ASX Announcement

24 August 2022

2022 Annual Report

Attached is AnteoTech Ltd's 2022 Annual Report.

Authorised for release by the Board.

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About AnteoTech - (ASX:ADO)

AnteoTech is a surface chemistry company with Intellectual Property ("IP") in its core technology product groups AnteoCoat™, AnteoBind™ and AnteoRelease™. The Company's purpose is to create shareholder value by identifying and solving important global industry problems by providing unique value-add solutions for its customers. Customers operate in the life sciences, diagnostics, energy and medical devices markets.

AnteoTech

2022 Annual Report

Solving big problems with small particles for better lives

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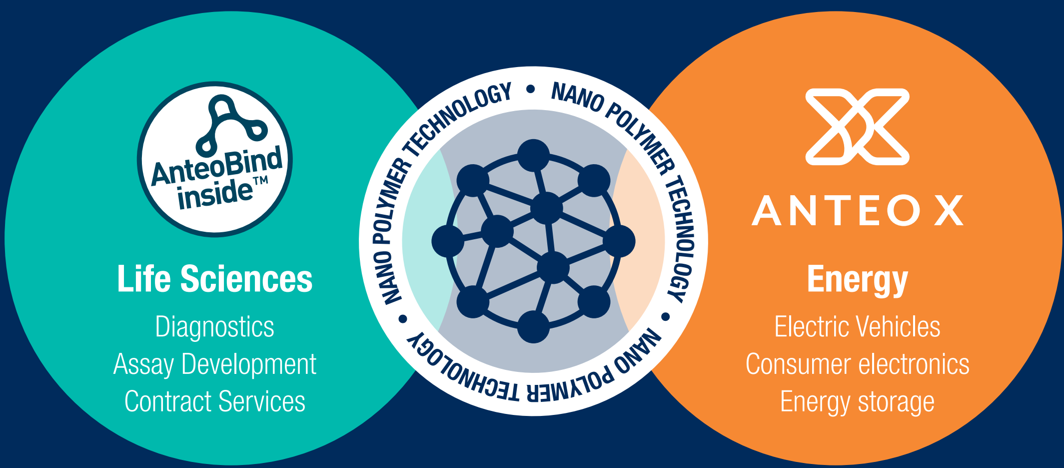
ABN 75 070 028 625

AnteoTech:

Solving big problems with small particles for better lives

At AnteoTech our goal is to enhance our way of life through particle surface management solutions. We dedicate our resources to managing the surface properties of the smallest known particles to solve large problems.

Our objective is to deliver global solutions and grow our company by leveraging our patented surface management technology in two areas that are facing significant development challenges.



Life Sciences

We service the point-of-care market through services, products and diagnostics to improve diagnosis of disease and speed up delivery of medical intervention.

Our technologies are helping to create better health outcomes and improve wellbeing through effective bioconjugation and coating methods for macro molecules.

Energy

Focussed on improving the energy storage capacity of Lithium ion battery anodes.

We provide additives capable of boosting battery performance and a revolutionary change in electrode design, to help meet ever-increasing performance demands for wearable devices, consumer electronics and electric vehicles, energy storage systems and consumer electronics.

Chairman's Letter

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to provide shareholders with my first report as a Director and Chairman of the AnteoTech Ltd ("ADO" or "the Company") Board.

I look forward to meeting in person shareholders who attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company in Brisbane on 17 November 2022 and I welcome shareholder questions or comments regarding the Company at any time.

FY22 has been a year of challenge and substantial change for our Company and for you, our shareholders. While several milestones were achieved, we acknowledge that the delay in attaining Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) approval for EuGeni and a slower than anticipated market entry in Europe are disappointing.

The Company is working through a variety of processes to build a sustainable business transitioning from an R&D company to delivering innovative commercial products and technologies. AnteoTech owns and develops its technologies and is progressing on many fronts to improve its capability and deliver commercialisation.

The setbacks experienced provide a reality check on the complexities of bringing new technologies to the market. However, we are developing products that can make a lasting difference in people's lives in both the life sciences and energy areas. The Board firmly believes that the commercial potential of the Company's products has not diminished.

Nations continue to struggle with the ongoing health impacts of the pandemic. Although COVID-19 is no longer considered a global emergency, its detection is a continuing need. The global lateral flow assay market is expected to grow from US$8.5 billion in 2021 to US$12.2 billion by 2027[1], with continued strong demand for fast, accurate point of care tests, and our EuGeni platform is capable of supporting the tests that we are developing for the rapid detection of diseases and disorders.

Our clinical trial program is progressing well, although the process of designing protocols and ethics applications has been more time-consuming than anticipated. An Australian trial of the EuGeni platform has been completed with very pleasing results, and our larger trial in Europe is underway. We expect results from these trials will further strengthen EuGeni's efficacy claims and support European Common List, World Health Organisation (WHO) and other regulatory approval submissions.

> "The global battery market was valued at US$26 billion in 2020 and, with the widespread adoption of "net zero" policy settings, is expected to reach US$470 billion by 2030[2]."

The market is at an inflexion point, with prices increasing due to rising demand, disrupted supply chains and tightening supply. Battery manufacturers need effective technologies that boost

1 Source: Market Forecast: Lateral Flow Assay Market – Growth, Trends, COVID-19 Impact, and Forecasts (2021 – 2027) Mordor Intelligence

2 International Energy Agency World Energy Outlook (2021)

Ewen Crouch,
Chairman

power, reduce manufacturing costs, and help make batteries smaller and last longer.

AnteoTech's energy division is progressing through two significant commercialisation opportunities, the first of these, AnteoX, boosts the performance of battery binders, improving the life of high-energy cells. Most recently, a specialist Japanese lithium-ion battery developer and a European battery manufacturer have independently validated AnteoX. While performance is already demonstrated at commercial binder levels, further work is needed to progressively move through our customers' validation stages in order to achieve the commercial adoption of AnteoX.

The second opportunity is the development of a high-performance silicon anode. This program delivered some very promising results earlier this year, demonstrating ~ 290 cycles whilst retaining greater than 80% capacity, and we are continuing to progress towards our target of reaching commercially relevant cycling thresholds.

Shareholder communications

We receive a lot of feedback from shareholders and appreciate the keen interest shareholders take in the Company's activities. All correspondence the Company or I receive are logged and reviewed so the issues raised can be analysed and factored into decision making processes.

Currently, the Company's communication policy is focused on providing quarterly reports, interim and full-year results, and other price-sensitive announcements on the ASX's Market Announcement Platform as prescribed by the regulatory requirements.

Several shareholders have also communicated that they would like the Company to issue more regular announcements through its website. We certainly acknowledge shareholders' desire for additional information and our communication approach is being reviewed. However, the question as to whether there is additional AnteoTech news to report outside the six formal reports that is not price sensitive, requiring reporting through the ASX market platform, is not a simple one at this stage of the Company's development.

Board and Management appointments

Among the key strategic decisions of the past year has been to expand the experience of the Board of Directors and to build the management team's capacity to take the Company's products to world markets. The process the Company has been through in the past twelve months has resulted in a Board with a majority of non-executive independent directors and continuity of expertise from directors Geoff Cumming and Chris Parker with their deep knowledge of the Company's history and capability. AnteoTech today has a well-balanced board and strong governance processes.

I was delighted to join the Board in April 2022 and am keenly interested in developing the Company's potential through the challenge of commercialising the technologies that AnteoTech has developed.

During the year, the Board welcomed Ms Glenda McLoughlin and Dr Katherine Woodthorpe AO as independent non-executive Directors. They bring high-level international and sector expertise.

Ms McLoughlin has over 25 years' experience as an investment banker working in Australia, Asia, the UK, and the US, including senior executive roles at Morgan Stanley, Credit Suisse, and Barclays Capital, where she led the Energy and Infrastructure Group in Australia. She co-founded and served as Executive Director and CFO of Metgasco for eight years and was previously a director of Senex Energy and is Chair of SCEGGS Redlands.

Dr Woodthorpe has 20 years' experience on the boards of listed entities, government boards and for-purpose organisations, including seven years as Chief Executive of AVCAL, the Australian Private Equity and Venture Capital Association. She has a PhD in chemistry from Leicester University, and her other non-executive Director roles include the Olivia Newton John Cancer Research Institute, Bioplatforms Australia Ltd, and Vast Solar Pty Ltd.

AnteoTech has also established a Clinical Advisory Board and an Energy Advisory Board to support the growth and commercialisation of its products and provide independent insight into future directions of life sciences and energy and their associated technologies.

In March 2022, the Company embarked on a global search process to recruit a new Chief Executive Officer, and on 4 October 2022 will welcome David Radford. His international experience has included identifying commercialisation opportunities and developing strategies for profitable growth. He was most recently CEO for medical device company AllVascular, and his senior management experience includes Recall Asia (then part of Brambles Australia), General Electric, and Nanosonics. I look forward to working with him and the executive team to build a stronger business.

Remuneration

At the AGM, shareholders' support will be sought for options packages for the incoming CEO and the non-executive directors, including myself. Shareholders were notified of the details on 21 April and 19 July 2022, and further information will be set out in the notice of meeting. The vesting of options has been structured with both time-based and service hurdles that reflect the share price at the date of announcement. This approach aims to drive long-term shareholder returns by aligning the interests of non-executive directors and shareholders and attracting and retaining high-quality people to positions.

Outlook

Despite a disappointing year of bringing commercialisation to fruition, the Company is well positioned to build on its progress and achieve market entry for its products. Patents protect our technology. Life Sciences clinical trials are continuing, and decisions on making regulatory submissions are expected in the first half of FY23. The Energy business has demonstrated its binder technology to perform in commercially relevant environments, and industry validations are underway to strengthen its position.

> "Our focus now is commercialisation and converting the potential of our technologies into cash-generating products."

We hope to successfully regain shareholder confidence as the Company builds on its progress in the coming year.

Thank you

I want to take this opportunity to recognise Dr Jack Hamilton, who retired from the Board on 30 April 2022. Jack joined when the Company was developing its unique surface chemistry intellectual property and laid the foundations for taking it to the point of commercialisation. I thank him for his service. Dr Hamilton together with Derek Thomson, who will be departing as Chief Executive Officer in September 2022, were keenly interested in the Company's success and very dedicated to the roles that they played. They promoted the Company at every opportunity and were highly focused on creating shareholder value.

I would also like to commend AnteoTech's hard-working staff for their focus throughout the year, recognising that there have been several processes that proved more time-consuming than expected.

For our shareholders, I acknowledge your concerns on the market conditions and thank you for your continued interest and support.

Yours sincerely

Mr Ewen Crouch AM
Chairman


YOUR DISTANCE.

CEO's Report

Dear Shareholders

AnteoTech is applying its intellectual property, expertise and R&D development capabilities to address significant global challenges of our time.

The world is undergoing extensive change, with pandemics and the need for efficient energy storage driving innovation to create a healthy, secure environment for future generations. COVID-19 continues to spread globally, with new variants challenging the effectiveness of vaccination and reinfection becoming common amongst large populations. Point of Care tests are beginning to be recognised as a front-line tool in managing what is now a long-term, mass population health issue. We see that the EuGeni platform has an important role in helping manage COVID-19 and other conditions requiring rapid diagnosis for clinical decision support. Simultaneously, the need for efficient energy storage as part of a solution set that decreases the emission of greenhouse gases will be supported by our work to increase the energy efficiency of the lithium-ion battery. The attributes of AnteoX as a binder additive and our design capability for the development of silicon-based anodes will provide unique and valuable tools for the global lithium-ion battery industry which is expanding very rapidly.

The Company has made significant steps toward commercialisation in both the Life Science and Energy divisions this year and has achieved several milestones.

AnteoTech continues to strive towards fully commercialising our updated Rapid Antigen Test through renewed CE Mark registration in May, commencing the European EuGeni trial and completing the Australian trial to address regulatory requirements. We are currently conducting the Prospective Clinical Trial with a Spanish Contract Research Organisation (CRO) and recruiting a minimum of 1200 participants across Greece, Croatia and Spain. This trial will be conducive to the World Health Organisation (WHO), European Common List and Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) regulatory approval pathways. In addition, we conducted a trial in Melbourne assessing the EuGeni SARS CoV-2 Ag Rapid Antigen Test (RAT)[3] with 226 participants. We received a pleasing result of a combined nose and throat test sensitivity of 87.75% and specificity of 100%.

> "The Energy team has been pushing hard with a focus on commercialising AnteoX binder additive technology through two work streams targeting high silicon content anodes."

The AnteoX Cross Linked Binder Program focuses on maximising the performance of silicon anodes by enhancing cycle life and cost efficiencies. Our Silicon Anode Program targets improvements in energy density. A significant portion of the AnteoX Cross Linked Binder Program targets developing the performance-enhancing properties of AnteoX. Validation by two global battery companies

3 The AnteoTech Antigen Rapid Test detects the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes the disease called COVID-19.

Derek Thomson,
CEO

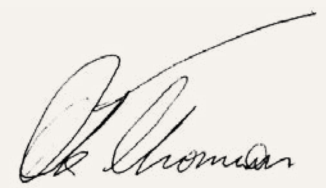
operating in the lithium-ion battery value chain, Enax Inc, in Japan and a Global Battery Manufacturer demonstrated we are on the right track with a proven increase in electrochemical performance for high-performance cells via the use of AnteoX.

I want to tell our shareholders that the team at AnteoTech is highly skilled and motivated to produce the best commercial Life Science and Energy products. Despite uncertainty and disruption from COVID-19 in the last couple of years, I have been delighted with the adaptability, drive and commitment of our AnteoTech team. We have highly dedicated people who are determined to bring our products to full commercialisation. The team has made significant progress in the last 12 months facing challenges, some unforeseen, and risen to them. Our respective teams continue to work tirelessly to achieve further regulatory approvals for our EuGeni COVID-19 RAT and work with partners to validate and implement AnteoX as a component of silicon-based anodes for lithium-ion batteries.

AnteoTech is a company that has grown significantly and now has a platform for growth that will see it contribute significantly to tackling the global issues of our time.

I am leaving the company in great hands. I look forward to watching the team continue the drive towards full commercialisation and wish all involved with AnteoTech the best of luck with the exciting journey ahead.

Yours sincerely



Mr. Derek Thomson
CEO

Review of operations

AnteoTech is commercialising innovative patented nano-technology – with significant revenue opportunities across two key growth sectors: Point of Care (POC) diagnostics and Lithium-ion battery market.

HIGH IMPACT SECTORS

Developing solutions in rapid growth, high impact sectors

- POC testing & assay development in diagnostics, drug development
- Improving Li-ion battery energy storage through enhanced silicon integration.
- Improving energy storage capacity of Li-ion batteries through enhanced silicon integration

STRONG IP POSITION

Unique, proprietary nano-polymer technology

- Proven product in market: AnteoBind
- Core technology has delivered proof of concept applications across Life Science and Energy applications.

MARKET READY

Ready to deliver – short to medium term opportunity

- **Life Science:** Growing distribution network and pipeline of tests.
- **Li-ion batteries:** Strong network of collaborators spanning battery value chain.

GROWTH MARKETS

Active in markets with opportunities for growth

- Lateral Flow Assay (LFA) market forecast to grow to **US$12.2b** by 2027.[4]
- Lithium-ion battery market forecast to hit **US$180b** by 2030.[5]

OUR EXPERT SCIENTIFIC TEAM

- **23 scientists** working across Life Science and Energy
- **11 PhD's** in our expert team
- **Quality and compliance team** to ensure the highest standards are maintained
- **Clinical study manager**

4 Source: Market Forecast: Lateral Flow Assay Market – Growth, Trends, COVID-19 Impact, and Forecasts (2021 – 2027) Mordor Intelligence

5 https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/lithium-ion-battery-market

Review of Operations & Activities

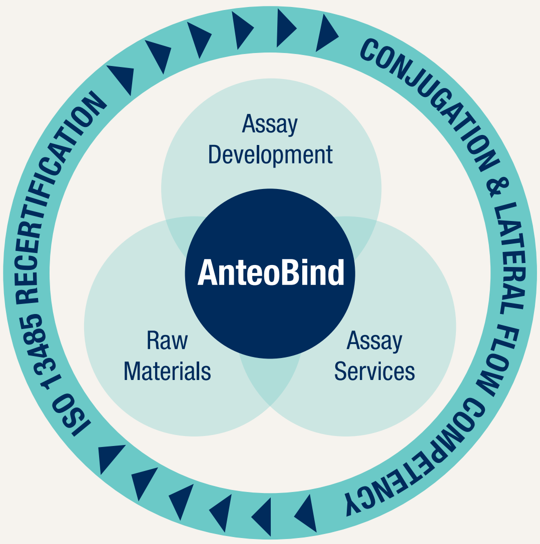
AnteoTech had a solid year, driving towards developing and commercialising the EuGeni platform and AnteoX. The Company faced a challenging and changing Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) regulatory environment in Australia and Europe. Although difficult at the time, these challenges helped the Company continue developing the EuGeni product offering, refine manufacturing processes and expand the team, adding significant commercial and technical capabilities.

As AnteoTech moves into the later stage of the development and commercialisation phase, the requirements and expertise of the team and the Board have changed. Two new Directors joined the Board in September, and our new Chairman joined in April, bringing additional skills and experience to the Board. In addition, two new specialist Advisory Boards were established to support product development and commercialisation. With these additions, we are confident that the AnteoTech team is well positioned to drive the Company into the next phase. This next phase is to bring our technologically advanced products to the market.

Life Sciences

Strategic Objectives

AnteoTech's Life Science division covers three business drivers: Assay Development, Raw Material Supply, and Contract Assay Development Services, interlinked through our patented AnteoBind™ technology. All three drivers are key to our growth and commercialisation strategy. The primary focus this year lay with the commercialisation of the EuGeni platform of tests. Our activities centred around driving EuGeni validation, registration, and commercialisation, navigating the evolving testing and regulatory landscape for COVID-19 and supporting our European distributor's drive towards commercialisation once Common List registration is achieved.



EuGeni

High Margin → High Volume

Current Tests	Labs	Hospitals	Clinics (POC)	Screening
COVID 19 RAT – In market	✓	✓	✓	✓
COVID 19 Flu A Flu B Multiplex – In development		✓	✓	✓
Inflammatory markers – Sepsis PCT – In development	✓	✓	✓	
Potential Targets	**Labs**	**Hospitals**	**Clinics (POC)**	**Screening**
Emerging pathogens	✓	✓		
Cardiac markers	✓	✓	✓	
Cancer markers	✓	✓	✓	
R&D Areas	**Labs**		**Clinics**	**Personal/Industry/Agriculture**
Veterinary (pets and cattle), Food (dairy, brewery etc.)	✓			✓

Our Development Progression to Date → **Our Development Journey Ahead**

Research Development → Manufacturing Transfer/ Scale Up → Prospective Clinical Trials → Further Regulatory Approvals → Expand Marketing/ Distribution

Updated COVID-19 RAT registered in Europe

The COVID-19 testing landscape is dynamic and evolving, with AnteoTech continually monitoring and, if necessary, modifying to ensure its products meet current clinical best practices. To ensure the EuGeni COVID-19 RAT remains current with emerging variants, AnteoTech undertook laboratory-based analytical and clinical performance evaluations that validate and align sampling methods for the European market. On 18 May 2022, AnteoTech registered an updated EuGeni COVID-19 RAT in Europe under the In Vitro Diagnostic Directive (IVDD) 98/79/EC Regulations. The updated RAT covers multiple use claims (sampling methods) to include combined nose and throat sampling and nasal mid-turbinate sampling in addition to the original nasopharyngeal sampling method. These updated use claims are being further evaluated in the current European clinical trial.

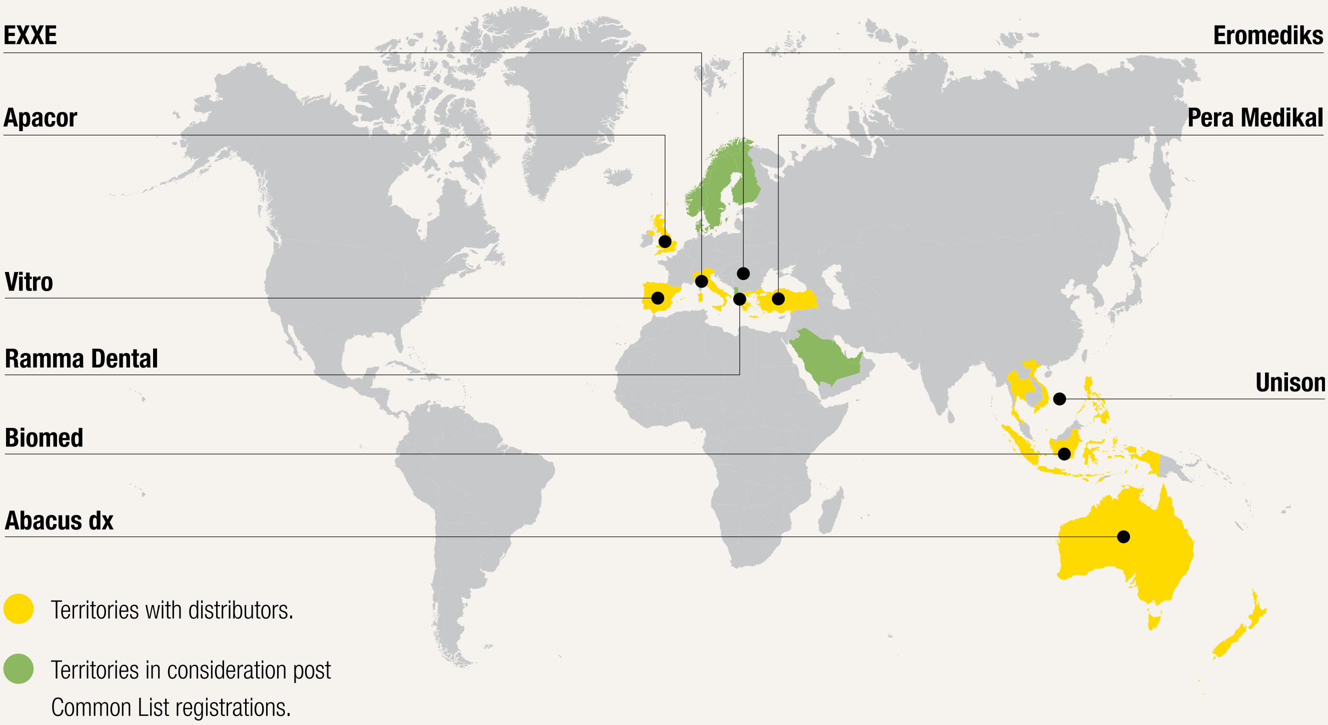
Building Distribution Networks

Throughout the year, we have sought to build a network of distributors across key target markets, Europe, Australia and Southeast Asia. Like all key IVD companies, AnteoTech's go-to-market strategy for EuGeni is a distributor-based model. We have been fortunate to sign 9 distributors covering 17 territories.

Following initial strong interest out of Southeast Asia, during the early shortage of RAT tests, a tightening of the regulatory environment has made the market entry into the SE Asian market more challenging. We continue to engage with Biomed Global, our southeast Asian distributor, to identify and evaluate market segments within Malaysia and Indonesia that align to a profitable business relationship. Current market dynamics in Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar have made it difficult for Biomed to gain traction and interest in these territories, resulting in market entry for the Covid-19 RAT in these territories being postponed for the time being.

Our efforts and market focus for the past months have been dedicated to fully supporting our European distributors as they continue to qualify commercial opportunities for the EuGeni platform post Common List registration and leading into the European winter. We also engaged with other European organisations to further expand the European footprint for the EuGeni platform. Securing Common List registration will enable AnteoTech to progress discussions on these new distribution opportunities.

Our relationship with the Australian distributor Abacus dx remains in good standing as we continue to review domestic opportunities and await the outcomes of the European clinical trial and a subsequent TGA registration pathway review.



Australian COVID-19 RAT progression

87.75% SENSITIVITY

100% SPECIFICITY

Detecting Omicron variant in Australian trial

AnteoTech submitted its application in September 2021 to the Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA). Following a period of review and consultation with the TGA and request for additional information in December 2021 and January 2022, the Company concluded that new clinical trials represent the most expeditious pathway to meeting the data requirements set by the TGA.

Clinical Trials

AnteoTech commenced two clinical trials during the year, the first based in Melbourne, to further evaluate the clinical performance of the EuGeni SARS- CoV-2 Ag RDT and fulfil ongoing regulatory requirements for post-market surveillance to detect current circulating variants of concern. The second, a full prospective clinical trial in Europe is to cover the specifications required by the EU Common List and the European Commission's Medical Device Co-ordination Group (MDCG) guidelines on the clinical performance evaluation of RATs which the TGA has adopted. The MDCG requirements underpin the new European In Vitro Diagnostic Regulations (IVDR) that focus on test efficacy using prospective sampling in the 0 – 7 days post-onset symptoms range.

The European clinical trial has commenced recruiting participants and will enrol a minimum of 1200 participants across Greece, Croatia and Spain. This trial will inform AnteoTech's European, WHO and TGA registration pathways. Based on the current trial progress, it is anticipated that trial finalisation will occur in Q1 CY2023.

The Australian trial assessing the EuGeni SARS CoV-2 Ag RDT conducted in Melbourne was finalised in July 2022. A total of 226 participants were enrolled, achieving the trial patient recruitment target and, subsequently, a full trial closure. A combined nose and throat test sensitivity of 87.75% and 100% specificity was achieved. We are delighted with the result, especially as the trial demonstrated the effectiveness of EuGeni SARS CoV-2 Ag RDT in detecting the Omicron variant in a significantly vaccinated population.

Recently regulatory authorities have sought confirmation of lateral flow test to detect variants of concern. The results of the randomised sample sent for genomic sequencing from the Melbourne trial confirm and highlight the ability of the EuGeni platform to detect and deliver clinically relevant results for current variants of concern of the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

The data from the Melbourne trial will be combined with the data currently being gathered in the European trial and will support our regulatory submissions in Europe and guide our regulatory process decision here in Australia.

Manufacturing

A priority has been the manufacturing scale-up of the COVID-19 RAT to meet Quality Control (QC) requirements. We have worked with Operon to progress scalability and overcome the inevitable challenges when taking products from benchtop scale to commercial manufacturing. The technical transfer process was extended due to the extensive Australian and Global travel restrictions which came into force during the early days of the pandemic, limiting the ability of the AnteoTech team to be on-site to expedite the transfer. Despite some early challenges, which have been overcome, we continue with the scale-up of manufacturing and completion of longer manufacturing runs, in line with our demand and forecasts.

In 2022, Operon commenced the first test batch runs of the COVID-19 Flu A Flu B Multiplex. These were designed to test process changes and accommodate the increased complexity of a multiplex assay design (COVID,Flu A,Flu B), before moving to the first pilot production batches and then to scaled-up routine manufacture. AnteoTech and Operon worked together to validate the QC process. This process was optimised to improve reproducibility in largescale manufacturing. QC validation of the initial commercial lots will allow completion of the technology transfer and the start of complete scale-up manufacturing for the EuGeni Multiplex.

As market entry has been delayed in Australia, the reel-to-reel strip manufacturing equipment and the laminator from Kinematic, which passed Factory Acceptance Testing, have been stored at Kinematics' US-based facilities. The investment in the infrastructure in Brisbane to accommodate the manufacturing equipment has been placed on hold to allow AnteoTech time to assess the demand in our geographic region and review the TGA submission process.

Quality System Audit

ISO 13485 & ISO 9001 RECERTIFIED

In June 2022, AnteoTech had its annual Quality Surveillance Audit for continued certification of our ISO13485 Certification performed by BSI Global. This audit confirms that AnteoTech is a legal manufacturer meeting international medical device manufacturing, distribution, and quality management standards. AnteoTech was deemed compliant and has been recommended for continuous certification, adding clinical chemistry to the accreditation. The ISO9001 audit was conducted concurrently, with the ISO 13485 audit, with the Auditors recommending reissuing the ISO9001 Certificate for a further three years.

ISO 13485 Certification is a regulatory pre-requisite condition for manufacturers of IVD products in many countries. While not explicitly required by law, ISO 13485 is aligned with many global regulations.

EuGeni a test platform

EuGeni's key differentiators of quantitative data analysis and high detection sensitivity, stemming from the use of Europium and AnteoBind related technology, are being used to develop additional market opportunities. We have established an initial market presence by leveraging our COVID-19 RAT and CE certification, which we believe provides an opportunity to achieve revenues before the end of the complete development cycle.

The addressable market is not confined to COVID-19. We are expanding the suite of tests performed by EuGeni to include COVID-19 Flu A Flu B Multiplex testing and inflammatory biomarkers for Sepsis – Procalcitonin, the body's overwhelming and potentially life-threatening response to an infection. Additionally, we are considering opportunities to leverage additional tests onto the EuGeni platform.

Procalcitonin and antibiotic stewardship programme

PCT is a biomarker released by the body in response to bacterial infection. It is not elevated in viral infections or autoimmune disorders. A Point-of-Care PCT test can take around 30 minutes (whereas full blood cultures can take 24 hours).

A POC PCT can speed up the processing, guide a clinician's decision making, help with diagnosing/ ruling out Sepsis and guide the initiation and cessation of antibiotics, playing a role in supporting antibiotic stewardship programs.

Recent studies suggest that about 30% of all antibiotics prescribed in U.S. acute care hospitals are unnecessary or suboptimal. Antimicrobial stewardship programs in hospitals have been shown to reduce inappropriate antibiotic use by 22–36%.[6] Programs improve patient outcomes and reduce adverse consequences of antibiotic use, including antibiotic resistance, toxicity and unnecessary costs.[7]

Sepsis Biomarker Family of Tests

The use of biomarkers in identifying and treating Sepsis is a complex and emerging field within clinical decision-making. Different health systems, even within countries, have different approaches to identifying and treating the inflammatory conditions that could lead to or indicate a state of Sepsis. This makes the development of a test or series of tests that has global clinical relevance challenging.

The need for Sepsis testing remains strong, and the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need for early identification and treatment and has reinforced the value of POC testing. Yet, it remains a niche and emerging field in the POC setting. These factors that make biomarkers for Sepsis an attractive commercial proposition also require a targeted and strategic approach to the market entry.

AnteoTech remains committed to developing biomarkers to aid in the identification of Sepsis. At the same time, we continue to work through the regulatory and market requirements as we strategically allocate our resources to the rollout of tests for the EuGeni platform. In taking this approach of strategic review of clinical relevance and regulatory requirements, AnteoTech has prioritised developing the Procalcitonin (PCT) biomarker from within the Sepsis biomarker family of tests.

Finalisation of PCT biomarker assay design and quantitative reader algorithm is expected in Q4 CY 2022, including bench top production and internal validation and testing via stored patient samples before technical transfer to manufacturing.

Life Science Business Development & Conference Program

Our Assay Developmental and Raw Materials business drivers remain a key enabler for our Life Science division. During the year, we continued to supply our customers, including the Serum Institute of India, who have been using AnteoBind in their quality control processes for vaccine manufacturing. We also resigned a supply agreement with Ellume to support their local and United States manufacturing.

Our business development activities have seen us collaborate with several IVD companies and research organisations to develop lateral flow tests. Most recently Natural and Medical Sciences Institute (NMI) at the University of Tübingen, Germany used AnteoBind technology in evaluating SARS-CoV-2 variants in a Multiplex ACE2-RBD inhibition assay (RBDCoVACE2). The findings of their research were published in Nature Scientific Reports in a paper titled: COVID-19 patient serum less potently inhibits ACE2-RBD binding for various SARS-CoV-2 RBD mutants

Following a period of international travel restriction due to COVID-19, AnteoTech continued to project the benefits of AnteoBind technology, in the broader IVD assay development market and its competencies in Assay Development, by attending high-level scientific and promotional conferences throughout the year.

In May 2022, we attended Merck's – Rapid Point of Care Test Development Workshop in partnership with Kinematic Automation and Axxin. AnteoTech hosted a workshop demonstrating AnteoBind technology, which was well received and led to sales of our Nano-Kits for customers to trial.

We attended the 32nd European Congress of Clinical Microbiology & Infectious Diseases (ECCMID) in Lisbon, Portugal in April. The 14,000 participants provided the team significant networking and educational opportunities, including several new introductions to potential distribution partners in Europe and Nordic countries.

We attended Merck's Annual 2022 Two-Day IVD Conference in Spain in March. AnteoTech presented to immunoassay and molecular diagnostic manufacturers. Several high-quality connections were made with industry participants and potential partners.

6 https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/core-elements/hospital.html

7 https://www.nps.org.au/australian-prescriber/articles/antimicrobial-stewardship-whats-it-all-about

ANTEO X

Energy

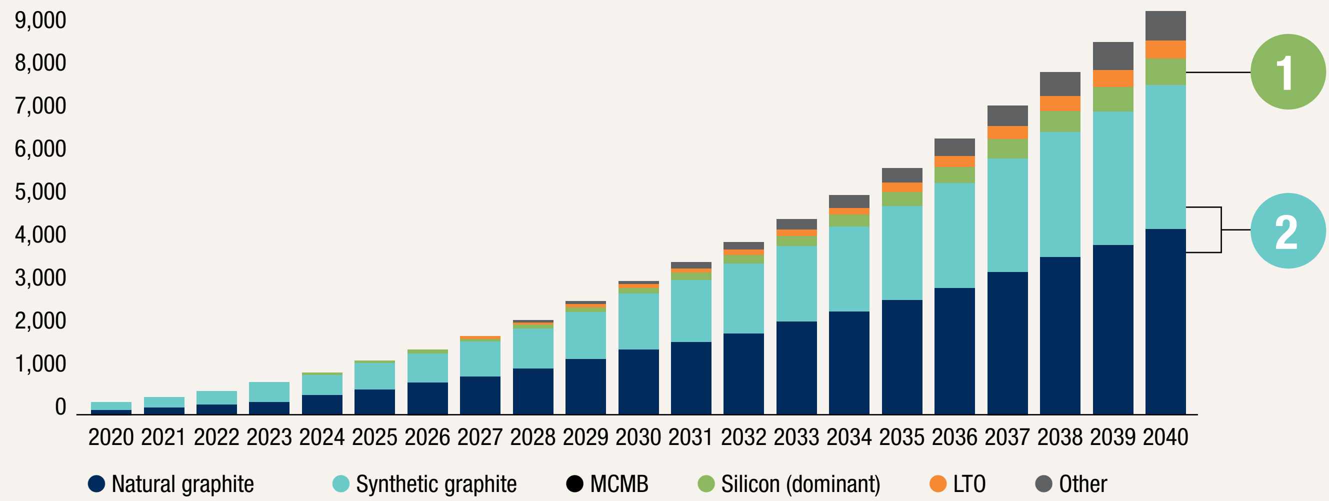
Strategic Objectives

AnteoTech's Energy division is utilising its binder technology and capabilities to improve energy densities, cycle life and cost-effectiveness of lithium-ion batteries. AnteoTech has two concurrent synergistic programs aiming to accomplish this.

- **AnteoX – Cross-linked Binder Program.** Battery binders play a critical role in maintaining the capacity of a lithium-ion battery. Our battery binder program focuses on reinforcing battery binders, helping maximise the performance of silicon anodes by increasing capacity, enhancing cycle life and enabling cost efficiencies. AnteoX can enhance the performance for a range of lithium-ion battery binders in current use, such as PAA, CMC and SBR, aiming to achieve improved capacity retention in the form of enhanced battery cycle life.
- **Silicon Anode Program –** Our Anode development program focuses on designing a silicon dominant anode which aims to deliver considerable improvements in energy density based on the most cost-effective silicon raw material. The program combines AnteoX with a high silicon anode design. The program focuses on replacing graphite with silicon as the anode's active material, with a target of realising a 20% improvement in energy density over conventional high-energy cells while delivering cost savings at the anode level and consequently at the full cell level.

Over the coming decades, we see a transition towards increasing silicon as the active material in the anode in lithium-ion batteries. Silicon has 3,579mAh/g specific capacity compared to graphite 372mAh/g. The challenge with silicon is managing volume expansion and structural degradation, which results in low cycle life. AnteoTech is providing enabling solutions to the battery industry, helping to address the growing need for energy storage. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), energy efficiency and cost reduction per kWh are paramount for battery-operated products' continued adoption globally. The vision for our AnteoX product is for its use in combination with silicon anodes applied in high-performance applications, consumer electronics, and electric vehicles to improve the performance of those batteries across capacity levels, cycle life and cost. Benchmark Mineral Intelligence forecasted global anode demand estimates would grow by 34 % CAGR over the coming decade. AnteoTech aims to be an integral part of that growth.

Global Anode demand by active material in tonnes[8]



There is a large growing addressable market for AnteoX

1 The highest value use case for AnteoX = high silicon content segment and silicon dominant anode designs.

2 A secondary use case for AnteoX = (natural and synthetic) blended with low contents of silicon (7-15%).

8 Source: Benchmark mineral intelligence 2021.

ANTEO X

2X SUCCESSFUL EVALUATIONS OF ANTEOX

By two international battery companies

The development and commercialisation of any new product or technology consist of several stages, from the first concept or blue-sky vision to technology formulation, small-scale prototyping, prototype system in controlled environments, and demonstration in an operational environment before becoming fully commercially deployable at scale.

To validate our products while progressing through these stages of commercialisation and receive feedback on our development work, AnteoTech is continuing to develop our network of lithium-ion battery value chain partners and collaborators. We have had great success in growing our network of material suppliers, manufacturers and developers. Each of these relationships is unique and revolves around different aspects of our two programs and have been created with different objectives in mind.

The feedback and results from these collaborations and evaluations are best highlighted in work completed by Japanese company Enax Inc and a battery manufacturer. They have both reported substantial performance benefits in their evaluations of our cross-linker additive, AnteoX.

ENAX Inc is a high-performance lithium-ion battery developer whose technology covers many everyday touch points such as automotive, consumer electronics, energy storage and mobility applications. AnteoX's capability to deliver a substantial uplift in performance by increasing active material and minimising binder content is of great value to battery manufacturers as these outcomes can lead to lower costs per watt-hour a battery can deliver.

+45% **Improvement in cycle life of high energy full cells over established reference design.**

+2.1% **Increase in active material added to the anode translating into higher energy density cells**

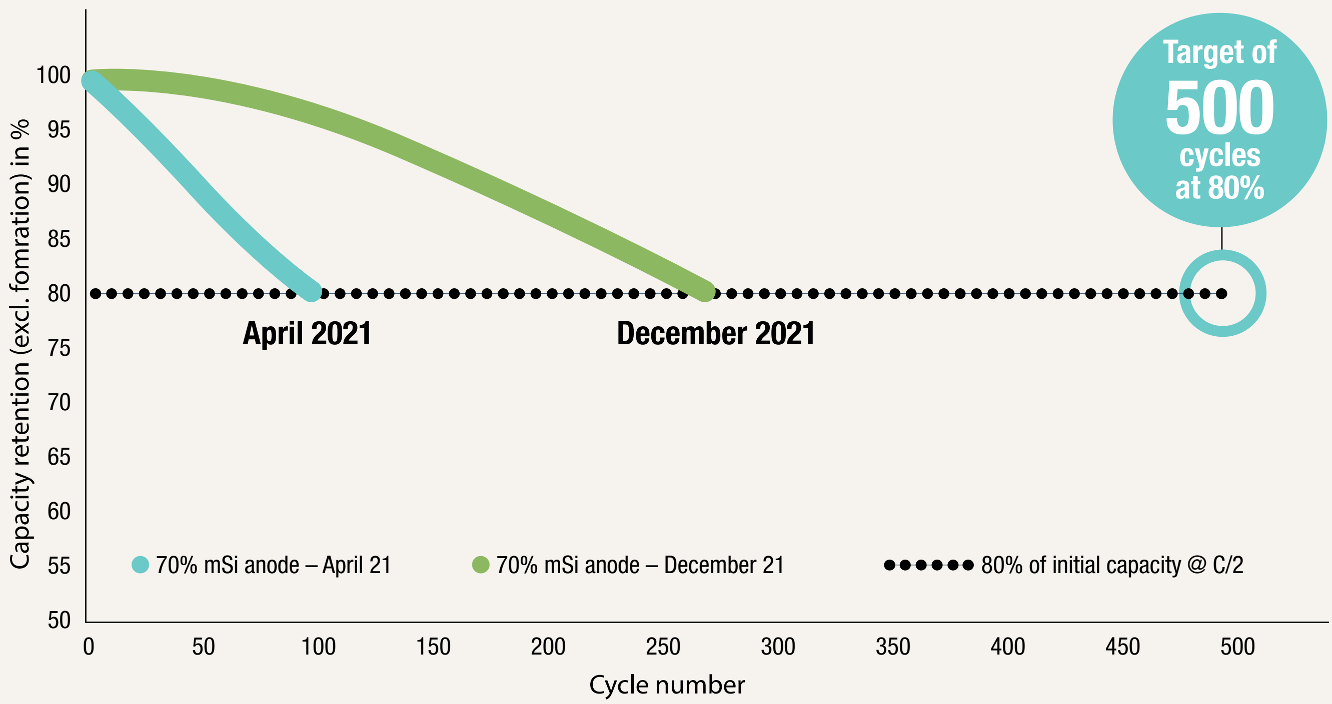
+4% **Decrease in the amount of binder added to the anode, reducing inactive material, and potentially costs**

0% **No change in cell resistance.**

Global Battery Manufacturer also evaluated AnteoX's capability to improve battery performance in anodes containing >95% silicon. The evaluation concluded that AnteoX significantly enhances capacity retention for all formulations tested. AnteoX proved its capability to improve various binders currently on the market and new binder chemistries currently at the market entry stage. These findings moved the manufacturer to express interest in conducting further testing.

Silicon Anode Design

The team continues its work on designing a high-performance anode striving for the initial goal of 500 cycles at 80% capacity retention. The anode performance development process is complex. Iterations of the anode design need to be carefully evaluated with respect to the impact on the whole full cell system, including the cathode, separator and electrolyte. We continually test, analyse, and prepare iterative design approaches to enable advancement. The team's dedication, determination and ingenuity over the past year have driven significant results.



Energy Conferences

Progressing the commercialisation of AnteoX, industry conferences remain a crucial touchpoint for promoting our technology.

The Energy team attended The Battery Show Europe at the end of June in Stuttgart, Germany and the International Meeting on Lithium Batteries (IMLB) in Sydney. AnteoTech showcased its AnteoX cross-linker additive. Both conferences were well attended, allowing the Energy team to engage with various industry participant's raising the profile of AnteoTech's technology and capabilities.

Intellectual Property

The ongoing protection of AnteoTech's intellectual property (IP) in the Life Science and Energy divisions is key to securing the company's long-term success. Through continuous product development and research by our two divisions, new approaches and applications of our surface management technology are evolving. This work has led to the filing of seven new provisional patent applications.

A provisional patent application has a life of 12 months, allowing AnteoTech to add undisclosed material to the application at any time during this period and make further determinations on filing for a standard patent.

People & Culture

What makes a company strong is its people and its culture. Our team has grown from 16 in January 2020 to 40 employees, and we are proud to say that we currently have a healthy mix of backgrounds and cultures ranging from Australia to India, from Korea to Germany, to name a few. Our people are highly educated and experts in their fields with no less than 11 PhDs. All employees have tertiary qualifications. In our ranks, 48% of our employees are female, and of the management team, 38% are women. AnteoTech is committed to diversity and hiring the right people at the right time. Our focus is on recruiting top talent in their respective fields. More marketing and commercialisation capabilities have been added to reflect where the Company is in its life cycle.

Establishment of Two Advisory Boards

This year, supporting the Company's rapid growth and commercialisation journey, the Board established two separate Advisory Boards; a Clinical Advisory Board and an Energy Advisory Board. The Advisory Boards comprised initially two external members, with a third member joining the Energy Advisory Board in mid-2022.

Our Advisory Board members provide technological, innovation and product commercialisation experience contributing valuable strategic insights as recognised experts in their fields of endeavour.

Clinical Advisory Board

Professor Paul Young

Paul Young is a Professor of Virology and Head of School (School of Chemistry & Molecular Biosciences) at the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia, since 1991. His current interests are molecular virology, diagnosis, vaccine and therapeutic control of dengue and West Nile viruses, respiratory syncytial virus, and emerging virus infections. Paul is a past President of the Australian Society for Microbiology, the Australasian Virology Society, and the Southeast Asian Society for Medical Virology.

Professor Dominic Dwyer

Dominic Dwyer trained in microbiology (virology and infectious diseases) at Westmead Hospital's Institute of Clinical Pathology and Medical Research (ICPMR) in 1986 and became a medical microbiologist in 1997. He is currently a Clinical Professor at the University of Sydney's Western Clinical School and recently spent 12 months as a visiting academic in the Service des Maladies Infectieuses et Tropicales at the Hospital Saint-Louis, a public teaching hospital in Paris.

Energy Advisory Board

Mr Oliver Gross

Oliver Gross holds a BS and a Masters Degree in Materials Science from the University of Toronto. Oliver has 20' years of experience in the advanced energy storage industry. He is the Walter P. Chrysler Technical Fellow, for Energy Storage Systems, at Stellantis (formally Fiat Chrysler Automobiles), responsible for the Battery systems technology roadmap and architecture. Oliver is a United States Advanced Battery Consortium Technical Advisory Committee member and chairs the 12V Stop-Start and 48V Mild Hybrid batteries committees. He is also Chairman of the Society for Automotive 'Engineers' Work Division on Capacitive Energy Storage Systems. He currently holds over ten patents and more than 20 publications.

Dr Kevin Eberman

Kevin Eberman received his PhD in Materials Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1998. Following a post-doctoral appointment at the Max Planck Institute for Solid-State Research, where he had a paper published in Nature, he commenced at 3M in the Lithium-ion Battery (LIB) group developing anode and cathode materials for LIBs. Kevin was the technical lead in launching a new class of cathode materials called NMC. In 2010 he re-joined 3M in a management role for the LIB research group. In addition to developing electrolyte, binder, current-collector, and high-voltage cathode materials, the 3M team developed the leading Si-alloy materials. He has 22 publications and 11 patents or patent applications.

Dr Christian Page

Christian Page is an experienced leader with 34 years of experience in R&D, business strategy, marketing, sales and project teams worldwide. Christian has a demonstrated record of business growth in European and North American markets and successful market entry in the Middle East and Africa, India and Asia. He is an expert in B2B strategy development and implementation, strategic marketing, direct sales and distribution channels and qualifying market entry opportunities for growth. Most recently, Christian held the position of Global Head of Battery Business for Trinseo, a global materials solutions provider and a manufacturer of plastics and latex binders.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

AnteoTech operates in two sectors with high social and environmental impact, Point of Care Diagnostics in bringing critical medical decision-making closer to the patient for faster treatment decisions and energy for its contribution to energy storage solutions as global decarbonisation accelerates.

As AnteoTech builds towards commercialisation, the company has commenced the process of developing a set of standards that will define how the company operates responsibly towards the planet and people. These standards will also help mitigate environmental risk and enhance operating and financial performance.

Environmental

The Company operates with appropriate systems and processes in place to manage environmental risks and comply with environmental regulations as they apply to the Company. Anteo Technologies Pty. Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of AnteoTech Ltd, is licensed under the Queensland Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulations 1996 for the use and storage of chemicals for research use. The economic entity complies with the applicable Workplace, Health and Safety requirements.

Office-based and laboratory initiatives to reduce waste have also been adopted, including recycling paper waste, cans, plastics, batteries and printer toner cartridges. The Board is committed to minimising the impact of its activities on the environment and is developing and implementing an Environmental Policy and strategy.

Social

The Company continues to address the social aspect of ESG through its business purpose, focussing on the growing need for POC testing, energy storage, and employee well-being. Increased emphasis will be applied over time as the Company drives towards commercialisation through engagement with partners, vendors and customers.

Governance

The Company's governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement available on the Company's website. The Board continues to review its governance practices to adapt to changes in expectations and circumstances.

CASE STUDY:

Case study – AnteoX and cycle life improvement

When talking about the cycle life of a lithium-ion battery, it is important to understand that this commonly refers to the useable life of the battery. A battery's useable life is commonly defined as the number of full charge and discharge cycles a battery can withstand before reaching 80% of its initial capacity.

The number of cycles this equates to will vary from application to application where for example wearable devices and high-performance applications often have lower cycle life requirements, followed by consumer electronics, then electric vehicles and finally energy storage applications as well as train and maritime applications sitting on the right side of the cycle life spectrum.

With the push to integrate more silicon into anodes, binders are playing an ever increasing role in maintaining the anode's performance and structure, which can directly translate into extended cycle life.

Generally, the more silicon that is incorporated into the anode, the shorter the cycle life becomes due to the structural degradation of the anode during ongoing cycling.

Binders and, consequently AnteoX, can play an important role in mitigating some of these degradation mechanisms, thereby extending the silicon-containing anode cycle life.

In a hypothetical case where an anode contains 7% of a conventional silicon material, the full cell may achieve 900 cycles where failures in the later stage of cycling can often be attributed to the failure of the anode structure.

Let's assume that the minimum cycle life required to make such an anode interesting for electric vehicle applications is 1000 cycles. Improving anode performance by 100 cycles using binders is achievable and now the anode has passed the threshold for potential EV adoption.

If the silicon content in the anode was increased further, let's say to 15%, the cycle life would also shorten. Again, battery manufacturers would look for advanced components to help improve cycle life up to the target threshold for a given application. Binders and AnteoX can help with this.

In summary, AnteoX can help to improve cycle life in one of two ways. It can be used with anode formulations that are planning to hit the market in the short term, helping to meet performance thresholds for a given application.

Alternatively, for anode configurations that already meet the cycling threshold for a given application, AnteoX may allow for additional silicon to be added to the anode while keeping the cycle life the same. This then leads to a higher battery capacity, which corresponds to a longer use time per cycle.

Directors' Report

Your Directors present their report, together with the financial statements on AnteoTech Ltd ("the Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

Persons holding the position of Directors at any time during or since the end of the year are:

- Mr Ewen Crouch AM (Independent Non-Executive Chairman) Appointed 21 April 2022
- Dr Geoffrey Cumming (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- Mr Christopher Parker (Executive Director)
- Ms Glenda McLoughlin (Independent Non-Executive Director) Appointed 1 September 2021
- Dr Katherine Woodthorpe AO (Independent Non-Executive Director) Appointed 1 September 2021
- Dr John (Jack) Hamilton (Independent Non-Executive Chairman) Resigned 30 April 2022

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

The Directors of the Group at the date of this report are set out below, together with details of their qualifications, experience and interests in the Company.

Name	Mr Ewen Crouch AM
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 30 April 2022, Director since 21 April 2022)
Qualifications:	BEc (Hons), LLB, FAICD
Experience and expertise:	Mr Crouch is currently Chairman of Corporate Travel Management Limited (ASX:CTD) and a non-executive director of BlueScope Steel Limited (ASX:BSL). He also serves on the board of Jawun. Ewen was a Partner at Allens from 1998 to 2013 where his roles included Chairman of Partners, Co-Head Mergers and Acquisitions and Equity Capital Markets, Executive Partner – Asian Offices and Deputy Managing Partner, as well as 11 years' service on its board. He served as a director of Mission Australia between 1995 and 2016, including 7 years as its Chairman. Mr Crouch served as a non-executive director of Westpac Banking Corporation from 2013 to 2019. He was a member of the Takeovers Panel from 2010 to 2015, a member of the Commonwealth Remuneration Tribunal from 2015 to 2019 and a director of the Sydney Symphony Orchestra from 2009-2020. Ewen is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Other current directorships:	Corporate Travel Management Limited (ASX:CTD) BlueScope Steel Limited (ASX:BSL)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Westpac Banking Corporation (ASX:WBC) (February 2013 – December 2019)
Special responsibilities:	Chairman of the Board. Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Member of the Audit and Risk Committee.
Interests in shares:	250,000
Interests in options:	Nil

From left: Glenda McLoughlin, Christopher Parker, Ewen Crouch, Geoff Cumming and Katherine Woodthorpe.

Name	Dr Geoffrey Cumming
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed 2 April 2009)
Qualifications:	BAppSc, BSc(Hons), MBA, PhD, MAICD
Experience and expertise:	Dr Cumming has over 20 years' experience in the healthcare and biotechnology market. His roles have progressed from pure research to sales and marketing roles through to Managing Director level and Board seats. Previously Managing Director of Roche Diagnostic Systems – Oceania Regional Centre, where he transformed a loss-making business to one achieving over 30% compound annual growth over a four-year period and the highest profitability levels in Roche's global organisation. He was also Managing Director and CEO of Bioosceptre Ltd, an Australian-based biotechnology company commercialising a range of products in cancer diagnosis and treatment. During his tenure he was responsible for taking research from Sydney University through to product registration. This involved capital raising, managing Intellectual Property, investor relations and forging links with relevant international partners. Dr Cumming is currently Chairman of Inoviq Ltd (ASX:IIQ).
Other current directorships:	INOVIQ Ltd (ASX: IIQ)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Board. Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Member of the Audit and Risk Committee. Member of Clinical Advisory Board.
Interests in shares:	25,130,250
Interests in options:	3,340,692

Name	Mr Christopher Parker
Title:	Executive Director (23 April 2019 – 1 December 2019) Non-Executive Director (1 December 2019 – 22 March 2022) Executive Director (22 March 2022 – current)
Qualifications:	BAppSc (QUT) and Grad Dip – Marketing (UTS)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Parker has over 30 years of experience in both domestic and international life sciences companies predominately through a career with Roche Diagnostics ("Roche"), an internationally renowned pharmaceutical and diagnostics company. In his final role with Roche, before retiring in the second half of 2017, he was Managing Director for UK & Ireland and Management Centre European Agents where he had responsibility for all diagnostic products in the Roche portfolio and an annual budget of £250 million. Prior to this he held various roles in general management, marketing and business development in Canada, Asia and Australia targeting the centralised pathology laboratory, decentralised point-of-care (POC), molecular diagnostics and applied sciences research markets.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Board. Member of the Audit and Risk Committee. Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Chair of the Clinical Advisory Board.
Interests in shares:	1,000,000
Interests in options:	2,000,000

Name	Ms Glenda McLoughlin
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 September 2021)
Qualifications:	BEcon, MBA, FAICD
Experience and expertise:	Ms McLoughlin is an experienced Chair and Non-Executive Director with over 25 years' experience as an Investment Banker and Senior Executive working in Australia, Asia, the UK and the US. She has held senior executive roles at leading financial institutions Morgan Stanley, Credit Suisse and Barclays Capital where she led the Energy and Infrastructure Group in Australia. In addition to her work in the energy sector, Glenda has experience in the medical diagnostics, telecommunications, information technology, media, transport and financial services sectors. Glenda co-founded listed Australian gas company Metgasco Ltd (ASX:MEL), where she was Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer for eight years. Glenda served as a non-executive director of the National Art School from 2014 to 2019 and is currently Chair of SCECGS Redlands. Glenda is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Senex Energy (ASX: SXY) (July 2020-March 2022)
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Board. Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee. Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Chair of the Energy Advisory Board.
Interests in shares:	250,000
Interests in options:	Nil

Name	Dr Katherine Woodthorpe AO
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 September 2021)
Qualifications:	BSc (Hons), PhD, FAICD, FTSE
Experience and expertise:	Dr Woodthorpe AO is an experienced Chair and Non-Executive Director serving for over 20 years on the boards of a variety of organisations including listed entities, government boards and for-purpose organisations. She has a strong track record in a broad range of innovation-dependent industries including healthcare, renewable energy and environmental and climate science. She has been cited in various media as one of Australia's most influential people in innovation. She has sat on the boards of a number of healthcare companies including Ventracor and Sirtex Ltd. For seven years she was the Chief Executive of AVCAL, the Australian Private Equity and Venture Capital Association. Prior to AVCAL, she held a broad range of management and board positions, in Australia and overseas. Katherine commenced her career as a chemist then moved to sales of specialised laboratory equipment into the medical and oil, gas and petrochemical sectors covering the geographies of Europe, Asia and the Middle East before locating permanently to Australia in 1988. Katherine holds a Bachelor of Science (Manchester Uni.) and Ph.D. (Chemistry, Leicester Uni, UK). Katherine is the Chair of the "Vision 2040" committee of the Commonwealth government, developing the strategy for medical research investment over the next couple of decades. Katherine is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Chair TIP Ltd (ASX: TIP)
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Board. Member of the Audit and Risk Committee. Member of the Energy Advisory Board. Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
Interests in shares:	Nil
Interests in options:	Nil

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated. 'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company Secretary

Mr Duncan Cornish was appointed as Company Secretary on 28 February 2019 and resigned on 1 November 2021.

Mr Tim Pritchard was appointed as Company Secretary on 1 November 2021.

Mr. Pritchard has over 25 years' management experience in finance, accounting, consulting, project management and information technology. In addition to extensive accounting experience, he has led a number of successful business transformation and system implementation assignments that have resulted in significantly improved financial processes and business systems.

Before joining AnteoTech, Mr. Pritchard was engaged as the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of Leaf Resources, an ASX listed biotechnology company and prior to that, as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of ReNu Energy, an ASX listed renewable energy company.

Mr. Pritchard has a double degree in Accounting and Computing as well as a Master of Commerce and a Master of Information Technology

Appointment Of New CEO

Mr Derek Thomson gave 6 months notice of resignation as CEO on 22 March 2022 and ceases employment on 22 September 2022.

Mr David Radford was appointed as his successor as Managing Director and CEO and will commence on 4 October 2022.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the year were the development and commercialisation of its intellectual property which allows for specialised surfaces which can be used in energy and in vitro diagnostic markets. It has four products it is developing: AnteoCoat™, AnteoX™, AnteoBind™ and AnteoRelease™ which are used in the energy, diagnostic and medical device markets, respectively.

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

Consolidated Operating Result

The net consolidated operating loss of the Group for the financial year, after providing for income tax, amounted to $10,716,808 compared with a loss for the 2021 year of $6,215,584.

Expenses other than research and development amounted to $7,732,281 (2021: $4,702,218). The majority of the increase was due to an increase in staff costs directly related to improving the group's capabilities in the areas of regulatory assessment and preparation, clinical trials management, quality systems implementation and business development.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group maintained cash reserves of $10,103,047 (2021: $21,392,108) which will be used in the further development and commercialisation of AnteoTech Ltd's proprietary technology.

Dividends Paid Or Recommended

No dividend has been paid to AnteoTech Ltd shareholders during the year and the Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

Review Of Operations

Information on the operations of the Group during the financial year and up to the date of this report is set out separately in the Annual Report under Review of Operations.

Events After Reporting Date

Mr David Radford was appointed Managing Director and CEO effective 4 October 2022.

At the time of issuing this report, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Operations And Future Developments

Going forward the Company will focus on progressing its business strategy in the energy and diagnostics and other marketplaces, as outlined in the Review of Operations.

Potential Material Risks To Business Operations

As AnteoTech builds towards commercialisation, a number of potential material risks could impact the business in the near future. These could include, but not be limited to: Delays in Regulatory Approval, Delays in Contracting, Supplier and Payment Risk and Challenges to AnteoTech IP.

In relation to Regulatory Approval, AnteoTech will initially be pursuing EU Common List registration for the EuGeni COVID-19 RAT heading into the end of CY22 based on consolidation of the data obtained from the recently completed Melbourne clinical trial together with the data currently being gathered in the European trial. Nevertheless, delays in obtaining sufficient data to cover the specifications required by the EU Common List or delays in the regulatory review of an AnteoTech EU Common List submission, may impact this anticipated timeline and therefore negatively affect the expected increase of commercial sales planned post the anticipated EU Common List approval. AnteoTech is mitigating these potential risks with close supervision of the clinical trial process, regular reviews of the EU Common list specifications with European based regulatory experts and external pre-assessment of the AnteoTech EU Common List documentation prior to completion and final submission.

With an emphasis on realising an increased number of commercial opportunities in the coming year, AnteoTech could encounter a heightened level of risk on the customer and supplier sides of the Life Science business and in executing contracting arrangements in the Energy business. In relation to suppliers, AnteoTech is mitigating risk by ensuring all critical materials associated with the manufacture of the EuGeni SARS- CoV-2 Ag RDT are secured and backup suppliers identified. In addition, AnteoTech will carrying out a number of critical supplier audits in the coming year to further increase resilience in the critical material supply chain associated with our Life Science business. On the payment risk side, AnteoTech has already mitigated a significant amount of customer risk by structuring the majority of our commercial business via a distribution network across our global regions of interest, in particular Europe, with all potential distributors reviewed for credit risk prior to engagement. In addition, and with the reductions in travel restrictions, AnteoTech will be recommencing closer distributor interaction with travel to Europe for regular commercial review meetings and close opportunity management. In this way AnteoTech anticipates that commercial opportunities may be realised more efficiently, and any potential payment risk identified and resolved prior to impacting financial results.

The development and commercialisation of any new product, such as AnteoX, consists of several stages ranging from first technology formulation (lab-scale) to demonstration in operational environments (large-scale). Customer validation of a developing technology across these various stages is of critical importance but introduces an element of risk as the timeframes pertaining to such validation studies may be carried out in several stages and are subject to the customer's timelines and control. This creates uncertainties in timeframes for entering into commercial agreements. AnteoTech has developed a rigorous process to manage such risk by initially qualifying customers and partners along the dimensions of technological and economical fit, helping to ensure that the right amount of effort is spent on supporting key accounts, moving them along their validation journey to successful outcomes.

With the increased commercial activities and new customer interactions for both the Life Science and Energy businesses, some potential risk could be anticipated with challenges to AnteoTech IP. To mitigate this AnteoTech is working to ensure its suite of IP is constantly being extended with additional Provisional patents being considered prior to filing in the coming year. AnteoTech is also working with patent attorneys to review previous and related patents at the time of filing new AnteoTech patents to minimise the chance of any challenges to registered IP in the future.

Environmental Regulations

AnteoTech has determined that no particular or significant environmental regulations apply to its operations.

The Directors have considered climate-related risks and have determined there is not an associated material risk to AnteoTech's operations or any amounts recognised in the financial statements.

AnteoTech continues to monitor climate-related and other emerging risks and their potential impact on the financial statements. Refer to page 18 of the Annual Report for additional information.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and other Key Management Personnel of AnteoTech Ltd ("AnteoTech").

The names of Directors and Key Management Personnel of AnteoTech who have held office during the financial year are:

Non-Executive Directors	
Ewen Crouch	Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 21 April 2022 as Independent Non-Executive Director and as Chairman on 30 April 2022)
Geoffrey Cumming	Non-Executive Director
Glenda McLoughlin	Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 September 2021)
Katherine Woodthorpe	Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 September 2021)
Jack Hamilton	Non-Executive Chairman (resigned 30 April 2022)
Executive Director	
Christopher Parker	Executive Director
Other Key Management Personnel	
Derek Thomson	Chief Executive Officer
Duncan Cornish	Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer (resigned 1 November 2021)
Tim Pritchard	Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer (appointed 1 November 2021)
Gail Jukes	Chief Financial Officer (appointed 1 July 2021, resigned 31 August 2021)

Remuneration Policy

The Boards' policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Executive Directors and Senior Executives (collectively Executives) of the Group is as follows:

The current remuneration structure that has been adopted consists of the following components:

- Fixed remuneration being annual salary;
- Short term incentives, being employee share and option schemes and bonuses; and
- Long term incentives, being options.

Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors consists of fixed annual fees and periodic grants, subject to shareholder approval, of options to subscribe for shares in AnteoTech. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee assess the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration on a periodic basis by reference to recent employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board and Executive team.

The payment of bonuses, share options and other incentive payments are reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee annually as part of the review of Executive remuneration and a recommendation is put to the Board for approval.

Short term incentive (STI)

The performance measures involve the use of annual performance objectives, metrics, performance appraisals and continuing emphasis on living the Group values. The performance measures are set annually after consultation with the Directors and Executives and are specifically tailored to the areas where each executive has a level of control. The measures target areas the Board believes hold the greatest potential for expansion and profit and cover financial and non-financial measures.

The KPIs for the Executive Team are summarised as follows:

Performance area:

- Financial – completion of agreements, profitability and/or improvement in share price; and
- Non-financial – strategic goals set by each individual business unit and holistic company-wide performance criteria, including human resources, Workplace, Health & Safety and technical outcomes.

The STI program can incorporate both cash and share-based components for the executive team and other employees. The Board may, at its discretion, award bonuses for exceptional performance in relation to each person's pre-agreed KPIs. Currently the Board has determined that a combination of base salary and share or share options associated with the Company's share price performance is a satisfactory mix that achieves alignment with the Company's strategy and improved shareholder value.

All remuneration paid to Directors and Executives is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed. Shares (if any) attained by Directors, Executives and employees are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the recipients. Options are valued using methodologies set out in Notes 1(r) and 21 of the Financial Statements.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration

Because the consolidated entity is in technology development, there is no direct relationship between the consolidated entity's financial performance and the level of remuneration paid to key management personnel.

The link between remuneration, company performance and shareholder wealth generation is tenuous, particularly in the biotech industry while a company is in the development stage of its intellectual property. Share prices can be volatile and are subject to the influence of international market sentiment towards the sector. Increases or decreases may occur independently of executive performance or remuneration.

The earnings of the consolidated entity and factors that affect shareholder returns for the five years to 30 June 2022 are summarised below:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Sales revenue ($)	**760,875**	898,067	299,403	150,243	236,427
Net loss attributable to owners of the parent entity ($)	**10,716,808**	6,215,584	3,126,563	3,296,840	3,635,633
Share price at year-end (cents per share)	**6.5**	25.5	2.0	1.3	1.5
Dividends paid (cents per share)	**–**	–	–	–	–

The Company may issue options to provide an incentive for key management personnel in line with industry standards and practice and to align the interests of key management personnel with those of the Company's shareholders. Options were issued to all key management and employees during the current period.

Executive Directors and Executives

The remuneration policy of AnteoTech Limited currently consists of a base remuneration and in some cases the consideration of a short-term cash incentive, and a long-term incentive through the issue of options at the Board's discretion. The Board believes the policy is appropriate as it repositions itself in the market, aligning Executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives.

The Remuneration Policy, setting the terms and conditions for the Executives was developed by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, and approved by resolution of the Board. All eligible Executives receive a base salary and superannuation with options issued at the discretion of the Board. The Board of Directors, excluding Executive Directors, review Executive packages annually by reference to the group's performance, Executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries. Executive performance is evaluated based on achievement of objectives set by the Board. Performance evaluation of Executives was carried out during the reporting period, in accordance with the remuneration policy.

Non-Executive Directors

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. Any changes to the maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to performance of the economic entity. To align Non-Executive Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and will receive periodic grants of options to subscribe for shares in the Company subject to shareholder approval. Non-Executive Directors fees include any superannuation guarantee contributions required to be made and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

Non-Executive Director Fees

	Chair Fee $	**Member Fee $**
Board Base Fee	110,000	60,000
Audit and Risk Committee	15,000	–
Remuneration and Nomination Committee	15,000	–
Clinical Advisory Board	15,000	–
Energy Advisory Board	15,000	–

Details of Directors' Remuneration for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Short-term Benefits		Post Employment Benefits	Equity Settled Share-based Payments	
		Base Fee/ Salary $	Cash Bonus $	Super-annuation $	Shares or Options[1] $	Total $
Ewen Crouch		19,444	–	1,944	68,583	89,971
Christopher Parker[2]		115,083	–	–	34,291	149,374
Geoffrey Cumming		64,394	–	6,439	34,291	105,124
Glenda McLoughlin		65,909	–	6,591	48,988	121,488
Katherine Woodthorpe		50,000	–	–	48,988	98,988
Jack Hamilton		86,667	–	–	–	86,667
		401,497	**–**	**14,974**	**235,141**	**651,612**

1 A portion of the expense recognised in the year is relating to the 24,000,000 options to be granted to Directors subject to shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting to be held in November 2022.

2 Christopher Parker was appointed Executive Director on 14 March 2022. The Board agreed to a payment of up to $21,000 per month as detailed in the ASX announcement dated 23 March 2022.

Emoluments of the key management personnel of the group for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Short-term Benefits		Post Employment Benefits	Equity Settled Share-based Payments	Equity Settled Share-based Payments	
		Base Fee/ Salary $	Cash Bonus $	Super-annuation $	Options $	Shares $	Total $
Derek Thomson		395,000	28,560	23,568	119,845	28,320	595,293
Gail Jukes		54,744	–	3,928	–	–	58,672
Duncan Cornish		20,833	–	–	10,192	–	31,025
Tim Pritchard		165,024	–	16,575	12,474	–	194,074
		635,601	**28,560**	**44,071**	**142,511**	**28,320**	**879,063**

Performance Remuneration as a Proportion of Total Remuneration

The proportion of fixed remuneration for directors and key management personnel during the period was as follows.

	Fixed Remuneration		At Risk – Short Term Incentive		At Risk – Long Term Incentive	
Name	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Ewen Crouch[(1)]	**24%**	–	**–**	–	**76%**	–
Geoffrey Cumming [(1)]	**67%**	48%	**–**	–	**33%**	52%
Christopher Parker[(1)]	**77%**	48%	**–**	–	**23%**	52%
Glenda McLoughlin[(1)]	**60%**	–	**–**	–	**40%**	–
Katherine Woodthorpe [(1)]	**51%**	–	**–**	–	**49%**	–
Jack Hamilton	**100%**	48%	**–**	–	**–**	52%
Derek Thomson	**70%**	70%	**5%**	5%	**25%**	25%
Duncan Cornish	**67%**	71%	**–**	–	**33%**	29%
Gail Jukes	**100%**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–
Tim Pritchard	**94%**	–	**–**	–	**6%**	–

1 On 21 April 2022 the Company announced that a total of 24,000,000 options would be issued to Directors (effective 1 May 2022) subject to shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting to be held in November 2022. Further details were set out in the announcement of 21 April 2022 and will be provided in the Notice of AGM.

1,342,158 shares were issued to Derek Thomson, the CEO of the Company, as part of the remuneration package representing 100% of his long term incentive for FY21. Derek Thomson did not receive any options during the year under the employee option scheme but will be awarded the equivalent in shares if the necessary market and non-market performance conditions are reached prior to 23 September 2022.

251,300 options were granted to Tim Pritchard under the Employee Share Option plan none of which had vested at 30 June as the market vesting conditions had not been achieved.

38,100 options were granted to Duncan Cornish under the Employee Share Option Plan all of which lapsed upon his resignation on 1 November 2021.

1,100,000 options were granted to Gail Jukes in accordance with the terms of her employment agreement all of which lapsed upon her resignation on 31 August 2021.

The accounting expense for the options above which have not lapsed is being spread over the term of the options.

Details of Directors' Remuneration for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Short-term Benefits		Post Employment Benefits	Equity Settled Share-based Payments	
	Base Fee/ Salary $	Cash Bonus $	Super-annuation $	Shares or Options $	Total $
Jack Hamilton	80,000	–	–	87,341	167,341
Christopher Parker	50,000	–	–	54,588	104,588
Matthew Sanderson	40,514	–	–	54,588	95,102
Geoffrey Cumming	45,662	–	4,338	54,588	104,588
	216,176	**–**	**4,338**	**251,105**	**471,619**

Emoluments of the key management personnel of the group for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Short-term Benefits		Post Employment Benefits	Equity Settled Share-based Payments	
	Base Fee/ Salary $	Cash Bonus $	Super-annuation $	Shares or Options $	Total $
Derek Thomson	285,600	19,600	21,694	111,023	437,917
Duncan Cornish	98,800	–	–	39,560	138,360
	384,400	**19,600**	**21,694**	**150,583**	**576,277**

Options Issued or Vested as Part of Remuneration for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Mr Thomson was not issued any options under the Employee Share Option Plan during FY22. The Company has agreed with Mr Thomson that the equivalent share issue will be made to Mr Thomson should any of the vesting conditions for the senior staff option scheme be achieved prior to his departure on 22 September 2022. The maximum shares to be issued to Mr Thomson will be 751,700 and would be issued at the same purchase price as the senior staff options of 0.01 cents. As at the date of this report the market performance conditions have not been met for any of these shares to be issued.

Mr Cornish was issued with the following options during the year ended 30 June 2021, key terms as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issued	Number Vested	Vesting Date*	Exercise Price Cents	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
3-Aug-20	31-Dec-22	862,800	862,800	2-Aug-21	0.01	3.85

*The options noted above contained various performance-based conditions and market-based performance conditions the Company must meet for the options to vest. None of the options have vesting conditions that are date determined. 100% of the options vested on 2 August 2021 and were exercised into ordinary shares.

Mr Cornish was issued with the following options during the year ended 30 June 2022, key terms as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issued	Number Vested	Vesting Date*	Exercise Price Cents	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
2-Aug-21	31-Dec-23	38,100	Nil	N/A	0.01	17.08

*The options noted above contained various performance-based conditions and market-based performance conditions the Company must meet for the options to vest. None of the options have vesting conditions that are date determined. 100% of the options lapsed upon the resignation of Mr Cornish.

Ms Jukes was issued with the following options during the year ended 30 June 2022, key terms as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issued	Number Vested	Vesting Date*	Exercise Price Cents	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
2-Aug-21	1-Jul-24	1,100,000	Nil	N/A	0.01	N/A

*The options noted above contained various market-based performance conditions the Company must meet for the options to vest. None of the options have vesting conditions that are date determined. 100% of the options lapsed upon the resignation of Ms Jukes.

Mr Pritchard was issued with the following options during the year ended 30 June 2022, key terms as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issued	Number Vested	Vesting Date*	Exercise Price Cents	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
1-Dec-21	31-Jul-24	251,300	Nil	N/A	0.01	12.52

*The options noted above contained various performance-based conditions and market-based performance conditions the Company must meet for the options to vest. None of the options have vesting conditions that are date determined. Vesting conditions are as detailed for the '2022 unlisted senior staff options – December 2021'. None of the options had vested at 30 June 2022 as the market based conditions had not been achieved. The fair value at grant date is a weighted average of values based on different performance conditions.

The Directors were granted any options during the year ended 30 June 2022. In accordance with and under the terms specified in the 21 April 2022 ASX announcement, Directors will be granted the following options subject to shareholder approval at the November 2022 Annual General Meeting:

Name	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number to be Issued	Exercise Price Cents	Fair Value Cents
Ewen Crouch	Post AGM	1-May-25	7,000,000	16.03	6.97
Geoffrey Cumming	Post AGM	1-May-25	3,500,000	16.03	6.97
Christopher Parker	Post AGM	1-May-25	3,500,000	16.03	6.97
Glenda McLoughlin	Post AGM	1-May-25	5,000,000	16.03	6.97
Katherine Woodthorpe	Post AGM	1-May-25	5,000,000	16.03	6.97

It is proposed that 50% of the options will vest on 1 May 23 and remaining 50% will vest on 1 May 24. Vesting conditions are that the Director is still employed as at the vesting date. Under the requirements of AASB2 – Share Based Payments these options have been valued as at the announcement date and have been amortised over the period up to the vesting dates.

Option Holdings

The number of options held by directors and key management personnel (who held office during the year) as at 30 June 2022. Note the table below does not include the options to be issued subject to shareholder approval at the November 2022 Annual General Meeting as they have not been granted at 30 June 2022.

Directors

Name	Balance 1 Jul 21	Granted as Remun-eration	Options Lapsed	Options Sold or Exercised	Options Acquired	Balance 30 Jun 22	Total Vested and Exercisable 30 Jun 22
Ewen Crouch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Christopher Parker	2,000,000	–	–	–	–	2,000,000	2,000,000
Geoffrey Cumming	3,340,692	–	–	–	–	3,340,692	3,340,692
Glenda McLoughlin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Katherine Woodthorpe	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jack Hamilton[1]	7,554,069	–	–	–	–	7,554,069	7,554,069
	12,894,761	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,894,761**	**12,894,761**

1 Jack Hamilton resigned on 30 April 2022. 2,400,000 Director options will lapse 6 months after his resignation if not exercised prior to that date.

Key Management Personnel

Name	Balance 1 Jul 21	Granted as Remun-eration	Options Lapsed	Options Sold or Exercised	Options Acquired	Balance 30 Jun 22	Total Vested and Exercisable 30 Jun 22
Derek Thomson	428,571	751,700	–	–	–	1,180,271	428,571
Duncan Cornish	862,800	38,100	(38,100)	(862,800)	–	–	–
Gail Jukes	–	1,100,000	(1,100,000)	–	–	–	–
Tim Pritchard	–	251,300	–	–	–	251,300	–
	1,291,371	**2,141,100**	**(1,138,100)**	**(862,800)**	**–**	**1,431,571**	**428,571**

Shareholdings

Number of shares held by or at the nomination of Directors and key management personnel as at 30 June 2022 and their movements during the period are provided below:

Name	Balance 1 Jul 21	Received as Remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ Other	Options Exercised	Balance 30 Jun 22
Ewen Crouch	–	–	250,000	–	–	250,000
Christopher Parker	1,000,000	–	–	–	–	1,000,000
Geoffrey Cumming	29,630,250	–	–	(4,500,000)	–	25,130,250
Glenda McLoughlin	–	–	250,000	–	–	250,000
Katherine Woodthorpe	–	–	–	–	–	–
Derek Thomson	20,238,396	1,342,158	–	(750,000)	–	20,830,554
Jack Hamilton[1]	30,018,593	–	–	(2,870,375)	–	27,148,218
Duncan Cornish	962,150	–	–	(1,824,950)	862,800	–
Gail Jukes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tim Pritchard	–	–	–	–	–	–
	81,849,389	**1,342,158**	**500,000**	**(9,945,325)**	**862,800**	**74,609,022**

1 Jack Hamilton resigned on 30 April 2022.

Employment Contracts of Senior Executives

Derek Thomson

Mr Thomson was appointed Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") on 8 August 2019. Mr Thomson's base salary was $280,000 per annum, plus compulsory superannuation. Pursuant to the terms of Mr Thomson's contract, his base salary was increased to $285,600 from 1 July 2020 and subsequently to $ 395,000 on 1 July 2021

Mr Thomson had an incentive whereby he is able to earn up to 50% of his base salary. Key performance targets and share price hurdles are established by the Board for each performance year against which the incentive payable will be assessed. Options issued in relation to this incentive are the same as for the '2022 unlisted senior staff options' as detailed in note 21.

The contract with Mr Thomson can be terminated by either party giving six months' notice and there are no special termination provisions other than as provided in his incentive option package. All unexercised options under the employee share option scheme will lapse upon Mr Thomson ceasing employment.

Mr Derek Thomson gave 6 months notice of resignation as CEO on 22 March 2022 and ceases employment on 22 September 2022.

Tim Pritchard

Mr Pritchard was appointed Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and Company Secretary on 1 November 2021. Mr Pritchard's base salary is $250,000 per annum, plus compulsory superannuation.

Mr Pritchard has an incentive whereby he is able to earn up to 40% of his base salary. Key performance targets and share price hurdles are established by the Board for each performance year against which the incentive payable will be assessed.

The contract with Mr Pritchard can be terminated by either party giving three months' notice and there are no special termination provisions other than as provided in his incentive option package.

Duncan Cornish

The Company had a services agreement with Corporate Administration Services Pty Ltd ("CAS") and Duncan Cornish, the Company's previous CFO and Company Secretary. Both the Company and CAS are entitled to terminate the agreement upon giving not less than 45 days written notice. The base fee under the services agreement during year ended 30 June 2022 was $50,000 per annum, with provision for additional services to be charged at an hourly rate.

Mr Cornish resigned effective 1 November 2021.

Gail Jukes

Gail Jukes was appointed Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") on 1 July 2021. Ms Jukes base salary was $305,000 per annum, plus compulsory superannuation. Ms Jukes resigned on 31 August 2021.

On commencement Ms Jukes was granted 1,100,000 performance based options. 100% of these options lapsed upon the resignation of Ms Jukes.

Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel and Their Related Parties

Ms McLoughlin was paid $10,000 in compensation for her attendance at the International Battery Seminar Florida in March 2022 and accompanying management to collaborator visits in Europe in April 2022 as this was additional to her duties as an independent non-executive director.

There were no other transactions with Key Management Personnel and their Related Parties during the years ended 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021.

End of Remuneration Report

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year, 13 meetings of Directors, 2 meetings of the Audit & Risk Committee and 2 meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee were held. Attendances were as follows:

	Director Meetings		Audit & Risk Committee		Nomination & Remuneration Committee	
Director Name	**Number Eligible to Attend**	**Number Attended**	**Number Eligible to Attend**	**Number Attended**	**Number Eligible to Attend**	**Number Attended**
Ewen Crouch*	2	2	0	0	1	1
Christopher Parker	13	12	2	1	2	2
Geoffrey Cumming	13	13	2	2	2	2
Glenda McLoughlin*	11	11	1	1	2	2
Katherine Woodthorpe*	11	11	1	1	2	2
Jack Hamilton*	11	11	2	2	1	0

*Note: Ewen Crouch was appointed on 21 April 2022

Glenda McLoughlin was appointed on 1 September 2021

Katherine Woodthorpe was appointed on 1 September 2021

Jack Hamilton resigned on 30 April 2022

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS OR AUDITOR

The Company's Constitution provides that the Company will indemnify officers of the Company against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of Director or officer of the Company other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

The Company has paid premiums to insure the Directors and officers against such liabilities that may arise. No premiums were paid for the auditor.

SHARE OPTIONS

At the date of this report, the un-issued ordinary shares of AnteoTech Ltd under option are as follows:

Issue Sate	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price Cents	Number Under Option 30 June 2022	Change Post 30 June 2022[(1)]	Number Under Option Sate of this Report
31 March 2020	31 March 2023	3.00	64,949,751	(71,428)	64,878,323
12 November 2020	12 November 2023	14.0	1,800,000	–	1,800,000
12 November 2020	12 November 2023	16.2	1,800,000	–	1,800,000
12 November 2020	12 November 2023	21.6	1,800,000	–	1,800,000
5 May 2021	5 May 2023	39.0	9,230,769	–	9,230,769
2 August 2021	31 December 2023	0.01	323,280	–	323,280
2 August 2021	30 June 2024	0.01	635,200	–	635,200
2 August 2021	31 July 2024	0.01	487,100	–	487,100
1 December 2021	31 December 2023	0.01	138,570	–	138,570
1 December 2021	31 July 2024	0.01	423,200	–	423,200
1 December 2021	6 December 2024	0.01	487,100	–	487,100
Total			**82,074,970**	**(71,428)**	**82,003,542**

1 71,428 listed options were exercised on 22 August 2022

All options are on issue to directors, employees, advisors or investors. 3,000,000 options on issue are held by directors, 2,494,450 options are held by management and employees as STIs/LTIs. 9,230,769 ($0.39) options are held by the lead manager of the May 2021 share placement. 64,949,751 ($0.03) options on issue represent the (unexercised) options issued as part of the March 2020 Rights Issue (to investors and advisors).

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

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the audit and risk committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence as the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The details of fees paid or payable for audit services and non-audit services are provided in note 6 of the financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement, prepared in accordance with the 4th Edition of Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council, can be found on the AnteoTech website at https://www.anteotech.com/investors/corporate-governance-company-policy/.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 38, which forms part of this report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Mr Ewen Crouch AM
Chairman

24 August 2022

Brisbane

Auditor's Independence Declaration

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY L G MYLONAS TO THE DIRECTORS OF ANTEOTECH LIMITED

As lead auditor of AnteoTech Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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

L G Mylonas
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Brisbane, 24 August 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Sales revenue	2	**760,875**	898,067
Other income	2	**2,012,675**	1,519,697
Total revenue and other income		**2,773,550**	2,417,764
Selling and distribution expenses		**1,983,700**	1,336,369
Occupancy expenses		**136,821**	72,439
Administrative expenses		**4,411,891**	2,283,180
Research expenses		**5,758,077**	3,928,886
Share based payments		**1,199,869**	1,012,474
Loss before income tax		**(10,716,808)**	(6,215,584)
Income tax benefit (expense)	4	**–**	–
Loss for the year		**(10,716,808)**	(6,215,584)
Loss for the year		**(10,716,808)**	(6,215,584)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**(10,716,808)**	(6,215,584)
Loss per share			
Basic loss per share (cents)		**(0.54)**	(0.34)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	7	**(0.54)**	(0.38)

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	**10,103,047**	21,392,108
Trade and other receivables	9	**469,110**	241,764
Other	10	**254,090**	154,911
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**10,826,247**	21,788,783
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	**4,015,064**	1,886,419
Other		**422,625**	–
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**4,437,689**	1,886,419
TOTAL ASSETS		**15,263,936**	23,675,202
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	**902,539**	563,960
Provisions	13	**455,665**	243,358
Lease liabilities	14	**257,539**	277,167
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,615,743**	1,084,485
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	13	**517,220**	472,167
Lease liabilities	14	**775,759**	1,004,715
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,292,979**	1,476,882
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,908,722**	2,561,367
NET ASSETS		**12,355,214**	21,113,835
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	15	**87,454,412**	86,208,902
Share option reserve	15	**3,262,624**	2,549,947
Accumulated losses		**(78,361,822)**	(67,645,014)
TOTAL EQUITY		**12,355,214**	21,113,835

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Ordinary Shares $	Options $	Accumulated Losses $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2020	**64,291,701**	**346,963**	**(61,429,430)**	**3,209,234**
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Issued during the year – refer to Note 15(a)	24,195,918	–	–	24,195,918
Capital raising costs	(2,278,717)	–	–	(2,278,717)
Options issued	–	2,202,984	–	2,202,984
Total Contributions by and distributions to owners	**21,917,201**	**2,202,984**	**–**	**24,120,185**
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	–	–	(6,215,584)	(6,215,584)
Total Comprehensive Income	–	–	(6,215,584)	(6,215,584)
Balance at 30 June 2021	**86,208,902**	**2,549,947**	**(67,645,014)**	**21,113,835**

	Ordinary Shares $	Options $	Accumulated Losses $'000	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2021	**86,208,902**	**2,549,947**	**(67,645,014)**	**21,113,835**
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Issued during the year – refer to Note 15(a)	1,245,510	–	–	1,245,510
Capital raising costs	–	–	–	–
Options issued – Refer to note 15(b)	–	730,029	–	730,029
Options lapsed – Refer to note 15(b)	–	(17,352)	–	(17,352)
Total Contributions by and distributions to owners	**1,245,510**	**712,677**		
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	–	–	(10,716,808)	(10,716,808)
Total Comprehensive Income	–	–	(10,716,808)	(10,716,808)
Balance at 30 June 2022	**87,454,412**	**3,262,624**	**(78,361,822)**	**12,355,214**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		**508,498**	898,067
Receipts from government grants and rebates		**2,009,888**	1,401,210
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(11,117,959)**	(6,950,828)
Interest received		**2,787**	4,917
Interest paid		**(56,603)**	(16,234)
Other		**–**	113,570
Net cash used in operating activities	16	**(8,653,389)**	(4,549,298)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		**(3,117,960)**	(213,071)
Net cash provided by investing activities		**(3,117,960)**	(213,071)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from share issues	15a	**758,317**	24,195,918
Capital raising costs		**–**	(1,026,051)
Repayment of lease liability		**(276,029)**	(229,927)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		**482,288**	23,939,940
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		**(11,289,061)**	18,177,571
Cash at start of year		**21,392,108**	3,214,537
Cash at end of year	8	**10,103,047**	21,392,108

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of AnteoTech Ltd and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 comprises AnteoTech Ltd and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "**Group**"). AnteoTech Ltd (the "**parent**") is a listed public company incorporated in and domiciled in Australia.

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under the Australian Accounting Standards. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022. The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, except for cash flow information or where otherwise disclosed.

Going Concern

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

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Group generated total revenue and other income of $2,773,550 (2021: $2,417,764), reported a consolidated loss after tax of $10,716,808 (2021: loss of $6,215,584) and reported operating cash outflows of $8,653,389 (2021: operating cash outflows of $4,549,298). As at 30 June 2022, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of $10,103,047 (2021: $21,392,108) and net current assets of $9,210,504 (2021: net current assets of $20,704,298).

The Directors believe that the going concern basis is appropriate due to the following:

- The net current assets and cash and cash equivalent reserves at 30 June 2022 indicate immediate obligations can be satisfied as required.
- The Directors have prepared projected cashflow information for the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, taking into consideration uncertain planned future events and taking into consideration plausible downside forecast scenarios. These forecasts indicate that the Group is expected to continue to operate with headroom within available cash levels.
- Key to these forecasts are relevant assumptions around the commercialisation and sales levels of current IP. Moreover, the Group has the ability to further reduce discretionary expenditure in the event that the forecast sales did not eventuate as expected.

Significant accounting policies

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(b) Comparatives

When required by accounting standards or accounting policy, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(c) Employee benefits

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, and sick leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of the services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.

(d) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. The Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of receivables. Management has determined that assessment of expected credit loss associated with trade receivables is immaterial.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Foreign currency

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at reporting date are translated at the exchange rate existing at reporting date. Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into Australian Dollars at the closing rate at the reporting date. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated into Australian Dollars at the closing rate. Income and expenses have been translated into Australian Dollars at the average rate over the reporting period. Exchange differences are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation the cumulative translation differences recognised in equity are reclassified to profit or loss and recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

(f) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

i. where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or

ii. for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables and payables.

(g) Cash flows

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

(h) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the financial statements as other income, where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. It is recognised as other income on a systematic basis over the period that the related expense, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Government grants are presented on a gross basis in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment is treated as a revaluation increase.

(j) Income tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with these investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company/Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill.

(k) Intangible assets

Research and development costs

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Development costs are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

(l) Payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

(m) Principles of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and all of its subsidiaries as of 30 June 2022.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

(n) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is the shorter, using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period. The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Buildings	4%
Leasehold improvements	10% – 50%
Plant and equipment	5% – 40%
Furniture and office equipment	10% – 40%
Eugeni Readers	10%

The Group has determined that it is probable that the Eugeni readers will produce future economic benefits and therefore any expenditure post 1 July 2021 has been capitalised and recognised as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over their useful life.

(o) Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets on the statement of financial position represent prepayments for EuGeni Readers. Under the commercial agreement for purchase of the readers a 35% deposit of the purchase price is required upon raising an order. This deposit is recorded as a non-current prepayment until the readers are delivered and the final 65% of the purchase price is invoiced.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, the future outflow of economic costs is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(q) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location or alternatively is collected on site, the risk of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance has been satisfied.

Rendering of services

Revenue for a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the completion performance obligations. Revenue is not recognised until each milestone has been successfully completed under the terms of the contract.

Royalties and licence fees

Royalty and licence fee revenue is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial assets.

(r) Share-based payments

Share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant using a Monte Carlo or Black Scholes simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate, and the fact that the options are not tradeable.

The fair value determined as at the grant date of the share-based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Groups estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

Terms and conditions of Share-based payments are set out in note 21 of the financial report.

(s) Leases

The Group leases office space. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 5 years but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases that relate to building premises, the entity's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(u) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

(v) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Key Estimates

Impairment

The group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Per AASB 136 value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates. No impairment triggers existed as at 30 June 2022.

Share Based Payment Transactions

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Monte Carlo or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity. Refer to note 21 for further information.

Estimated Useful Lives of Assets

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

Lease Term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The consolidated entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the consolidated entity estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

2. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Sales Revenue			
Licence fees and royalties		**23,203**	20,740
Product sales		**737,672**	877,327
		760,875	898,067
Other income			
R&D tax concession		**1,965,463**	1,195,635
Grant Income		**44,425**	205,575
Other Income		**–**	113,570
Interest		**2,787**	4,917
		2,012,675	1,519,697
Total		**2,773,550**	2,417,764

The Company's R&D tax concession claim for the year ended 30 June 2022 is in prpgress however has not been lodged with the ATO as at the date of this report. As such no income has been recognised for the R&D claim relating to the year ended 30 June 2022 consistent with accounting treatment for the year ended 30 June 2021.

3. LOSS

The loss before income tax expense has been determined after:

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Depreciation of non-current assets:			
Plant and equipment		**127,583**	90,268
Furniture, office equipment and software		**67,934**	53,239
Eugeni Readers		**70,073**	–
Amortisation of leasehold improvements		**72,930**	64,110
Amortisation of right to use asset (leased premises)		**269,826**	229,023
Total depreciation of non-current assets		**608,346**	436,640
Staff remuneration			
Salaries		**3,904,651**	2,165,680
Superannuation contributions		**366,207**	195,760
Share Based Payments		**1,199,869**	1,012,475
Total staff remuneration		**5,470,727**	3,373,915
Short term leases		**3,892**	3,300

4. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The prima facia income tax on the loss from ordinary income tax is reconciled as follows:

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Prima facie tax calculated at 25% (2021 – 27.5%) on losses		**(2,679,202)**	(1,553,896)
Add/(deduct) tax effect of:			
Other deductible items			
Non-deductible items		**–**	–
Options expensed for accounting purposes		**299,967**	253,119
R&D tax incentive		**(491,366)**	(298,909)
Timing differences not brought to account to the extent of income tax losses.		**2,870,601**	1,599,686
Income tax (benefit) attributable to ordinary activities		**–**	–
Income tax expense comprises			
Income tax attributable to ordinary activities		**–**	–
Deferred tax expense/income		**–**	–
Income tax expense (benefit)			–
Deferred tax Assets arising from income tax losses not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 1(j) occur (2021: recognised at 27.5%)		16,765,403	13,894,802
Gross income tax losses		67,061,611	55,579,208

5. DIRECTORS' AND KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

(a) Directors and key management personnel

Names and positions of Directors and key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year have been included in the Remuneration Report. Refer to note 18 for related party transactions related to key management personnel remuneration.

(b) Directors' remuneration and key management personnel

	2022 $	2021 $
Short-term benefits	**1,093,978**	620,176
Long-term benefits	**377,652**	401,688
Post-employment benefits	**59,045**	26,032
Total	**1,530,675**	1,047,896

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2022 $	2021 $
The auditor of the Company was BDO Audit Pty Ltd during the year ended 30 June 2022 (and for the year ended 30 June 2021).		
Remuneration of the auditors of the Company for:		
a) Assurance services	**89,510**	55,094
b) Non-assurance services		
– taxation	**33,678**	14,953
– R&D	**24,807**	27,336
Total	**147,995**	97,383

7. NUMBER OF SHARES USED FOR LOSS PER SHARE (EPS)

	2022 Number of Shares	2021 Number of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS	**1,976,306,249**	1,802,832,924

Options are considered to be potential ordinary shares. For the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 their conversion to ordinary shares would have had the effect of reducing the loss per share and therefore considered to be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, the options were not included in the determination of diluted earning per share. There were 82,074,970 options (including quoted options) on issue as at 30 June 2022 (2021: 111,961,606) which have not been taken into account for loss per share calculations.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Cash on hand		**3,582**	1,230
Cash at bank		**10,099,465**	21,390,878
Total		**10,103,047**	21,392,108

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Current			
Trade debtors		**291,758**	12,696
Other debtors		**177,352**	229,068
Total		**469,110**	241,764

All amounts are short term. The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

10. OTHER ASSETS

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Current			
Prepayments		**254,090**	154,911
Total		**254,090**	154,911
Non-Current			
Prepayments – Eugeni Readers		**422,625**	–
Total		**422,625**	–

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Right of Use Asset, at cost		**1,351,824**	1,359,899
Accumulated depreciation		**(360,486)**	(90,660)
		991,338	1,269,239
Plant and equipment, at cost		**2,508,997**	1,528,166
Accumulated depreciation		**(1,331,920)**	(1,204,337)
		1,177,077	323,829
Furniture and fittings, office equipment, at cost		**809,690**	514,501
Accumulated depreciation		**(477,348)**	(409,414)
		332,342	105,087
Leasehold improvements at cost		**410,956**	360,160
Accumulated depreciation		**(244,826)**	(171,896)
		166,130	188,264
Eugeni Readers at cost		**1,418,250**	–
Accumulated depreciation		**(70,073)**	–
		1,348,177	–
Total property, plant, and equipment		**4,015,064**	1,886,419

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and end of the financial year is as follows:

	Eugeni Readers $	Right of Use Asset $	Leasehold Assets $	Plant and Equipment $	Furniture & Fittings, Office Equipment $	Total $
Cost						
At 1 July 2020	**–**	**375,557**	**139,186**	**1,797,459**	**472,066**	**2,784,268**
Additions	–	1,359,899	220,974	170,636	42,435	1,793,944
Disposals	–	(375,557)	–	(439,929)	–	(815,486)
At 30 June 2021	**–**	**1,359,899**	**360,160**	**1,528,166**	**514,501**	**3,762,726**
At 1 July 2021	**–**	**1,359,899**	**360,160**	**1,528,166**	**514,501**	**3,762,726**
Additions	1,418,250	–	–	980,831	295,189	2,694,270
Disposals & Adjustments	–	(8,075)	50,796	–	–	42,721
At 30 June 2022	**1,418,250**	**1,351,824**	**410,956**	**2,508,997**	**809,690**	**6,499,717**
Accumulated Depreciation						
At 1 July 2020	**–**	**237,194**	**107,786**	**1,552,543**	**356,175**	**2,253,698**
Depreciation	–	229,023	64,110	90,268	53,239	436,640
Write–offs	–	(375,557)	–	(438,474)	–	(814,031)
At 30 June 2021	**–**	**90,660**	**171,896**	**1,204,337**	**409,414**	**1,876,307**
Written Down Value	**–**	**1,269,239**	**188,264**	**323,829**	**105,087**	**1886,419**
At 1 July 2021	**–**	**90,660**	**171,896**	**1,204,337**	**409,414**	**1,876,307**
Depreciation	70,073	269,826	72,930	127,583	67,934	608,346
Write–offs & Adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–
At 30 June 2022	**70,073**	**360,486**	**244,826**	**1,331,920**	**477,348**	**2,484,653**
Written Down Value	**1,348,177**	**991,338**	**166,130**	**1,177,077**	**332,343**	**4,015,064**

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Trade creditors		**703,635**	389,966
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses		**198,904**	173,994
Total		**902,539**	563,960

13. PROVISIONS

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Current			
Employee benefits		**455,665**	243,358
Total		**455,665**	243,358
Non-current			
Employee benefits		**68,933**	96,946
Make good provision – leasehold improvement		**448,287**	375,221
Total		**517,220**	472,167

14. LEASE LIABILITY

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Current			
Lease Liability		**257,539**	277,167
Non-current			
Lease Liability		**775,759**	1,004,715

During the year ended 30 June 2021, a new lease was entered into for the current premises at 26 Brandl Street for a further 5 years to 2026. The make good provision was also reassessed and included as a Right of Use Asset at Note 11.

15. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY AND RESERVES

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 $	2021 $
15 (a). Contributed equity ordinary shares				
At 1 July	**1,952,679,958**	**1,644,090,831**	**86,208,902**	**64,291,701**
Issue of shares				
– CEO and Staff share bonus(1)	**3,337,258**	1,381,254	**487,193**	62,156
– CEO options exercised(2)	**–**	12,000,000	**–**	1,200
– Director options exercised(3)	**1,500,000**	–	**259,000**	–
– Options exercised (ADOO)(4)	**–**	195,169,706	**–**	3,903,394
– Options exercised (ADOOA)(5)	**16,598,086**	7,587,061	**497,942**	227,612
– Staff options exercised(6)	**13,759,500**	15,528,870	**1,375**	1,553
– Placement(7)	**–**	46,153,847	**–**	12,000,000
– Share Purchase Plan(8)	**–**	30,768,389	**–**	8,000,003
	35,194,844	308,589,127	**1,245,510**	24,195,918
Costs associated with share issues	**–**	–	**–**	(2,278,717)
At 30 June	**1,987,874,802**	1,952,679,958	**87,454,412**	86,208,902

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

Notes for the above table:

(1) On 3 August 2020 1,381,254 shares were issued to the CEO as part of his remuneration package. The shares were valued at 4.5 cents each. On 2 August 2021 1,995,100 shares were issued to staff as bonuses. The shares were valued at 23 cents each. On 2 August 2021 1,342,158 shares were issued to the CEO as part of his remuneration package. The shares were valued at 2.1 cents each.

(2) On 10 August 2020 and 19 October 2020 the CEO exercised 12,000,000 options (6,000,000 options on each date) following their vesting. The exercise price of each option was 0.01 cents.

(3) On 22 October 2021 1,500,000 director options were exercised. The average exercise price was 17.27 cents.

(4) During the year ended 30 June 2021 195,169,706 quoted options (ASX:ADOO) exercisable at 2.0 cents each were exercised.

(5) During the year ended 30 June 2022 16,598,086 quoted options (ASX:ADOOA) exercisable at 3.0 cents each were exercised. During the year ended 30 June 2021 7,587,061 quoted options (ASX:ADOOA) exercisable at 3.0 cents each were exercised.

(6) On 2 August 2021 13,759,500 staff options were exercised. The exercise price of each option was 0.01 cents.

(7) On 5 May 2021, the Company issued 46,153,847 shares following a placement, raising $12,000,000 (before costs). The shares were priced at 26.0 cents each.

(8) On 25 May 2021, the Company issued 30,768,389 shares following a share purchase plan, raising $8,000,003 (before costs). The shares were priced at 26.0 cents each.

15. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 $	2021 $
15 (b). Options Reserve				
At 1 July	**30,413,769**	**34,184,100**	**2,549,947**	**346,963**
Options issued/expensed				
– CEO	**–**	–	**119,845**	48,866
– Staff	**5,118,100**	14,283,000	**375,044**	650,347
– Directors	**–**	6,900,000	**235,140**	251,105
– Broker Options	**–**	9,230,769	**–**	1,252,666
Lapsed options	**(3,147,150)**	(6,655,230)	**(17,352)**	–
Exercised options				
– CEO	**–**	(12,000,000)	**–**	–
– Staff	**(13,759,500)**	(15,528,870)	**–**	–
– Directors	**(1,500,000)**	–	**–**	–
At 30 June	**17,125,219**	30,413,769	**3,262,624**	2,549,947

During the year ended 30 June 2022 3,531,000 options were issued to staff as part of the annual review process. A further 487,100 options were issued to staff as a sign-on bonus and 1,100,000 options were issued to the former CFO, Ms Jukes which lapsed on her resignation.

During the year ended 30 June 2021 9,230,769 options were issued as part of the fee paid to the lead manager of the placement completed on 5 May 2021, raising $12,000,000 (before costs).

During the year ended 30 June 2020 the Company issued 18,000,000 options to the current CEO of the Company. 6,000,000 of these options vested and were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2020 and the remaining 12,000,000 options vested and were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2021.

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
15 (c). Quoted options			
At 1 July		**81,547,837**	284,304,604
Options issued during the period		**–**	–
Options exercised during the period		**(16,598,086)**	(202,756,767)
At 30 June		**64,949,751**	81,547,837

Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the group to ensure that the group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The group's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital, options and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

Management effectively manages the group's capital by assessing the group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of cash position, share issues and sale of assets.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the group since the prior year.

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Total liabilities		**2,908,722**	2,561,367
Less cash and cash equivalents	8	**(10,103,047)**	(21,392,108)
Net cash surplus		**(7,194,325)**	(18,830,741)
Total equity		**12,355,214**	21,113,835
Gearing ratio		**58%**	89%

16. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

16. (a) Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net loss		**(10,716,808)**	(6,215,584)
Non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortization		**608,346**	436,640
(Profit)/loss on disposal of non-current assets		**–**	1,455
Share based payments		**1,199,869**	1,012,475
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Decrease / (increase) in receivables and prepayments		**(351,556)**	(232,921)
Decrease / (increase) in other current assets		**–**	(63,884)
(Decrease) / increase in trade creditors and accruals		**364,260**	382,981
(Decrease) / increase in provisions		**184,294**	118,860
Foreign exchange adjustments		**18,748**	10,680
Net cash flows from operations		**(8,653,389)**	(4,549,298)

17. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has determined that it has only one operating segment. The operating segment identified is 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. Management currently identifies the group as having only one operating segment, being the development of the AnteoTech IP. All significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. The financial results from the segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Directors and key management personnel

Disclosures relating to directors and key management personnel remuneration are set out in note 5.

Transactions with related parties

Ms McLoughlin was paid $10,000, being $1,250 per day, in compensation for her attendance at the International Battery Seminar Florida in March 2022 as this was deemed to be outside of the scope of her duties as an independent non-executive director.

There were no other transactions with related parties during the years ended 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management policies

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to finance Group operations. There are no derivatives used by the Group.

i. Treasury risk management

The senior management of the Group regularly analyse the financial risk exposure to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The management strategy seeks to assist the group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

The senior management operates under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

ii. Financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. These risks are managed through monitoring of forecast cash flows, interest rates, economic conditions and ensuring adequate funds are available.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's cash flows or fair value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates, arises in relation to the Group's bank balances. This risk is managed through the use of variable rate bank accounts.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from the purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the relevant entity's functional currency.

As this risk is minor, it is not hedged.

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

The Company's key credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with minimum rating "A" are accepted.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

(b) Financial instruments

i. Fair values

For all financial assets and liabilities the fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets. The aggregate fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the statement of financial position and in the notes to the financial statements.

ii. Financial instruments composition and maturity analysis

The tables below reflect the settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments.

Financial instruments are expected to be paid as follows:

Remaining maturities of financial liabilities	2022 < 1 year	2022 1-5 years	2021 < 1 year	2021 1-5 years
Trade and sundry payables	**902,539**	**–**	563,960	–
Lease liabilities	**285,049**	**808,640**	275,380	1,093,689

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing Within 1 year $	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing 1 to 20 years $	Non-interest Bearing $	Total $
Consolidated group 2022						
Financial assets						
Cash	0.2	10,103,047	–	–	–	10,103,047
Receivables	–	–	–	–	469,110	469,110
Total financial assets		**10,103,047**	**–**	**–**	**469,110**	**10,572,157**
Financial liabilities						
Payables	–	–	–	–	902,539	902,539
Lease liabilities	–	–	285,049	808,640	–	1,093,689
Total financial liabilities		**–**	**285,049**	**808,640**	**902,539**	**1,996,228**

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing Within 1 year $	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing 1 to 20 years $	Non-interest Bearing $	Total $
Consolidated group 2021						
Financial assets						
Cash	0.2	21,392,108	–	–	–	21,392,108
Receivables	–	–	–	–	241,764	241,764
Total financial assets		**21,392,108**	**–**	**–**	**241,764**	**21,633,872**
Financial liabilities						
Payables	–	–	–	–	563,960	563,960
Lease liabilities	–	–	275,380	1,093,689	–	1,369,069
Total financial liabilities		**–**	**275,380**	**1,093,689**	**563,960**	**1,933,029**

iii. Sensitivity analysis

Interest rate risk

The group has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at reporting date. The sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

At 30 June 2022, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate of 1% on floating rate financial instruments would have been $101,030 on an increase and on a decrease of $80,824, with all other variables remaining constant.

20. CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	Location/ Country of Incorporation	2022	2021
		Voting % held	
Parent entity			
AnteoTech Ltd	Aus		
Subsidiaries			
– Anteo Technologies Pty Ltd (formerly Bio-Layer Pty Ltd)	Aus	**100%**	100%
– Anteo Energy Pty Ltd	Aus	**100%**	100%
– Anteo Life Sciences Pty Ltd (formerly Aged Care Diagnostics Pty Ltd)	Aus	**100%**	100%
– Anteo Energy Technology Pty Ltd	Aus	**100%**	100%

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Result of the parent entity			
Net loss		**(10,716,808)**	(6,215,584)
Financial position of parent entity			
Current assets		**10,826,247**	21,788,783
Non-current assets		**4,437,689**	1,886,419
Total assets		**15,263,936**	23,675,202
Current liabilities		**1,615,743**	1,084,485
Non-current liabilities		**1,292,979**	1,476,882
Total liabilities		**2,908,722**	2,561,367
Net assets		**12,335,214**	21,113,835
Equity			
Contributed equity		**87,454,412**	86,208,903
Option Reserve		**3,262,624**	2,549,947
Accumulated losses		**(78,361,822)**	(67,645,015)
Total equity		**12,355,214**	21,113,835

There are no commitments or contingent liabilities related to the parent entity as at 30 June 2022.

21. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Share based payment expense recognised during the year:

	2022 $	2021 $
Allocation of value of options issued to staff during 2020[(1)]	**89,186**	176,922
Allocation of value of options issued to D Thomson (CEO) during 2020[(2)]	**48,867**	48,867
Allocation of value of options issued to staff during 2021[(1)]	**57,053**	473,424
Shares issued to CEO during 2021[(3)]	**–**	62,156
Allocation of value of options issued to Directors during 2021[(4)]	**–**	251,105
Allocation of value of options issued to staff during 2022[(5)]	**211,450**	–
Shares issued to staff during 2022[(6)]	**458,873**	–
Shares issued to CEO during 2022[(7)]	**28,320**	–
Allocation of value of CEO STI/LTI for 2022[(7)]	**70,979**	–
Allocation of value of future options to be issued to Directors[(8)]	**235,141**	–
	1,199,869	1,012,474

Notes for the above table:

1. 22,184,100 options were granted to staff during the year ended 30 June 2020 and 14,283,000 options were granted to staff during the year ended 30 June 2021. The valuation methods used to value the options are set out below.
2. 18,000,000 options were granted to Derek Thomson, the CEO of the Company. The valuation method used to value the options is set out below.
3. 1,381,254 shares were issued to Derek Thomson, the CEO of the Company, as part of the remuneration package. The shares were valued at $0.045 per share, being the closing share price on the date the shares were issued.
4. 6,900,000 options were granted to Directors of the Company. The valuation method used to value the options is set out below.
5. 1,985,500 options were issued to staff, 910,300 options were issued to senior staff, 635,200 bonus options were issued to staff and 487,100 sign-on options were issued to staff during the year ended 30 June 2022. The valuation methods used to value the options are set out below.
6. 1,995,100 shares were issued to staff as bonus during the year ended 30 June 2022. The shares were valued at $0.23 per share, being the closing share price on the date the shares were issued.
7. Under the terms of his agreement, the CEO is entitled to an STI/LTI to a maximum of 50% of his salary. In accordance with AASB2 Share Based Payments the potential entitlement has been valued and expensed. The valuation method used is set out below. This expense will be reversed should none of the performance conditions be achieved upon the CEO's final date of employment.
8. As described in the ASX announcement on 21 April 2022, Directors will be issued options subject to shareholder approval at the November 2022 Annual General Meeting. In accordance with AASB2 Share Based Payments, the company should recognise services when rendered such that the grant date fair value of the options has been estimated for the purposes of recognising services received from service commencement date to grant date. The valuation method used to value the options is set out below.

Further information regarding the Company's unlisted options is set out below.

The Group has an Employee Share Option Scheme for directors, senior executives, employees and key consultants of the Group whereby those parties may be granted options to purchase ordinary shares in the Company. There were 5,118,100 (2021: 14,283,000) options issued under the Employee Share Option Scheme during the year (excluding Director options to granted post the Annual General Meeting. Nil (2021: 13,759,500) options (issued in prior periods) were exercised during the year with 2,623,650 (2021: 6,655,230) options lapsing.

21. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The unlisted options outstanding at the end of 2022 and their movement during the year were as follows.

2022

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price Cents	Balance at the Start of the Year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Forfeited/ Other	Balance at the End of the Year
3/8/20	31/12/22	0.01	14,283,000	–	(13,759,500)	(523,500)	–
12/11/20	12/11/23	0.01	6,900,000	–	(1,500,000)	–	5,400,000
2/8/21	31/12/23	0.01	–	1,474,400	–	(1,151,120)	323,280
2/8/21	31/7/24	0.01	–	487,100	–	–	487,100
2/8/21	30/6/24	0.01	–	635,200	–	–	635,200
1/12/21	31/12/23	0.01	–	511,100	–	(372,530)	138,570
1/12/21	31/7/24	0.01	–	423,200	–	–	423,200
1/12/21	6/12/24	0.01	–	487,100	–	–	487,100
			21,183,000	**4,018,100**	**(15,259,500)**	**(2,047,150)**	**7,894,450**
Weighted average exercise price cents			**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at 30 June 2022 was 1.58 years

The unlisted options outstanding at the end of 2021 and their movement during the year were as follows:

2021

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price Cents	Balance at the Start of the Year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Forfeited/ Other	Balance at the End of the Year
10/08/2019	08/08/2023	0.01	12,000,000	–	(12,000,000)	–	–
16/12/2019	31/12/2021	0.01	22,184,100	–	(15,528,870)	(6,655,230)	–
03/08/2020	31/12/2022	0.01	–	14,283,000	–	–	14,283,000
12/11/2020	12/11/2023	0.01	–	6,900,000	–	–	6,900,000
			34,184,100	**21,183,000**	**(27,528,870)**	**(6,655,230)**	**21,183,000**
Weighted average exercise price cents			**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at 30 June 2021 was 1.75 years.

Valuation Model – 2022 unlisted senior staff options – August 2021

487,100 options were issued to senior staff in August 2021. The senior staff options vest upon meeting certain Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) (non-market conditions) and/or share price hurdles (market conditions).

At 30 June 2022 the directors will determine the achievement of the KPI thresholds and apply the final weightings to the number of FY22 Senior Staff Options to determine the number that become threshold options ("Threshold Options"). The number of Threshold Options is equal to the total number of FY22 Senior Staff Options multiplied by the final weighting percentage achieved of the KPI threshold assessment. The resulting options will only vest if a share price hurdle (market condition) is then met.

FY22 Senior Staff Options that do not become Threshold Options will survive as balance options ("Balance Options") and be subject to further market conditions.

The fair value of 487,100 options (issued to senior staff in August 2021) were determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices if any, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate. The inputs used for the Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model for the 487,100 options granted during August 2021 are set out below. The AnteoTech share price was simulated using a Monte Carlo simulation from grant date to 31 July 2024.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate
2/8/2021	31/7/2024	487,100	21.5	0.01	26.27	85%	0.1251%

Option Type	Expected Vesting Date	Fair Value of Grant Date Cents
i) Threshold	30/9/2022	17.50
ii) Balance	31/7/2023	11.84

(i) Upon achieving a 30 day volume weighted average price (VWAP) after 1 July 2022 exceeding 26.27 cents per share, being the VWAP for the period between 1 June 2021 and 30 June 2021

a. One third vest immediately

b. One third will vest on 31 July 2023

c. One third will vest on 31 July 2024

(ii) The Balance options will vest as follows

a. 50% will vest if the Company's 30-day VWAP is at least 75% higher than the initial VWAP as at 31 July 2024

b. 50% will vest if the Company's 30-day VWAP is at least 125% higher than the initial VWAP as at 31 July 2024

Valuation Model – 2022 unlisted staff options – August 2021 Tranche

1,474,000 options were issued to staff in August 2021. The staff options vest only upon meeting certain Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)(non-market conditions). Once the Directors determine the achievement of the KPIs (after 30 June 2022) and apply the final weighting, the resulting options will only vest if a share price hurdle (market condition) is then met.

The fair value of 1,474,000 options (issued to staff in August 2021) were determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices if any, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate. The inputs used for the Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model for the 1,474,000 options granted during August 2021 are set out below. Under this model, the future daily stock prices of the Company were simulated to 31 July 2024 based on the number of trading days resulting in the Option values estimated (and averaged) over 100,000 iterations.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price Cents	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
i) 2/8/2021	31/12/2023	1,474,000	21.5	0.01	26.27	85%	0.02%	17.08

(i) Vesting upon a 30 day volume weighted average price (VWAP) after 1 July 2022 exceeding 26.27 cents per share, being the VWAP for the period between 1 June 2021 and 30 June 2021

21. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Valuation Model – 2022 unlisted senior staff bonus options

635,200 options were issued to senior staff in August 2021. The staff options vest on the condition of continuous employment until 30 June 2024.

The fair value of 635,200 options (issued to staff in August 2021) were determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Black Scholes simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdles prices if any, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate. The inputs used for the Black Scholes valuation model for the 635,200 options granted during August 2021 are set out below.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price Cents	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
i) 2/8/2021	31/7/2024	635,200	21.5	0.01	N/A	85%	0.125%	20.54

(i) Vesting on the condition of continuous employment until 30 June 2024

Valuation Model – 2022 unlisted senior staff options – December 2021 Tranche

423,200 options were issued to senior staff in December 2021. The senior staff options vest upon meeting certain Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)(non-market conditions) and/or share price hurdles (market conditions).

At 30 June 2022 the directors will determine the achievement of the KPI thresholds and apply the final weightings to the number of FY22 Senior Staff Options to determine the number that become threshold options ("Threshold Options"). The number of Threshold Options is equal to the total number of FY22 Senior Staff Options multiplied by the final weighting percentage achieved of the KPI threshold assessment. The resulting options will only vest if a share price hurdle (market condition) is then met.

FY22 Senior Staff Options that do not become Threshold Options will survive as balance options ("Balance Options") and be subject to further market conditions.

The fair value of 423,200 options (issued to senior staff in December 2021) were determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices if any, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate. The inputs used for the Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model for the 423,200 options granted during December 2021 are set out below. The AnteoTech share price was simulated using a Monte Carlo simulation from grant date to 31 July 2024.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price Cents	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate
i) 1/12/2021	31/12/2024	423,200	20.0	0.01	26.27	90%	0.9343%

Option Type	Expected Vesting Date	Fair Value of Grant Date Cents
i) Threshold	9/10/2022	16.31
ii) Balance	31/7/2024	10.90

(i) Upon achieving a 30 day volume weighted average price (VWAP) after 1 July 2022 exceeding 26.27 cents per share, being the VWAP for the period between 1 June 2021 and 30 June 2021

a. One third vest immediately

b. One third will vest on 31 July 2023

c. One third will vest on 31 July 2024

(ii) The Balance options will vest as follows

a. 50% will vest if the Company's 30-day VWAP is at least 75% higher than the initial VWAP as at 31 July 2024

b. 50% will vest if the Company's 30-day VWAP is at least 125% higher than the initial VWAP as at 31 July 2024

Valuation Model – 2022 unlisted staff options – December 2021 Tranche

511,100 options were issued to staff in December 2021. The staff options vest only upon meeting certain Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) (non-market conditions). Once the Directors determine the achievement of the KPIs (after 30 June 2022) and apply the final weighting, the resulting options will only vest if a share price hurdle (market condition) is then met.

The fair value of 511,100 options (issued to staff in December 2021) were determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices if any, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate. The inputs used for the Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model for the 511,100 options granted during December 2021 are set out below. Under this model, the future daily stock prices of the Company were simulated to 31 December 2024 based on the number of trading days resulting in the Option values estimated (and averaged) over 100,000 iterations.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price Cents	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
i) 1/12/2021	31/12/2023	511,000	20.0	0.01	26.27	90%	0.54%	15.38

(i) Vesting upon a 30 day volume weighted average price (VWAP) after 1 July 2022 exceeding 26.27 cents per share, being the VWAP for the period between 1 June 2021 and 30 June 2021

Valuation Model – 2022 unlisted sign-on options

487,100 options were issued to a senior staff member in December 2021. The staff options vest on the condition of continuous employment until 6 December 2022.

The fair value of 487,100 options were determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Black Scholes simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices if any, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate. The inputs used for the Black Scholes valuation model for the 487,100 options granted during December 2021 are set out below.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price Cents	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
i) 1/12/2021	6/12/2024	487,100	20.0	0.01	N/A	90%	0.93%	19.99

21. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Valuation Model – 2022 LTI

The fair value of the 2022 LTI (granted in June 2021 to the CEO) was determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk-free rate.

The inputs used for the Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model for the 2022 LTI granted in June 2021 are set out below. Under this model, the future daily stock prices of the Company were simulated from grant date to 31 July 2024 based on the number of trading days, resulting in the Option values estimated (and averaged) over 100,000 iterations.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price Cents	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate
24/06/2021	31/07/2024	751,700	26.0	0.01	26.27	90%	0.0650%

Option Type	Expected Vesting Date	Fair Value of Grant Date Cents
Threshold	7/09/2022	22.64
Balance	31/7/2024	16.21

The vesting conditions attached to the above options issued are per the 2022 unlisted senior staff options granted on 2 August 2021 and 1 December 2021.

Valuation Model – 2021 unlisted staff options

14,283,000 options were issued to staff in August 2020. The staff options vest only upon meeting certain Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) (non-market conditions). Once the Directors determine the achievement of the KPIs (after 30 June 2021) and apply the final weighting, the resulting options will only vest if a share price hurdle (market condition) is then met.

The fair value of 14,283,000 options (issued to staff in August 2020) were determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices if any, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate. The inputs used for the Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model for the 14,283,000 options granted during August 2020 are set out below. Under this model, the future daily stock prices of the Company were simulated to 31 December 2022 based on the number of trading days. 30 day VWAPs for the period to 30 June 2021 were also simulated, resulting in the Option values estimated (and averaged) over 100,000 iterations.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
i) 3/8/2020	31/12/2022	14,283,000	4.1	0.01	2.13	100%	0.27%	3.85

(i) Vesting upon a 30 day volume weighted average price (VWAP) after 1 July 2021 exceeding 2.13 cents per share, being the VWAP for the period between 1 June 2020 and 30 June 2020

Valuation Model – 2021 director options

6,900,000 options were issued to directors for nil consideration. The options vested on grant date and expire on 12 November 2023.

The weighted average fair value of the director options granted during the period was 3.64 cents. The fair values at grant date were determined by an independent valuer using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, expected volatility, option life, expected dividends, the risk free rate, the impact of dilution, the fact that the options are not tradeable. The inputs used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model for options granted were as follows:

- grant date: 12 November 2020
- share price at grant date: 8.3 cents
- exercise prices: 14.0 cents (2,300,000 options), 16.2 cents (2,300,000 options), 21.6 cents (2,300,000 options)
- expected volatility: 95%
- expected dividend yield: nil
- risk free rate: 0.1051%

Valuation Model – 2020 unlisted CEO options

The fair value of 18,000,000 options (issued in August 2019 to the CEO) were determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate.

The inputs used for the Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model for the 18,000,000 options granted in August 2019 are set out below. Under this model, the future daily stock prices of the Company were simulated to 8 August 2023 based on the number of trading days, resulting in the Option values estimated (and averaged) over 50,000 iterations.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
i) 08/08/19	08/08/23	3,000,000	1.40	0.01	2.300	95.7%	0.75%	1.06
ii) 08/08/19	08/08/23	3,000,000	1.40	0.01	2.837	95.7%	0.75%	1.26
iii) 08/08/19	08/08/23	6,000,000	1.40	0.01	4.251	95.7%	0.75%	1.13
iv) 08/08/19	08/08/23	6,000,000	1.40	0.01	7.086	95.7%	0.75%	0.97

(i) Vesting on a volume weighted average price (VWAP) of 2.300 cents per share for 30 consecutive trading days at any time before 8 February 2023

(ii) Vesting on a volume weighted average price (VWAP) of 2.837 cents per share for 30 consecutive trading days at any time before 8 August 2023

(iii) Vesting on a volume weighted average price (VWAP) of 4.251 cents per share for 30 consecutive trading days at any time before 8 August 2023

(iv) Vesting on a volume weighted average price (VWAP) of 7.086 cents per share for 30 consecutive trading days at any time before 8 August 2023

All options issued assumed a dividend yield of zero. The above 18,000,000 options were issued to the CEO during the year ended 30 June 2020 and had all been exercised as at the reporting date.

21. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Valuation Model – 2020 unlisted staff options

22,184,100 options were issued to staff in December 2019. The staff options vest only upon meeting certain Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) (non-market conditions). Once the Directors determine the achievement of the KPIs (after 30 June 2020) and apply the final weighting, the resulting options will only vest if a share price hurdle (market condition) is then met.

The fair value of 22,184,100 options (issued to staff in December 2019) were determined at grant date, by an independent valuer engaged by the Company, using a Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, performance hurdle prices if any, expected volatility (determined by reference to historical volatility of the share price), option life and the risk free rate. The inputs used for the Monte Carlo simulation option valuation model for the 22,184,100 options granted during December 2019 are set out below. Under this model, the future daily stock prices of the Company were simulated to 31 December 2021 based on the number of trading days. 30 day VWAPs for the period to 30 June 2021 were also simulated, resulting in the Option values estimated (and averaged) over 100,000 iterations.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number Issue	Share Price at Grant Date Cents	Exercise Price Cents	Performance Hurdle Price	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Rate	Fair Value at Grant Date Cents
i) 9/12/2019	31/12/2021	22,184,100	1.80	0.01	1.35	82.35%	0.75%	1.63

(i) Vesting upon a 30 day volume weighted average price (VWAP) after 1 July 2020 exceeding 1.35 cents per share, being the VWAP for the period between 15 August 2019 and 15 September 2019

22. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

Mr David Radford was appointed Managing Director and CEO effective 4 October 2022.

No other matter or circumstances has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

23. CONTINGENT ASSETS

There were no contingent assets at balance date.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at balance date.

Directors’ Declaration

The Directors of AnteoTech Ltd declare that:

1) The consolidated financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 39 to 68 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

   a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

   b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the financial performance for the year ended on that date of the Consolidated Entity; and

2) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable having regard to the disclosures made in Note 1 to the financial statements.

3) The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

4) Note 1 confirms that the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Mr Ewen Crouch AM
Chairman

24 August 2022

Brisbane

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of AnteoTech Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of AnteoTech Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Accounting for Share based payments

Key audit matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
Refer to Note 21 and Note 1(r) of the financial report. Share based payments is a key audit matter as the accounting can be complex and requires judgement and the use of assumptions regarding their recognition and measurement.	Our audit procedures included, amongst others: • Reviewing relevant supporting documentation to obtain an understanding of the contractual nature and terms and conditions of the share based payments. • Testing management's methodology for calculating the fair value of the share based payments including assessing the valuation inputs using internal specialists where required. • Assessing the allocation of the share based payments expense over management's expected vesting period. • Reviewing the disclosures to ensure they reflected both the valuation of and the accounting for the share based payments.

Going Concern

Key audit matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
At 30 June 2022 the Group generated a cash outflow from operating activities of $8,653,389 and recognised a net loss for the year of $10,716,808. As disclosed per note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, the Directors consider the Group to be a going concern. Management assessed that there are no 'material uncertainties that would cast significant doubt' on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. In making this assessment, management considered the period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the consolidated financial statements. Going concern is considered a key audit matter due to the judgements involved with the timing of cash flows, future operating results, and timing of R&D tax incentives receivable.	In evaluating Management's assessment of the going concern assumption, we undertook, amongst others, the following audit procedures: • Reviewed management's assumptions in the cash flow forecasts to assess whether current cash levels along with expected cash inflows and expenditure can sustain the operations of the Group for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements; • Assessed the accuracy of the forecasts by comparing previous forecasts with the Group's actual results; • Performed a sensitivity analysis over cash flow forecasts as prepared by management, including considering plausible downsides; and • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures within the consolidated financial statements.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 26 to 34 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of AnteoTech Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2022, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

L G Mylonas
Director

Brisbane, 24 August 2022

Shareholding

Distribution of shareholdings as at 15 August 2022:

Ordinary Shares

Holding from	Holding to	No. of Holders	Total Shares Held	%
1	1,000	261	65,748	0.00
1,001	5,000	3,051	9,052,341	0.46
5,001	10,000	1,687	13,349,907	0.67
10,001	100,000	4,216	161,833,445	8.14
Holdings larger than	100,000	1,832	1,803,573,361	90.73
TOTAL		**9,116**	**1,987,874,802**	**100.00%**

Quoted Options – ADOOA ($0.03 @ 31-Mar-23)

Holding from	Holding to	No. of Holders	Total Shares Held	%
1	1,000	33	17,060	0.020
1,001	5,000	66	198,461	0.240
5,001	10,000	20	156,279	0.190
10,001	100,000	101	3,868,538	5.280
Holdings larger than	100,000	85	60,709,413	94.270
TOTAL		**331**	**64,949,751**	**100.00%**

Voting rights:

In accordance with the Company's constitution, the following rights to vote apply to members holding ordinary shares:

(a) On a show of hands every member present in person or by proxy or attorney or representative will have one vote; and

(b) on a poll every member present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative will have one vote for each fully paid share held.

Holdings less than a Marketable Parcel:

As defined by the ASX Listing Rules a marketable parcel is a parcel of securities of not less than $500 in value based on the closing price on SEATS the date before the issue of the notice. As at 15 August 2022, in relation to ordinary shares in the Company, a marketable parcel equates to 6,579 ordinary shares. The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel and the number of shares held by them were as follows:

No. of holders holding less than a marketable parcel	3,784
No. of shares held	11,849,120

Names and details of substantial shareholders

The following is a listing of Substantial Shareholders being shareholders with more than a 5% relevant interest in the Company as at 15 August 2022.

Name of Substantial Shareholder	Shares Held	% of Total Shares
Levenson Investments Pty Ltd and Associates	113,021,476	5.69%

Top 20 shareholders

The following is a listing of the 20 largest shareholders as at 15 August 2022 together with the number of shares held and the percentage of total shares held.

#	Shareholder	Shares Held	%
1	LEVENSON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	113,021,476	5.69
2	FIRST CAPE MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	55,195,509	2.78
3	MARCOLONGO NOMINEES PTY LTD	52,237,161	2.63
4	FOSSIL SUPER PTY LTD	34,100,000	1.72
5	ADDISON LAKE QUALITY HIRE PTY LIMITED	33,048,603	1.66
6	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED	25,130,249	1.26
7	COMPUTER VISIONS PTY LTD	22,132,994	1.11
8	MARCOLONGO NOMINEES PTY LTD	21,322,195	1.07
9	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	21,285,646	1.07
10	MR DEREK THOMSON	20,830,554	1.05
11	MRS MARY CURTIS	19,616,230	0.99
12	MR PETER FREDERICK KEMMIS	17,016,000	0.86
13	AWO & CAO INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	16,483,571	0.83
14	JACKJEN PTY LTD	16,348,766	0.82
15	MCRAE SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD	16,000,000	0.80
16	TERRY & LINDEN DEAVIN SUPER PTY LTD	15,599,999	0.78
17	MR ANTHONY WILLIAM OLDING & MRS CAROLINE ANNE OLDING	15,245,000	0.77
18	AUSTCORP NO 190 PTY LTD	14,381,945	0.72
19	MRS ELAINE JANICE SALISBURY	14,000,000	0.70
20	MR RICHARD SHUBRICK MARTIN & MRS FIONA DIANA MARTIN	12,625,457	0.64
	Total Top 20 Shareholders	**555,621,355**	**27.95**

Top 20 quoted option holders

The following is a listing of the 20 largest holders of quoted options (ADOOA – $0.03 @ 31-Mar-23) at 15 August 2022, together with the number of options held and the percentage of total options held.

#	Option Holder	Options Held	%
1	JACKJEN PTY LTD	5,154,069	7.94
2	MARCOLONGO NOMINEES PTY LTD	5,000,000	7.70
3	FIRST CAPE MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	3,333,333	5.13
4	MR DUSTIN WILLIAM ALLEN & MISS NICOLA MARY O'CONNOR	2,664,180	4.10
5	MRS HSING TSAI	2,500,000	3.85
6	MR RICHARD SHUBRICK MARTIN & MRS FIONA DIANA MARTIN	2,237,057	3.44
7	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,194,316	3.38
8	MRS GHOWRI GOODWIN	2,000,000	3.08
9	KNIGHTRIDER HOLDINGS PTY LTD	2,000,000	3.08
10	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED	1,840,692	2.83
11	MR ANTHONY WILLIAM OLDING & MRS CAROLINE ANNE OLDING	1,717,142	2.64
12	AUSTCORP NO 190 PTY LTD	1,666,666	2.57
13	MR PRADEEP ARUNDAVARAJA	1,500,000	2.31
14	BJ GROWTH FUND PTY LTD	1,428,616	2.20
15	MR MARK BARBARO & MRS SALINA BARBARO	1,283,333	1.98
16	SCARLEX PTY LTD	1,139,285	1.75
17	ADDISON LAKE QUALITY HIRE PTY LIMITED	1,096,276	1.69
18	AWO & CAO INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,014,285	1.56
19	MR STEPHEN JOHN MARSHALL & MR TIMOTHY JAMES MARSHALL	1,000,000	1.54
20	MRS PAULINE GAY CAMPBELL	1,000,000	1.54
	Total Top 20 Option Holders	**43,492,223**	**66.96**

On-market buy-back:

There is currently no proposal to undertake an on-market buy-back of the Company's securities.

Stock Exchange Listing:

The Company's securities are quoted on the official list of the ASX.

The ASX listing codes for the Company's securities are:

- Ordinary shares: ADO
- Quoted Options – $0.03 @ 31-Mar-23: ADOOA

Unquoted Securities:

(a) Employee Option Plan

The Employee Option Plan last approved by shareholders on 11 November 2021, provides that employees may be issued options to acquire shares in the Company. These options are not quoted on the Australian Stock Exchange. As at the date of this report, the total number of Options on issue under the Employee Option Plan was 2,494,450.

(b) Other Unlisted Options

The following unlisted options to acquire ordinary shares are on issue as at 15 August 2022:

Options issued to directors	5,400,000
Options issued to other parties	11,725,219
Total other unlisted options to acquire ordinary shares	**17,125,219**

(c) Unquoted shares

There were nil unquoted fully paid ordinary shares as at the date of this report.

Corporate Directory

Directors

Ewen Crouch AM
Geoffrey Cumming
Christopher Parker
Glenda McLoughlin
Katherine Woodthorpe AO

Chief Executive Officer

Derek Thomson

Company Secretary

Tim Pritchard

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Auditors

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Share Registry

Link Market Services
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Banker

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
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