Contracts, and the related Interpretations on revenue recognition Interpretation 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, Interpretation 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, Interpretation 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers and Interpretation 131 Revenue—Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services.

AASB 15 introduces a five-step process for revenue recognition with the core principle of the new Standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

AASB 15 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively (for example, service revenue and contract modifications) and improve guidance for multiple-element arrangements.

Based on the current level of revenue, this standard would not have a material impact on the Group.

- *AASB 16 Leases (for reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2019)*

Under the new AASB 16 standard, a lessee is in essence required to:

- Recognize all right of use assets and lease liabilities, with the exception of short term (under 12 months) and low value leases, on the balance sheet. The liability is initially measured at the present value of future lease payments for the lease term. Where a lease contains an extension option, the lease payments for the extension period will be included in the AASB 16 liability if the Group is reasonably certain that it will exercise the option. The liability includes variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate but excludes other variable lease payments. The right of use asset reflects the lease liability, initial direct costs and any lease payments made before the commencement date of the lease less any lease incentives and, where applicable, provisions for dismantling and restoration.
- Recognize depreciation of right of use assets and interest on lease liabilities in the income statement over the lease term.
- Separate the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest portion (presented in operating activities) in the cash flow statement.

AASB 16 will therefore result in higher assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. Information on the undiscounted amount of the Group's non-cancellable operating lease commitments is disclosed in **note 23**. The present value of the Group's operating lease payments as defined under the new standard will be recognized as lease liabilities on the balance sheet and included in net debt.

Operating cash flow will increase under AASB 16 as the element of cash paid attributable to the repayment of principal will be included in financing cash flow. The net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents will remain the same.

This standard must be implemented retrospectively, either with the restatement of comparatives or with the cumulative impact of application recognized as at 1 January 2019 under the modified retrospective approach. The Group currently expects to use the modified retrospective approach.

The Group does not anticipate early adoption of any of the above Australian Accounting Standards or Interpretations.

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The Group has adopted all of the new revised or amending accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these accounting standards and interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group.

c. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Medibio Limited and its controlled entities as at 30 June 2018 (the “Group”).

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. The Group 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 the power to direct the activities of the entity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-company balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

d. Foreign currency translation

i. Functional and presentation currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of Medibio Limited and its subsidiaries, except for Medibio USA which is USD, is Australian dollars (A\$). Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

ii. Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. All exchange differences are taken to profit and loss when incurred.

e. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

i. Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards of ownership are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

ii. Services Performed

Revenue is recognized when the services have been performed and billing invoices have been distributed.

iii. Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

interest rate, which is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST.

f. Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

g. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

h. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-day terms are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Other receivables includes \$1,375,101 owed by partly paid shareholders as of June 30, 2018.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts.

i. Investments and other financial assets

Recognition and De-recognition

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the market place. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or been transferred.

i. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables including loan notes and loans to KMP are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired. These are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as non-current.

ii. Available-for-sale securities

Available-for-sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities that are designated as available-for-sale or are not suitable to be classified as any of the other preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for-sale securities are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business at the end of the reporting period. For investments with no active market, fair values are determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible and keeping judgemental inputs to a minimum.

iii. Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for sale financial instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

j. Income tax

The income tax expense (benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense and deferred tax expense (benefit).

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

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

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of deferred tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused deferred tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Research and development tax offset claims are recognised as revenue when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow into the entity and the amount can be reliably measured.

Medibio Limited and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated Group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The Group has applied the Group allocation approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes and deferred taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated Group.

k. Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

l. Goodwill and intangible assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired in a business combination. Intangible assets acquired separately or in a business combination are initially measured at cost. Goodwill is not amortized, but is instead subject to impairment testing. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year in which expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and is thus accounted for on a prospective basis.

Patents and licences are amortised over their useful lives.

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Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. An intangible asset arising from development expenditure on an internal project is recognised only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the development and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Any finite life expenditure so capitalised is amortised over the period of expected benefits from the related project. The carrying value of an intangible asset arising from development expenditure is tested for impairment annually when the asset is not yet available for use, or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other 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. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell 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 that 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 impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

m. Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of the goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Payables to related parties are carried at the principal amount. Interest, when charged by the lender, is recognised as an expense on an accrual basis.

n. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

o. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense

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relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised in finance costs.

p. Employee benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

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 employee services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave

A liability for long service leave is recognised and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using interest rates attaching, as at the end of the reporting period, to Corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

q. Share-based payment transactions

Equity settled transactions

The Group provides benefits to its employees, directors and certain contractors in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees and directors render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

r. Contributed equity

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

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

- the after-tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

t. Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

u. Business combination

Medibio acquired the assets of Vital Conversations Pty Ltd effective 12 April 2018. Vital Conversations provides evidenced based psychological health programs, psychological services and a digital platform that connects with Medibio's technology to provide a complete suite of products and solutions for the corporate wellness market. The combination couples the psychological health content and digital platform of Vital Conversations with Medibio's mental health technology platform and exclusive objective mental health measurement and monitoring capabilities. The purchase was satisfied by way of \$400,000 in cash payment and \$92,300 in shares of Medibio.

Purchase consideration paid in cash	400,000
Purchase consideration paid in shares	92,300
Total consideration paid	492,300
Less: fair value of identifiable assets	(183,200)
Goodwill (at date of acquisition)	309,100

The allocation above is provisional as we are still assessing the value of this asset. The acquiree's carrying amounts approximate fair values. Acquisition costs of approximately \$120,000 were expensed during the financial year.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In applying the Group's accounting policies management continually evaluates judgments, estimates and assumptions based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have an impact on the Group. All judgments, estimates and assumptions made are believed to be reasonable based on the most current set of circumstances available to management. Actual results may differ from the judgments, estimates and assumptions. Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in the preparation of these financial statements are outlined below:

Significant accounting judgment

Impairment of assets and investments

The Group determines whether non-current assets (excluding goodwill and indefinite useful life intangible assets) should be tested for impairment based on identified impairment triggers. At the end of each reporting period management assesses the impairment triggers based on their knowledge and judgement. Where an impairment trigger is identified, an estimate of the recoverable amount is required.

Capitalisation of Development costs

The Group capitalises development costs when it is probable that the project will be a success; the group is able to use or sell the asset; has sufficient resources; the intent to complete the development and costs can be measured reliably. This involves significant judgement.

4. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment Information

Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Company has one operating segment, being the research, development and commercialisation of its Software as a Service product, and two geographical locations, being Australia and the United State. The US based subsidiary is maintained to support US and Canadian research, development, and commercialization activities.

All revenue earned during 2018 and 2017 was sourced from Australia

All assets reside in two geographical regions being Australia \$18,053,917 (2017: \$18,292,738) and USA \$899,831 (2017: \$957,320).

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	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
5. REVENUES AND EXPENSES		
(a) Revenue		
Sales	204,878	23,100
Contract milestone achievement	226,000	-
Bank interest received and receivable	138,501	34,241
Research grant	25,000	25,000
R&D Grant received	2,006,213	3,074,224
	2,600,592	3,156,565
(b) Finance costs		
Leasing costs	(8,139)	-
Interest charges payable under convertible notes	-	(266,659)
	(8,139)	(266,659)
(c) Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	(4,633,419)	(1,380,463)
Share-based compensation expense	(1,805,528)	-
Non-executive director fees	(469,096)	(419,364)
Payroll taxes and benefits	(615,037)	-
Other employee expenses	(521,532)	(158,536)
Superannuation	(90,224)	(67,164)
	(8,134,835)	(1,958,364)
(d) Other expenses		
Consulting and advisory expenses	(2,419,353)	(3,234,645)
Legal fees	(577,638)	(87,244)
Listing fees and share registry charges	(178,328)	(173,971)
Sales and marketing	(521,526)	(234,864)
Other administration expenses	(2,400,780)	(938,198)
	(6,097,625)	(4,668,922)

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	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
6. INCOME TAX		
Numerical reconciliation between aggregate tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and tax expense calculated per the statutory income tax rate.		
A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting loss before income tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:		
Accounting loss before tax	(16,300,382)	(9,785,072)
At the statutory tax rate of 27.5% (2017: 27.5%)	(4,482,605)	(2,690,895)
Tax effect of temporary differences and current year loss not brought to account	4,482,605	2,690,895
	-	-
Deferred tax asset arising from tax losses not brought to account at the end of the reporting period as realisation is not regarded as probable	1,297,118	1,297,118

The potential deferred tax asset will only be obtained if:

- future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised;
- the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit.

At 30 June 2018, there is no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax liability (2017: nil) for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiaries, as the Group has no liability for additional taxation should such amounts be remitted.

Tax consolidation

Effective 1 July 2003, for the purposes of income taxation, Medibio Limited and its 100% owned subsidiaries have formed a tax consolidated group. Members of the group have entered into a tax sharing arrangement in order to allocate income tax expense to the wholly-owned subsidiaries on a pro-rata basis. In addition, the agreement provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations.

Tax accounting by members of the tax consolidated group

Members of the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax funding arrangement. The tax funding arrangement provides for the allocation of current taxes to members of the tax consolidated group in accordance with the available fractions belonging to each subsidiary, which is directly linked to prior year losses that have been accumulated. In the event of the Company generating future taxable profits, the tax losses will be absorbed according to the available fractions within the group.

The allocation of taxes under the tax funding agreement is recognised as an increase/decrease in the subsidiaries' intercompany accounts with the tax consolidated group head company, Medibio Limited. The Group has applied the group allocation approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

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7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	COMPANY	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(16,300,382)	(9,785,072)
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:	185,130,043	131,459,221

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash at bank and in hand	1,123,187	988,498
Short-term deposits	5,000,000	4,021,554
	6,123,187	5,010,052

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one month and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

(a) Reconciliation of loss after tax to net cash flows from operations:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Net loss	(16,300,382)	(9,785,072)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation	1,329,461	1,726,758
Interest received	(85,394)	(34,241)
Interest paid convertible notes	-	266,659
Intangibles derecognised	-	386,080
Share-based payments	2,098,912	2,514,142
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,448,749)	42,905
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	2,026,090	485,381
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables	(772,645)	(1,066,897)
(Decrease) / increase in employee entitlements	884,307	39,435
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,268,400)	(5,424,832)

The value placed on the issue of the shares was equal to the prevailing share price of Medibio as at the date of issue. Refer to note 15 and 21 for further detail in respect of share issues.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018	2017

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

	\$	\$
9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade debtors	136,331	25,410
Share proceeds receivable	1,375,101	-
Other debtors	157,593	194,866
	1,669,025	220,276

Terms and conditions

- (i) Trade debtors are carried at amortised cost, are non-interest bearing and generally on 30-day terms. A provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that a trade receivable is impaired.
- (ii) Share proceeds receivable are related to the binding agreements with partly paid shareholders. The binding agreements are interest bearing. As of June 30, 2018, the total amount includes \$1,348,500 principle and \$26,601 accrued interest.
- (iii) Other debtors are carried at amortised cost, are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms of 30 days. A provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that a debtor is impaired.

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSET – AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Notes	CONSOLIDATED	
		2018 \$	2017 \$
Frontier Oil Corporation – at director's valuation	(i)	3,861,034	3,861,034
Australian listed shares	(ii)	2,758	2,758
Impairment		(3,863,792)	(3,863,792)
		-	-

(i) Frontier Oil Corporation

The Company acquired 430,000,000 shares in Frontier Oil Corporation ('FOC') for a total investment cost of \$5,188,265 during the year ended 30 June 2013. In September 2013, the Company sold 110,000,000 of its 430,000,000 shares held in FOC for net funds of \$1,690,425.

The investment is carried at original cost less disposals. This is an investment in an unlisted entity and is therefore difficult to obtain fair value. The directors fully impaired the investment at 30 June 2015.

(ii) Listed Shares

As at 30 June 2018, Medibio holds 47,544 Prenollica Limited (formerly Solagran Limited shares). Prenollica Limited was delisted from the ASX on 31 December 2015 and the investment has been fully impaired. This is the residual balance from a development agreement to commercialise CGNC terminated in 2010.

11. INTANGIBLES & GOODWILL

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

		CONSOLIDATED	
		2018 \$	2017 \$
Licence			
At cost		300,000	300,000
Amortisation		(300,000)	(300,000)
Net carrying amount		-	-
Development Costs			
At cost		2,782,317	3,183,184
Additions		183,200	-
Foreign currency changes to asset cost		19,192	-
Derecognised		-	(386,081)
Accumulated amortisation		(21,567)	(14,786)
Net carrying amount		2,779,942	2,782,317
Patents			
At cost		1,307,895	4,498,153
Amortisation		(1,307,895)	(3,190,258)
Net carrying amount		-	1,307,895
Data files			
At cost		7,794,643	7,794,643
Net carrying amount		7,794,643	7,794,643
Goodwill			
At cost		444,999	444,999
Acquisition of Vital Conversations Pty Ltd		309,100	-
Accumulated impairment losses		(444,999)	(444,999)
Net carrying amount		309,100	-
Reconciliation of carrying amount			
Net carrying amount at beginning of year		11,884,855	13,997,693
Additions		492,300	-
Foreign currency changes to asset cost		19,192	-
Derecognition		-	(386,080)
Amortisation		(1,329,462)	(1,726,758)
Net carrying amount		11,066,885	11,884,855

Licence

Metavone Limited (formerly Heartlink Limited) is an Australian publicly listed company. It is the registered holder of the Patents of an algorithm associated with the HRV technology. The Patents are held in Australia, Israel and New Zealand. These Patents are in relation to technology that provides a method for diagnosing psychiatric disorders by the analysis of heart rate patterns.

Development Costs

Certain historical algorithm and diagnostic system development costs incurred have been capitalised. As part of the Vital Conversations acquisition in April 2018, the Company acquired various in-development software applications.

Patents

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

In April 2015, the Company acquired certain US and Canadian patents which complete the consolidation of granted intellectual property that the Company targeted to support its commercialisation strategy for its proprietary depression and mental health diagnostic technologies.

Goodwill

Fiscal year 2018 addition related to the acquisition of Vital Conversations Pty Ltd in April 2018.

Data files

Consists of all the data collected by Invatec Health Pty Ltd including 24-hour ECG data and corresponding diagnosis.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES – CURRENT

	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		2018 \$	2017 \$
Trade payables	(i)	1,235,393	939,820
Other creditors and accruals	(ii)	2,733,832	4,394,380
		3,969,225	5,334,200
Related party payables	(iii)	-	365,000
		3,969,225	5,699,200

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments

- Trade creditors are carried at amortised cost, are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30-day terms.
- Other creditors are carried at amortised cost, are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms between 30 and 330 days.
- Unpaid invoices due to a director related entity.

13. BORROWINGS

		CONSOLIDATED	
		2018 \$	2017 \$
Borrowings – Current	Invatec Shareholders loan	120,000	132,500
	Total Borrowings	120,000	132,500

Invatec Shareholders loan

Under the terms of the acquisition of the Invatec Health Pty Ltd ('Invatec') the outstanding shareholder loans were reduced to \$395,000, payable 26 months after completion (due 2 May 2017) of the acquisition. During the year \$12,500 was repaid, with the balance outstanding at 30 June 2018 being \$120,000. The carrying value is considered a reasonable approximation to the fair value of the loan.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

14. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

		CONSOLIDATED	
		2018	2017
		\$	\$
Prepayments		93,954	14,831
Costs incurred in relation to future research and development		-	2,120,044
		93,954	2,134,875

15. ISSUED CAPITAL

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
a. Issued and paid up capital		
Ordinary shares issued and fully paid	83,642,250	68,999,845

	NUMBER OF SHARES		Issued Capital	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
			\$	\$
b. Movements in shares on issue				
Beginning of the financial year	148,718,619	105,446,807	68,999,845	55,756,237
Issued during the year:				
Option exercise (i)		863,342	-	86,335
Option exercise (ii)		4,000,000	-	400,000
Option exercise (iii)		500,000	-	50,000
Option exercise (iv)		833,334	-	250,000
Issue of shares to investors (v)		33,750,200	-	13,500,080
Consultant/director/employee payments (vi)		2,974,936	-	1,004,965
Option exercise (vii)		100,000	-	30,000
Option exercise (viii)		250,000	-	75,000
Consultant/director/employee payments (ix)	329,805		101,077	
Consultant/director/employee payments (x)	1,648,136		555,088	
Option exercise (xi)	5,500,000		550,000	
Issue of shares to investors (xii)	38,736,640		13,945,190	
Option exercise (xiii)	3,000,000		300,000	
Employee payment (xiv)	1,974,297		675,622	
Option exercise (xv)	500,000		50,000	
Consultant/director/employee payments (xvi)	1,836,512		45,462	
Acquisition (xvii)	384,264		92,300	
Less: share issue costs			(1,672,334)	(2,152,772)
End of the financial year	202,628,271	148,718,619	83,642,250	68,999,845

Notes

- (i) On 2 September 2016, 863,342 ordinary shares were allotted on the exercise of options expiring 1 April 2018 and exercisable on the payment of \$0.10. The option exercise raised \$86,335.
- (ii) On 6 October 2016, 4,000,000 ordinary shares were allotted on the exercise of options expiring 1 April 2018 and exercisable on the payment of \$0.10. The option exercise raised \$400,000.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

- (iii) On 24 October 2016, 500,000 ordinary shares were allotted on the exercise of options expiring 1 April 2018 and exercisable on the payment of \$0.10. The option exercise raised \$50,000.
- (iv) On 1 November 2016, 833,334 ordinary shares were allotted on the exercise of options expiring 1 April 2017 and exercisable on the payment of \$0.30. The option exercise raised \$250,000.
- (v) Between 25 November and 7 December 2016, Medibio issued in 2 tranches, 33,750,200 ordinary shares at \$0.40. The shares were allotted to sophisticated and professional investors to raise \$13,500,080 before issue costs of \$2,231,422.
- (vi) On 7 December 2016, Medibio issued at total of, 2,974,936 ordinary shares at prices of \$0.20 to \$0.40 – totalling \$1,004,965. The shares were allotted to contractors, employees and professional advisors as payment for services amounting to \$1,004,965.
- (vii) On 2 February 2017, 100,000 ordinary shares were allotted on the exercise of options expiring 1 April 2017 and exercisable on the payment of \$0.30. The option exercise raised \$30,000.
- (viii) On 2 September 2016, 250,000 ordinary shares were allotted on the exercise of options expiring 1 April 2017 and exercisable on the payment of \$0.30. The option exercise raised \$75,000.
- (ix) On 24 August 2017, Medibio issued at total of 329,805 ordinary shares at prices of \$0.30 to \$0.34 – totalling \$101,077. The shares were allotted to consultants and directors as payment for services amounting to \$101,077.
- (x) On 28 September 2017, Medibio issued at total of 1,648,136 ordinary shares at prices of \$0.30 to \$0.40 – totalling \$555,088. The shares were allotted to consultants, directors and employees as payment for services amounting to \$555,088.
- (xi) On 28 September 2017, 5,500,000 ordinary shares were allotted on the exercise of options expiring 1 April 2018 and exercisable on the payment of \$0.10. The option exercise raised \$550,000.
- (xii) On 23 October 2017, Medibio issued in a single tranche, 38,736,640 ordinary shares at \$0.36. The shares were allotted to sophisticated and professional investors to raise \$13,945,190 before issue costs of \$1,672,334.
- (xiii) On 13 November 2017, 3,000,000 ordinary shares were allotted on the exercise of options expiring 1 April 2018 and exercisable on the payment of \$0.10. The Company had outstanding indebtedness to the option holder for \$300,000 which was applied to the option exercise. Thus, no cash proceeds were raised as a result of the exercise.
- (xiv) On 4 December 2017, Medibio issued at total of 1,974,297 ordinary shares at prices of \$0.30 to \$0.35 – totalling \$675,622. The shares were allotted to consultants and employees as payment for services amounting to \$675,622.
- (xv) On 16 January 2018, 500,000 ordinary shares were allotted on the exercise of options expiring 1 April 2018 and exercisable on the payment of \$0.10. The option exercise raised \$50,000.
- (xvi) On 2 March 2018, Medibio issued at total of 1,836,510 ordinary shares at a price of \$0.22 – totalling \$45,462. The shares were allotted to consultants as payment for services amounting to \$45,462.
- (xvii) On 17 April 2018, Medibio issued at total of 384,264 ordinary shares at a price of \$0.24 totalling \$92,300. The shares represented partial payment for the purchase of Vital Conversations Pty Ltd amounting to \$92,300.

All shares issued above rank equally in all respects with the shares on issue at the beginning of the year.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

c. Partly paid shares

On 5 April 2017, the Company announced it had entered into binding agreements with the holders of 4,650,000 options exercisable at \$0.30, which expired on 1 April 2017. Shareholders approved the arrangement at an Extraordinary General Meeting held September 11, 2017. Under the agreements the Company exchanged each unexercised relevant option into a partly paid share with a paid-up capital of \$0.01 and unpaid as to \$0.29 per share. The unpaid capital is payable where called upon by the Company in the twelve months from the date of issue of the Partly Paid Shares. The partly paid share has rights to participate in proportion the amount paid up bears to the total issue price for the partly paid shares. At June 30, 2018, the holders of partly paid shares have been notified of their obligations under the binding agreements to pay all unpaid amounts plus accrued interest. The Company is pursuing the collection of the amounts owed by partly paid shareholders under the binding agreements.

d. Capital 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. The Company's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets. There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

Going concern statement

As at 30 June 2018, the Group had a net asset position of \$13,986,488 (30 June 2017: \$13,314,080). However, as at 30 June 2018 it had:

- Incurred a comprehensive loss for the period of \$16,432,656 (30 June 2017: \$9,785,072)
- Net cash outflows from operations of \$12,268,400 (30 June 2017: \$5,424,832)
- Cash at bank of \$6,123,187 (30 June 2017: \$5,010,052)
- Current assets exceed current liabilities by \$2,808,417 (30 June 2017: \$1,429,225)

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the generation of cash from operations, the sufficiency of current cash reserves to meet existing obligations, the ability to reschedule planned research and development activity, raising of further equity and receipt of grant funding and research and development tax incentives.

On 20 October 2017, the Company issued 38,736,640 shares, raising \$13,945,190 before issue costs. The Directors of Medibio are confident that the Company will be able to raise further equity from its shareholders and sophisticated and professional investors, if required.

As at 30 June 2018, Medibio has 4,650,000 partly paid contributing shares (with 29 cents to pay). The Directors expect the contributing shares will become fully paid in fiscal year 2019. The Directors also expect to receive a net R&D grant refund of approximately \$2,000,000 (2017: \$3,266,998) in the next quarter.

Accordingly, Directors believe the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements. The financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the group not continue as a going concern.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

e. Share Options

	2018 No. of Options	2017 No. of Options
Options over ordinary shares:		
Unlisted Options		
Exercisable on or before 1 April 2017 at 30 cents per share *		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	6,666,667
Issued during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	(1,183,334)
Lapsed during the year	-	(833,333)
Converted to 29 cent partly paid shares (approved by shareholder vote)	-	(4,650,000)
Outstanding at end of the year	-	-
Exercisable on or before 1 April 2018 at 10 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	9,000,000	14,363,342
Issued during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	(9,000,000)	(5,363,342)
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	-	9,000,000
Exercisable on or before 30 November 2018 at 40 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	1,500,000	-
Issued during the year	-	1,500,000
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	1,500,000	1,500,000
Exercisable on or before 30 November 2019 at 48 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	3,500,000	-
Issued during the year	-	3,500,000
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	3,500,000	3,500,000
Exercisable on or before 29 January 2019 at 40 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	3,000,000	3,000,000
Issued during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	3,000,000	3,000,000
Exercisable on or before 29 January 2019 at 60 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	1,500,000	1,500,000
Issued during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	1,500,000	1,500,000
Exercisable on or before 29 January 2019 at 80 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	1,500,000	1,500,000
Issued during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	1,500,000	1,500,000
Exercisable on or before 11 October 2020 at 80 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	-
Issued during the year	3,000,000	-

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	3,000,000	-
Exercisable on or before 30 November 2019 at 40 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	-
Issued during the year	3,000,000	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	3,000,000	-
Exercisable on or before 30 November 2020 at 40 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	-
Issued during the year	3,000,000	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	3,000,000	-
Exercisable on or before 18 June 2022 at 44 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	-
Issued during the year	3,637,113	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	3,637,113	-
Exercisable on or before 18 June 2023 at 45 cents per share		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	-
Issued during the year	25,925,000	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	(3,700,000)	-
Outstanding at end of the year	22,225,000	-
Total options over unissued ordinary shares	45,862,113	20,000,000

*Holders of Options exercisable on or before 1 April 2017 at 30 cents per share were offered, and shareholders approved, conversion to 29 cent contributing shares on payment of 1 cent. One option holder elected not to convert and 833,333 options lapsed on 1 April 2017.

Movements in share options

- Between July 1, 2017 and 30 June 2018, 3 option holders exercised 9,000,000 ten cent unlisted options.
- On 18 June 2018, a total of 18,862,113 options were issued. 3,637,113 options were issued with an expiry of 18 June 2022 and an exercise price of 44 cents. 12,225,000 options were issued with an expiry of 18 June 2023 and an exercise price of 45 cents. 3,000,000 options were issued with an expiry of 11 October 2020 and exercise price of 80 cents.
- On 11 October 2017, a total of 10,000,000 options were issued with an expiry of 11 October 2022 and exercise price of 45 cents.
- On 5 December 2017, a total of 6,000,000 options were issued. 3,000,000 options issued with an expiry of 30 November 2019 and an exercise price of 40 cents. 3,000,000 options issued with an expiry of 30 November 2020 and an exercise price of 40 cents.
- On 5 December 2016, a total of 5,000,000 options were issued. 1,500,000 options were issued with an expiry date of 30 November 2018 and with an exercise price of 40 cents. 3,500,000 options were issued with an expiry date of 30 November 2019 and with an exercise price of 48 cents.
- Between July 1, 2017 and 30 June 2018, 3,700,000 options were issued and subsequently lapsed.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

f. Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held, after all other creditors have been paid.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company. Ordinary shares have no par value.

Contributing Shares have the rights to participate (as an ordinary share) in the proportion the paid-up amount bears to the total issue price of the Partly Paid Share.

16. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
The auditor of Medibio Limited is William Buck (Qld)		
Amounts received or due and receivable for:		
- audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the Group	42,500	41,217
Other services in relation to the entity and any other entity in the Group:		
- Tax compliance	23,345	10,920
- Accounts advice	-	-
- EGM and AGM attendance	900	510
	66,745	52,647

17. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Short-term employee benefits	1,768,935	991,202
Post-employment benefits	-	7,980
Share-based payments	866,692	659,772
Total compensation	2,655,627	1,658,904

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Medibio Limited (the ultimate parent company) and the subsidiaries listed in the following table.

Name	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	% Equity Interest		Investment * \$	
			2018	2017	2018	2017
BioProspect Australia Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ord	100	100	4,024,341	4,024,341
Australian Phytochemicals Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ord	100	100	1,323,464	1,323,464
BioProspect America Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ord	100	100	2	2
Re Gen Wellness Products Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ord	100	100	50,000	50,000
Medibio Limited – USA***	USA - Delaware	Ord	100	100	1,351	1,320
Invatec Health Pty Ltd***	Australia	Ord	100	100	8,061,250	8,061,250
Annapanna Pty Ltd***	Australia	Ord	100	100	445,000	445,000

* Cost before provisioning.

** Dormant entities

*** Human health – CHR diagnostic development

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, cash, investments and short-term deposits.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and liquidity risk. The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring the levels of exposure to interest rates and assessments of market forecast for interest rates.

Risk exposures and responses

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The Group's maximum exposures to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Group minimises concentrations of credit risk in relation to trade receivables by having payment terms of 30 days and receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group has currently never had an exposure to bad debts.

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Term deposits are placed with major financial institutions to minimise the risk of default of counterparties.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's funds held on term deposit. At the end of the reporting period the Group had the following financial asset exposed to interest rate risk.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,123,187	5,010,052

The Group's policy is to place funds on interest-bearing term deposit that are surplus to immediate requirements. The Group's interest rate exposure is reviewed near the maturity date of term deposits, to assess whether more attractive rates are available without increasing risk. The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate exposures in existence at the end of the reporting period. At 30 June 2018, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Post tax loss Higher/ (lower)		Equity Higher/ (lower)	
	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$
Consolidated				
+ 1% (100 basis points)	(61,232)	(50,100)	(61,232)	(50,100)
- 0.5 % (50 points)	30,616	25,050	30,616	25,050

The movements in losses are due to higher/ (lower) interest income from cash balances. There is no impact on equity other than impact on accumulated losses.

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Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain sufficient funds to finance its current operations and additional funds to ensure its long-term survival. The Group has no finance facilities in place and therefore it is currently dependent on capital raisings and government tax incentives for short-term survival. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts that are tabled and reviewed at each board meeting. All liabilities are due and payable within 12 months.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies on purchases of goods in currencies other than the Group's functional currency. The Group manages the risk by monitoring the level of exposure to foreign currency transactions and limiting where possible.

Fair value

The carrying amount of all recognised financial assets and financial liabilities is considered a reasonable approximation of their fair value due to their short-term nature.

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no known contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018.

21. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLANS

Recognised share-based payment expense

a. The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown below.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	114,789	72,500

b. The expense recognised for consulting services rendered during the year.

1,800,000 shares issued to advisors	-	600,000
3,989,266 shares issued to consultants and contractors	-	1,372,158
185,090 shares issued to directors	-	57,634
1,888,911 shares issued to consultants	62,962	-
77,778 shares issued to director	23,333	-
384,264 shares issued as partial payment for acquisition of Vital Conversations Pty Ltd	92,300	-
TOTAL SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS	293,384	2,102,292

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Recognised share-based compensation expense

c. The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown below.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Share-based compensation related to options granted to employees	761,071	-

d. The expense recognised for consulting services rendered during the year.

Share-based compensation expense related to options granted to advisors	1,497,775	949,386
Share-based compensation expense related to options granted to consultants	93,583	411,850
Share-based compensation expense related to options granted to directors	110,230	-
TOTAL SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION EXPENSE	2,462,659	1,361,236

Option pricing model

The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted is estimated as at the date of grant using a valuation model taking into account, the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The following table lists the weighted average inputs to the model used for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Dividend yield	0.00%
Expected volatility	79.38%
Risk-free interest rate	2.20%
Expected life of options (years)	4.1
Option exercise price	\$0.47
Weighted average share price at measurement date	\$15.61

The reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of options \$4,388,774 (2017: \$2,386,086).

22. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Net loss attributable to members of Medibio Limited	(4,484,858)	(9,905,308)
Change in market value of available for sale financial assets	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of Medibio Limited	(4,484,858)	(9,905,308)
Current assets	7,303,463	6,406,999
Total assets	30,068,677	19,495,023
Current liabilities	3,076,495	5,503,395
Total liabilities	4,262,162	5,503,395
Issued capital	91,646,312	68,999,845
Share based payments reserve	3,583,455	2,386,086
Retained earnings	(61,419,190)	(57,394,303)
Total equity	25,806,515	13,991,628
Contingent liabilities	-	-

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23. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group is under lease for one (1) Australian-based facility and two (2) United States-based facilities, with approximate lease terms of three years. Commitments for facilities include base rental fees and an estimate for common-area-maintenance (CAM) fees, where applicable. Future minimum rentals payable under noncancelable operating leases at 30 June 2018 are as follows.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Within one year	242,000	141,000
After one year but not more than five	392,000	-
More than five years	-	-
	634,000	141,000

24. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Apart from the matters set out below, there are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have had significantly affected either the Group's operations in financial year 2018 or future prospects.

- On 28 August 2018, Jack Cosentino ceased employment with Medibio. Mr Cosentino was appointed Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on 16 February 2017. Brian Mower was appointed Interim CEO effective 28 August 2018. Mr Mower is the Company's Chief Financial Officer and has been part of the Medibio team since April 2017.