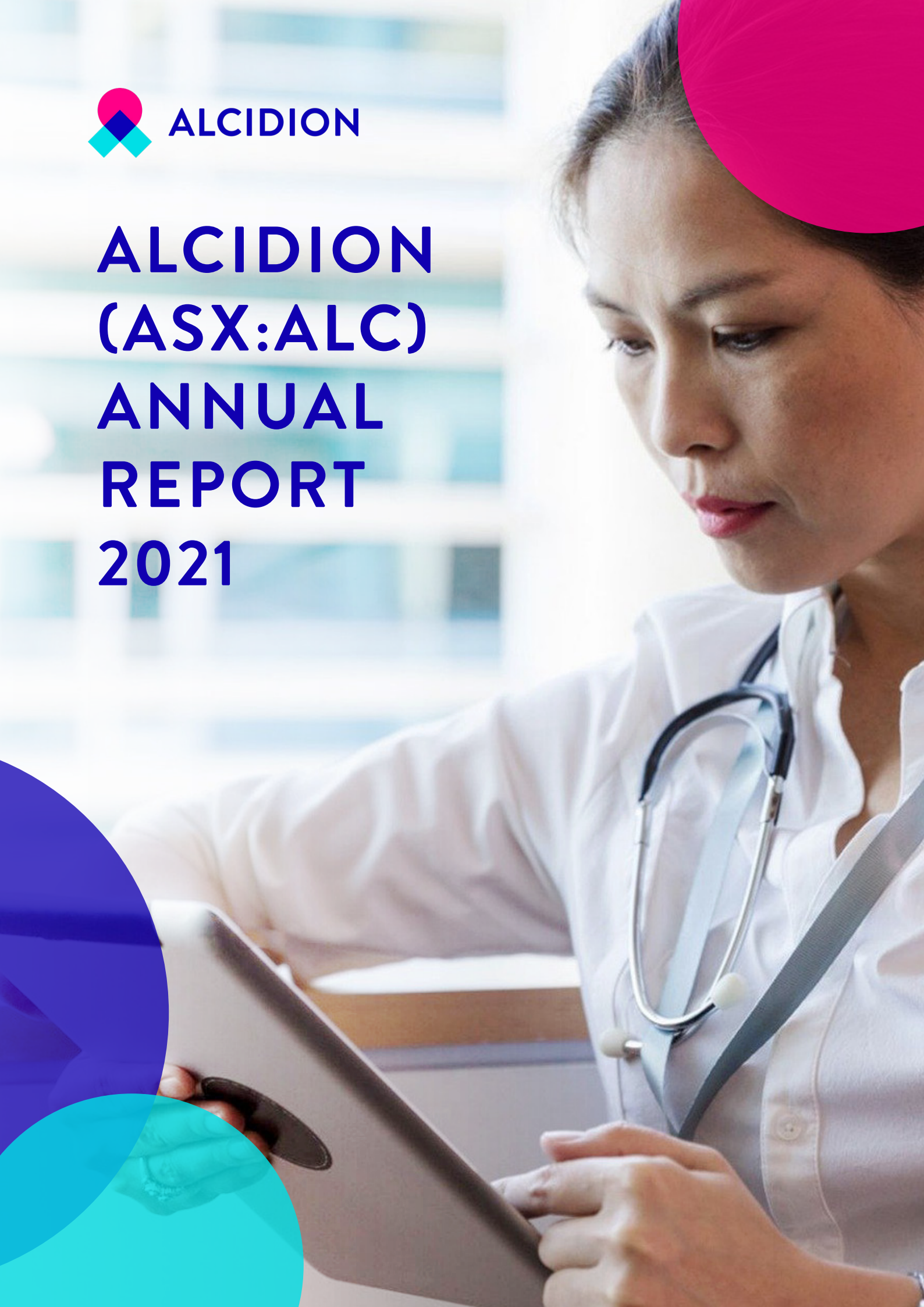




ALCIDION

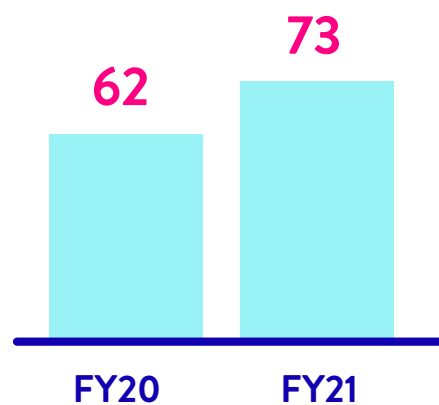
# ALCIDION (ASX:ALC) ANNUAL REPORT 2021



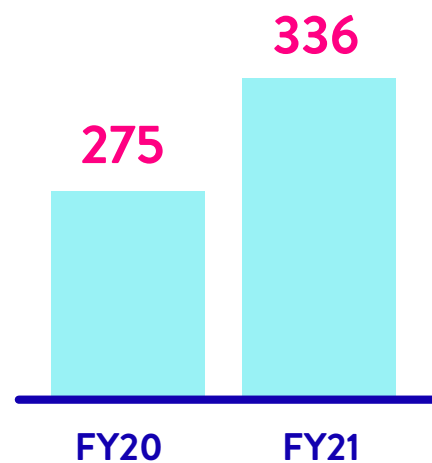
# ALCIDION'S YEAR OF GROWTH

## GROWING THE PRESENCE OF OUR SMART TECHNOLOGY IN FY21

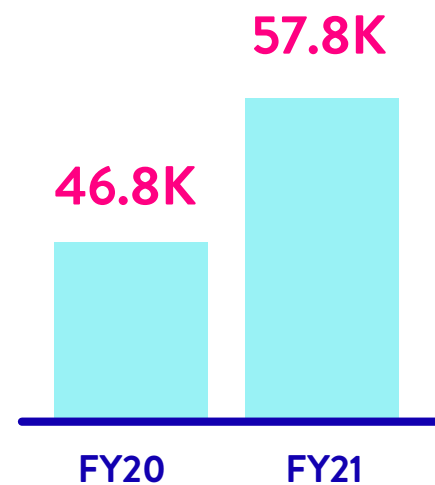
### HEALTHCARE ORGANISATIONS



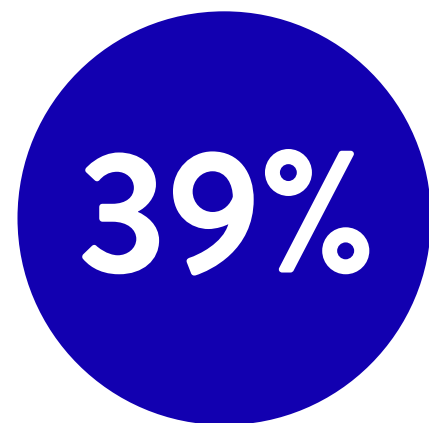
### HOSPITALS



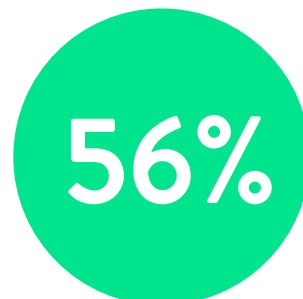
### INPATIENT BEDS



## GROWING OUR VALUE



REVENUE GROWTH vs FY20



GROWTH IN RECURRING REVENUE vs FY20



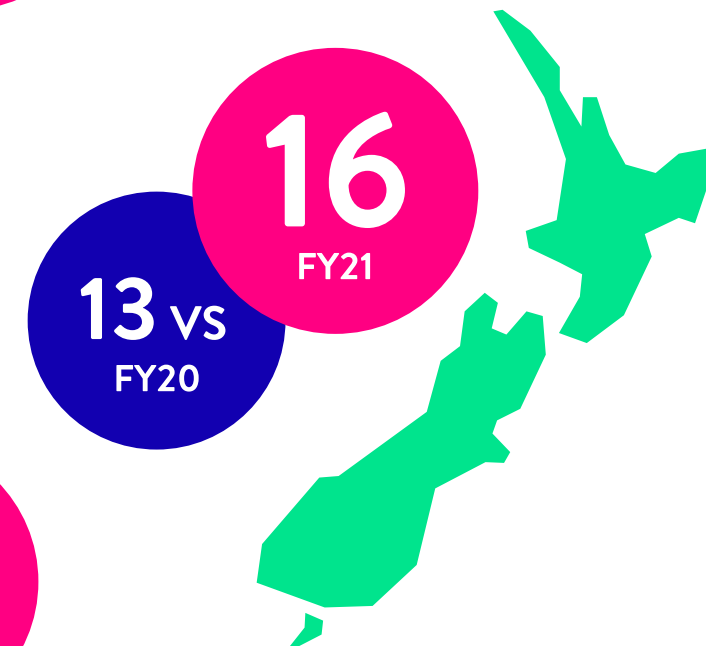
## GROWING OUR TEAM



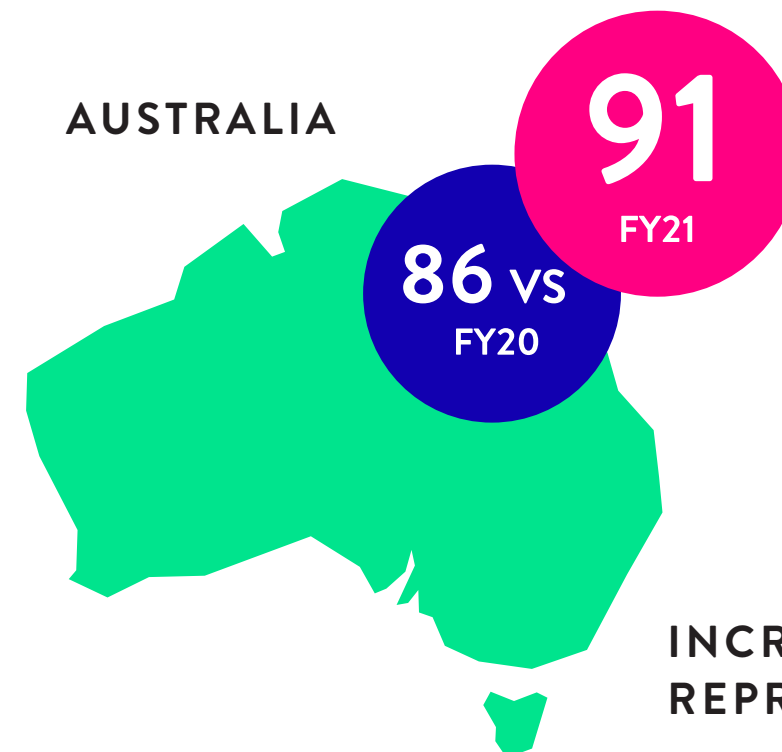
UK



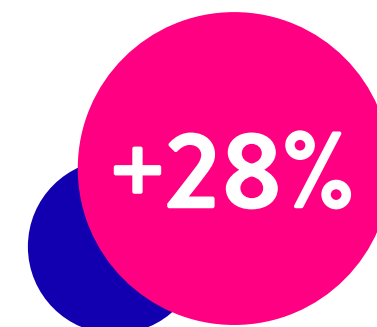
NEW ZEALAND



AUSTRALIA



INCREASING FEMALE REPRESENTATION:





# FY21 HIGHLIGHTS



**\$25.9M**  
REVENUE

**+39%**  
vs FY20 &  
REPRESENTING  
RECORD FULL  
YEAR REVENUE

**\$16.3M**

RECURRING REVENUE  
UP 56% ON FY20

**\$0.5M**

EBITDA LOSS  
UP \$3.4M ON FY20

**88.3%**

GROSS MARGIN  
UP 85.9% ON FY20

**\$1.5M**

OPERATING  
CASHFLOW

**UP  
\$3.6M**  
ON FY20

- MILESTONE CONTRACTS ACHIEVED ACROSS ALL THREE GEOGRAPHICAL MARKETS (AU, NZ, UK)
- EXECUTED KEY OPERATIONAL AND CORPORATE STRATEGIES WHICH UNDERPIN FUTURE GROWTH PROFILE
- STRONG GROWTH IN ALL KEY FINANCIAL METRICS DRIVING RECORD SOLD REVENUE HEADING INTO FY22
- ACCELERATING SALES ACROSS ALL REGIONS IN LINE WITH STRATEGY TO BECOME A GLOBAL LEADER IN HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGY

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ALCIDION'S YEAR OF GROWTH	P.1
FY21 HIGHLIGHTS	P.3
LETTER FROM THE CHAIR	P.5
FY21 TIMELINE	P.7
Q&A WITH MANAGING DIRECTOR KATE QUIRKE	P.9
BEING PART OF ALCIDION	P.13
CASE STUDY: VIRTUAL & REMOTE CARE	P.15
DIRECTORS' REPORT	P.19
REMUNERATION REPORT	P.22
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION	P.33
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION	P.34
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT	P.35
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	P.40
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	P.44
ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION	P.72
CORPORATE DIRECTORY	P.75



# LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

## ALCIDION ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present Alcidion's Annual Report for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2021 (FY21).

Two years ago, the Board agreed on a three-year growth plan that would move Alcidion from digital health aspirant to a global organisation at the frontier of unlocking and managing data to benefit clinicians and improve healthcare outcomes. Technology has its moment now to transform healthcare by streamlining hospital workflow, optimising legacy systems, reducing human error, and responding to patient desire for out of hospital care.

Our flagship product, Miya Precision, is powerful in its utility. It can aggregate disparate information to meaningful dashboards, supporting interoperability, and facilitating communication and task management in clinical and operational settings to deliver clinical decision support at the point of care.

Our goal is to establish Miya Precision as a proven yet innovative solution, and it was pleasing to see growing demand for our solutions over this last 12 months. Most significant was our milestone deal with South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust which was our largest Miya Precision contract to date.

This contract will enable the digitalisation of patient care processes and records and allow information currently held in disparate systems to be consolidated and represented in a common format. We also signed a number of contracts for Miya Observations and Assessments and Smartpage. The deals are significant in their size and scope, providing a validation of the market opportunity of organisations to acquire the entire Miya Precision suite of products, and represent significant revenue opportunities for Alcidion in the years to come.

We are trusted by some of the world's leading healthcare organisations in Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. Customers



that include more than 27 NHS trusts, Sydney Local Health District, ACT Health, Murrumbidgee Local Health District, MidCentral, Canterbury and Waitemata District Health Boards to name a few.

Our market share has grown in each of the markets we have a presence as awareness of our innovative solutions increases and validation extends from the positive sentiment that comes with the strong partnerships in place with our customers. The impact of our growth strategy is compelling, with record revenue, positive operating cash flow, and growing momentum in new contracts. This combined with retention of existing customers provides a strong foundation for continued expansion in the years to come.

Given the focus on digital health solutions to address the myriad of challenges in hospital settings, our active M&A program sought to continuously assess and identify potential acquisition targets. This has been a highly disciplined process that satisfied a criterion of enabling Alcidion to expand our team, our product capabilities, and market presence. It also needs to align with and complement our current product suite. It was therefore pleasing to acquire ExtraMed Ltd, a leading UK provider of patient flow management software with nine NHS Trusts, six of which were new customers for Alcidion. It immediately expanded our UK position providing us with a

presence with one of our products in 19% of NHS 'acute' Trusts. It complemented and strengthened our current patient flow product, enabling Alcidion to capture a market leading position with a well-accepted platform designed for the UK market. We also expanded our UK team with 11 talented digital health specialists from ExtraMed joining us.

Whilst COVID-19 has meant a change to traditional ways of building new customer opportunities and in some cases slowed the purchasing decision process, it has proven a tail wind in other areas of our business. We identified the potential for our technology to enable out of hospital care well before the COVID-19 pandemic with a desire for patients to receive the care they need in the comfort of their own home, and for overburdened hospitals to free up non-critical care beds for patients with the highest care needs.

In the acute setting, the COVID-19 pandemic presents unique challenges to patient care, including accurate recognition of cases, confirmation of both testing requests and results, establishing patient acuity and alerting to deterioration. To support our customers during this time Miya Precision was deployed to Sydney LHD's Royal Prince Alfred Virtual Hospital (rpavirtual), to monitor patients who have tested positive for COVID-19 and in home quarantine. This innovative virtual care model reduces the risk for health workers, as well as the need for personal protective equipment (PPE), by enabling remote, automated monitoring and communication with patients. Miya Precision is used to remotely monitor patients of the virtual hospital by displaying their status in near real-time alongside other relevant information about the patients to the registered nurses providing 24x7 care from the Care Centre.

In line with our growth strategy, is our forward-thinking position to evaluating the skills and experience of the Board to support Alcidion's next phase of growth. This Board-led succession plan ensures a measured process of evolving the Board to contribute fresh thinking, differentiated experiences, and relevance as we continue our growth path. Alcidion co-founder and former CEO Raymond Blight resigned from the Board and post the reporting period we announced that Nick Dignam was also stepping down. We thank Ray for his exceptional contribution to the success of Alcidion both as a company executive and then non-executive director, and Nick for his guidance and leadership since joining Alcidion in 2016.

Our active Non-Executive Director identification and assessment program contributed to compiling a strong pool of potential candidates across Australia,

New Zealand and the United Kingdom. We were very pleased with the enthusiasm and genuine desire to join our Board at a time of significant opportunity and further growth. I was pleased to announce the appointment of Victoria Weekes and Daniel Sharp as Non-Executive Directors, to steer our company in this next phase.

Victoria is an experienced company director, most notably as the outgoing Acting Chair of Sydney LHD Board, and with organisations such as FINSIA, NSW Treasury Audit and Risk, and St George Community Housing. Daniel is an investment banker with more than 30 years' experience in capital markets globally, advising the boards of technology and healthcare-based organisations, and with a significant network of institutional and private wealth investors globally.

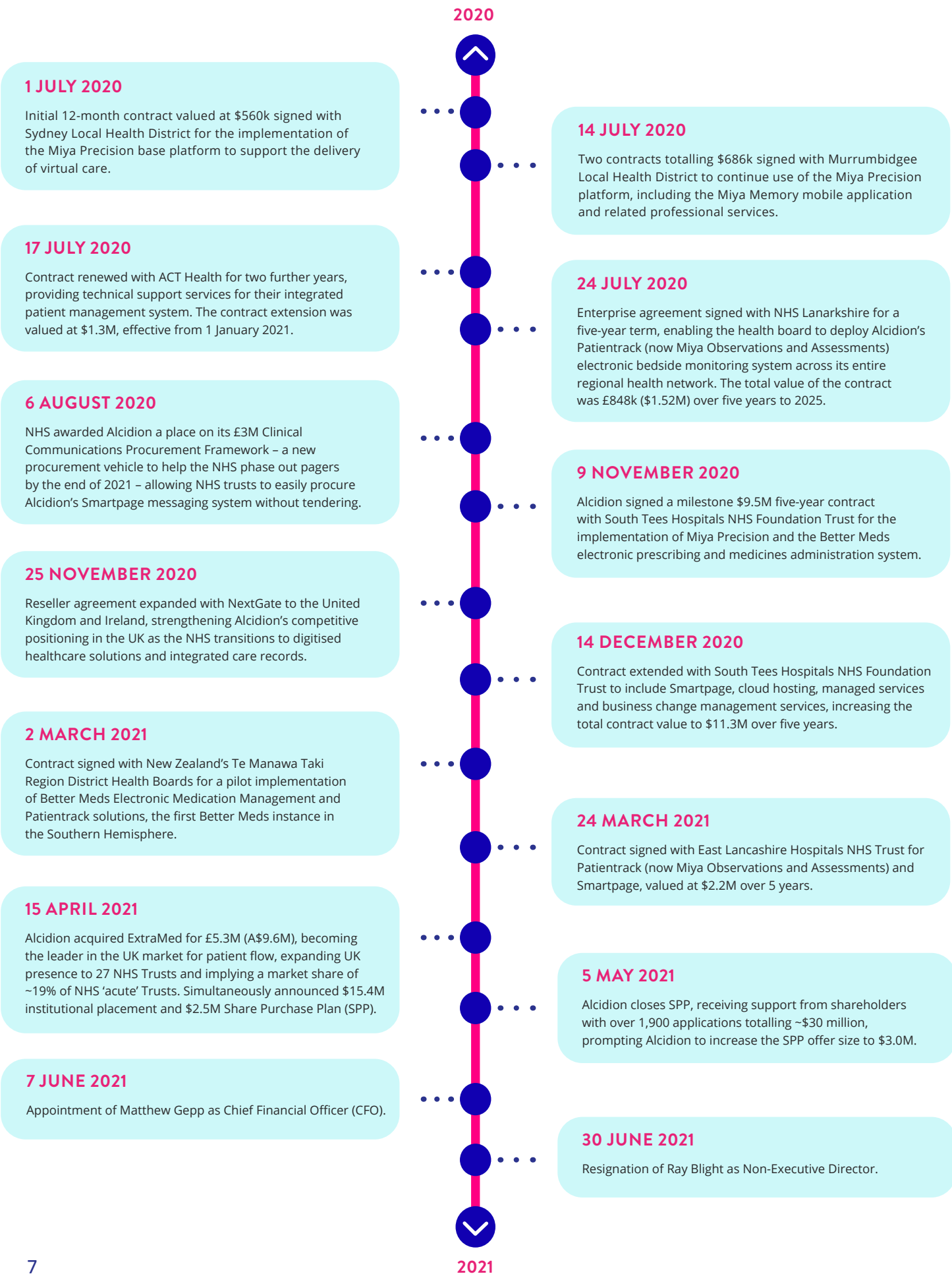
Finally, the support of shareholders has enabled us to implement our growth strategy through the successful raising of \$18.4M through an institutional placement and very well supported Share Purchase Plan. Whilst we are pleased to see our business self-generating cash flow, additional funding is enabling us to fast track our growth. The continued investment into growth will enable us to achieve greater economies of scale and capitalise on the opportunities ahead of us.

Ultimately our success is measured through the positive influence our technology has on patient care - we started our company with this purpose, and it continues to inform our work at every level within Alcidion. I'd like to thank the 140+ staff of Alcidion who embrace this purpose and support our aspirations to provide technology that makes patient and carers' lives better. Further, I acknowledge the contribution of Kate and the Senior Leadership Team who are exceptional professionals, and certainly not last, our shareholders for their continued support.

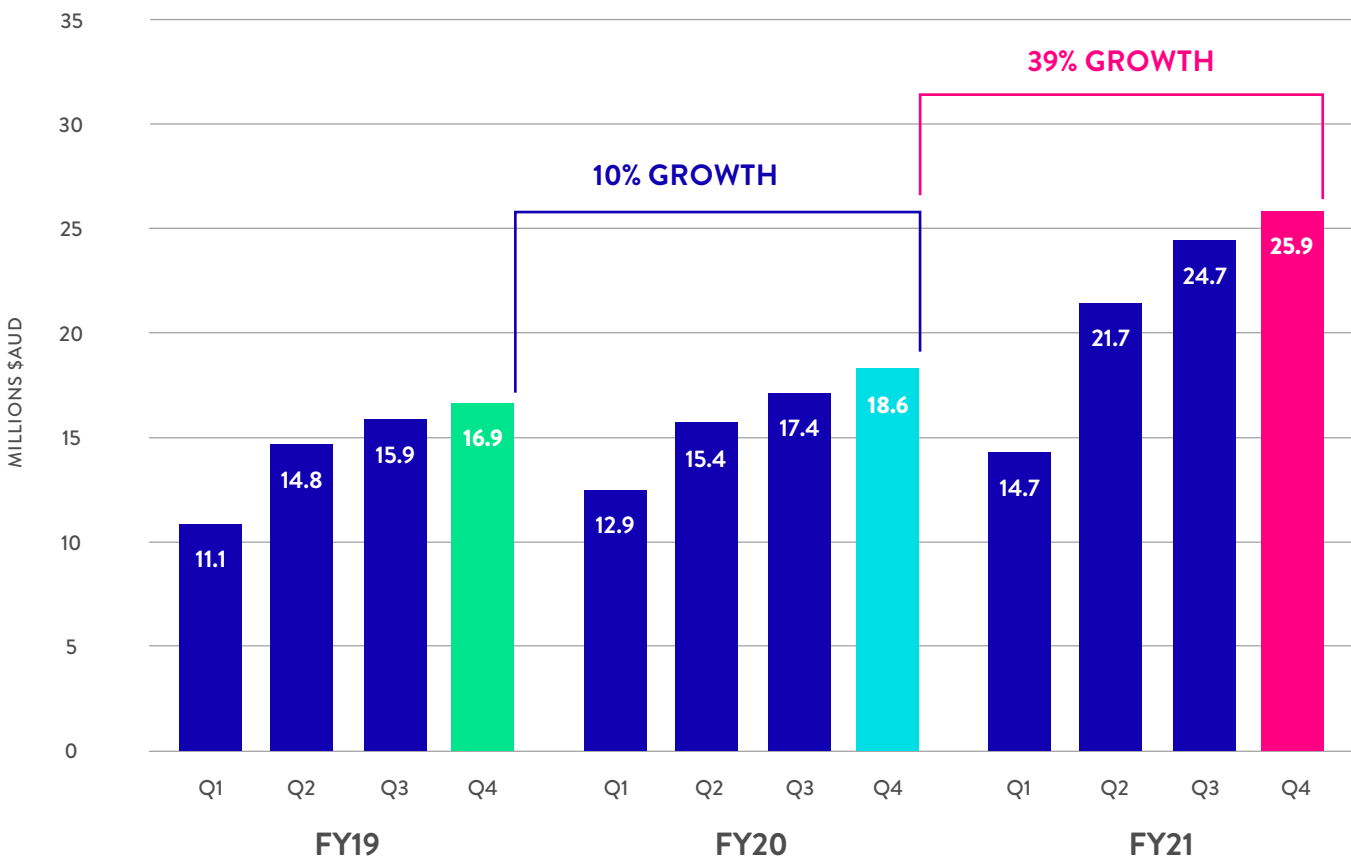
**Ms Rebecca Wilson**  
Chair, Alcidion Group Limited



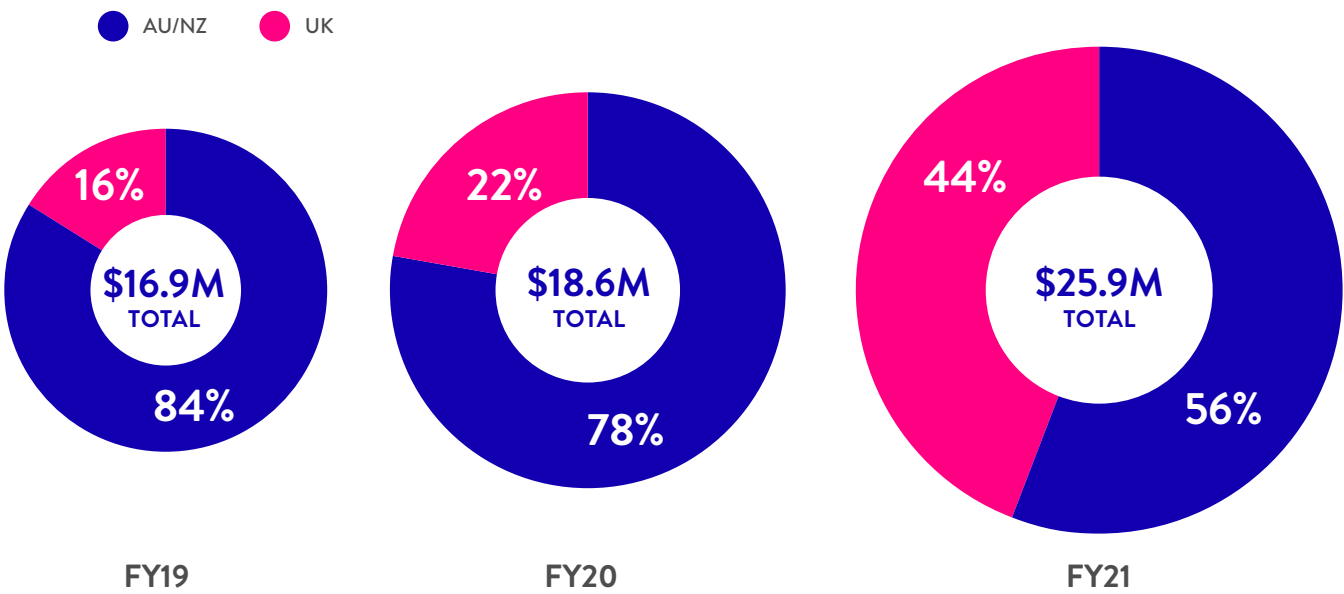
# GROWTH BACKED BY NEW CONTRACTS, RENEWALS, AND STRATEGIC ACQUISITION



QUARTERLY SOLD REVENUE - FY19-21



REVENUE BY REGION - FY19-21





# Q&A WITH MANAGING DIRECTOR KATE QUIRKE

## Q. WHAT WERE ALCIDION'S KEY GROWTH DRIVERS IN FY21?

I am incredibly proud of the results the Alcidion team has delivered this year for our customers and our shareholders. We've made important investments in our people and technology, proven the utility of our technology and ability to cross sell our product suite, developed new partnerships, and expanded into new areas of healthcare.

We finished the year with record revenue and a healthy cash balance, and I believe Alcidion is now very well positioned to continue to capitalise on the strengthening environment for technology to solve many of the issues that exist in healthcare today.

Significantly, we signed a milestone contract with South Tees Hospitals NHS Trust, for our full Miya Precision suite and the Better Meds solution – a contract which was later expanded to include Smartpage, cloud hosting, managed services and business change management services. Moreover, the partnership represents the ability of our sales teams to establish strong relationships with our customers and show the value of our technology and service delivery, leading to larger adoption.

Across all markets, we have seen significant success in the past 12 months with the adoption of our intuitive clinical messaging platform Smartpage to improve and secure communication between clinical and services teams. ACT Health, Nelson Marlborough District Health Board, Counties Manukau District Health Board, and Townsville Hospital and Health Service, all chose to implement or extend their use of Smartpage and we are proud to partner with these forward-thinking organisations to help drive sustainable improvements in their patient flow, care quality and patient and staff experience. We have also seen an uptake of our Smartpage technology in the United Kingdom in FY21. This includes five NHS Trusts and the Isle of Man's Department of Health and Social Care. The NHS Trust contracts resulted from the £3M NHS Clinical Communications Procurement Framework, launched by NHSX in August 2020, to accelerate the adoption of proven technologies to remove reliance on pagers.



## Q. HOW DID ALCIDION BOLSTER ITS CAPABILITY THROUGH PEOPLE IN FY21?

The investment we have made in our people in FY21 was critical to our success and ability to deliver on our plan. We grew by 23% across corporate, sales and marketing, services, and product. We established a People, Place and Culture team to support an increasingly diverse and geographically dispersed team, to ensure the required programs and policies are in place to support our team as we grow.

Our staff responded positively to our employment engagement survey with strong employee engagement (8.4 out of 10); positive health and wellbeing (8.3 out of 10); and support for our COVID-19 response (8.9 out of 10). It is important to me and our Senior Leadership Team that Alcidion staff have a sense of belonging and comfort in sharing honest feedback, know that it will be acknowledged, and can actively contribute to making Alcidion an even better place to work.

Our ability to attract a high calibre of talent in this past 12 months is a testament to our workplace culture. We were very pleased to welcome experienced senior finance professional Matthew Gepp as our new Chief Financial Officer, adding to the depth of our Senior Leadership Team. The appointment supports the Company's planned

growth objectives as we continue to transform the delivery of healthcare globally.

Our UK team grew significantly over the year with new team members joining across all disciplines. To oversee our growth plans in the UK, Lynette Ousby was appointed as our UK Managing Director at the end of 2020, evolving from her role as our General Manager of Sales and Marketing.

## Q. HOW IS ALCIDION CONTINUING TO SUPPORT HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES FACED DURING COVID-19 AND BEYOND?

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have an obvious and significant impact on the healthcare sector. It has also amplified the role health technology can play in improving and addressing deficiencies. The result has been an accelerated move towards digitalisation to address critical elements of the COVID-19 response, as well as addressing the demands of an ageing population and rise in chronic disease, a disenfranchised healthcare workforce, increasing healthcare costs and risks, and desire for out-of-hospital care and remote monitoring.

The pandemic has highlighted how technology can be a powerful tool in tackling some of the challenges clinicians face, especially when treating patients outside the traditional hospital setting. Through our flagship Miya Precision solution and our Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM) deployments, we have been able to play an ongoing role in supporting patient care delivery.

Our Miya Precision software allows clinical staff to remain onsite at the hospital while delivering care to patients, regardless of their location. This advanced care capability is facilitated for clinicians through monitoring dashboards, interoperability and access to patient wearables to capture real time data.

This has proved incredibly valuable for Murrumbidgee Local Health District, where Alcidion developed a dashboard in Miya Precision for in-hospital and remote monitoring of COVID-19 positive and at-risk patients – a specialist capability we delivered within six weeks.

We also partnered with Sydney Local Health District to launch its Royal Prince Alfred Virtual Hospital (rpavirtual) at the beginning of the pandemic.

Our continuous focus is to ensure our technology remains “best in class” and meets the needs of our evolving and digitally maturing customers. In this context, we are well positioned to capitalise on these opportunities.





**Q. WHAT DO THE BIG INVESTMENTS BEING MADE IN DIGITAL HEALTH ACROSS KEY MARKETS MEAN FOR ALCIDION?**

Investment in digital health transformation by healthcare providers is receiving increased support through Government funding. At the beginning of FY21, Alcidion was appointed to the NHSX £3M Clinical Communications Procurement Framework, which provides NHS trusts in the UK the means to easily procure Alcidion's Smartpage messaging system without going to tender. In the UK the NHS continues to provide funds for the Digital Aspirants program and there are new and emerging initiatives coming through that are focused on the NHS trusts working with innovative providers that can provide impactful solutions, quickly delivering value from investments.

Remote and virtual healthcare services continue to receive increased funding and investment in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and I encourage you to read our Virtual and Remote Care case study on page 15 of our Annual Report for more information.

Healthcare reforms in New Zealand have identified digital health and deployment of technology as key themes. Alcidion's presence in 13 out of 20 New Zealand's District Health Boards (DHBs) positions us strongly for further technology adoption. Our contract with New Zealand's Te Manawa Taki region DHBs in March this year for a pilot implementation of Patientrack (Miya Assessments and Observations) and Better's Electronic Medication Management solution, Better Meds, helped us establish a stronger presence in New Zealand. It also represented the first strategic implementation of Better Meds in the Southern Hemisphere, providing a reference site for further contracts in New Zealand and Australia.

**Q. FOLLOWING THE ACQUISITION OF EXTRAMED, INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENT AND CAPITAL RAISE, ARE THERE PLANS FOR FURTHER M&A ACTIVITY?**

Acquisition has been a key pillar of our strategy alongside our demonstrated organic growth. Any acquisition, such as ExtraMed, needs to be analysed for its strategic value and is evaluated based on several criteria. They must be easily integrated into what Alcidion does – whether that be from a software perspective or an operational perspective – and not distract from our existing business. They must achieve our desire for geographic,

market, product, or team expansion, and they must continue to support our goal of providing best in class technology solutions to our hospital customers.

We will continue to seek high performing, aligned companies that meet the criteria that enable us to strengthen our offering for our customers.

The institutional placement and capital raise allowed us to acquire ExtraMed and support a healthy balance sheet which is important as we continue to increase the size and complexity of the contracts we are signing.

**Q. WHAT ARE YOU MOST LOOKING FORWARD TO IN FY22?**

I am looking forward to focusing on consolidating our position in the markets in which we operate, as we work towards becoming a global leader in healthcare technology. We are at the two-year mark of a three-year strategy and have focused on consistently delivering positive results in terms of revenue, winning significant contracts, expanding our technology capabilities, developing programs with strategic partners, and expanding our footprint across multiple and adjacent markets.

This has been possible through our investment in people and technology. We have growing sales pipelines across the geographies in which we operate, and as these opportunities convert to contracted sales and grow our revenue position, so too does our presence and opportunities to look at expansion into new territories.

With nearly 40% growth in the past 12 months, we have secured greater market share across Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom, and signed important new contracts that have provided us with a solid foundation going into the new financial year. We have pre-sold revenue of \$18M in contracted revenue and scheduled renewals at the start of FY22 and established a strong pipeline out to FY26, with several expected renewals further underpinning our growth profile. In the next financial year, we will focus on further opportunities for Miya Precision to address challenges in streamlining care delivery and supporting clinicians.



I am proud of the results we have achieved in FY21. The team at Alcidion is passionate about making a difference in healthcare. We are driven by a desire to support the clinicians to deliver better patient outcomes and to implement new models for healthcare delivery. This team has worked hard during another challenging year, and I want to thank them for their incredible efforts and support.

**Ms Kate Quirke**  
Managing Director, Alcidion Group Limited



# BEING PART OF ALCIDION

MEMBERS OF OUR TEAM ACROSS THE GLOBE SHARE THEIR EXPERIENCE ABOUT WORKING AT ALCIDION



## STEPHEN RIDLEY

**Job Title:** Development Manager  
**Location:** Auckland, New Zealand  
**Years at Alcidion:** 8 years  
**Three words for Alcidion:** Caring about People.

“THE POSITIVE IMPACT WE HAVE ON IMPROVING PATIENT CARE AND ABILITY TO REDUCE THE MENTAL WORKLOAD ON HEALTHCARE STAFF MAKES ME PROUD TO WORK AT ALCIDION.”



## SUE FOSSETT

**Job Title:** UK's People, Place and Culture Business Partner  
**Location:** Fleet, United Kingdom  
**Years at Alcidion:** 7 years  
**Three words for Alcidion:** Caring. Inspiring. Unstoppable.

“WHEN I HEAR CUSTOMER STORIES IN RELATION TO HOW ALCIDION HAVE MADE THEIR DAY EASIER OR SAVED SO MANY LIVES... IT MAKES ME PROUD TO HAVE PLAYED A PART IN US ACHIEVING THAT AS AN ORGANISATION.”



## WILLIAM TRUONG

**Job Title:** Group IT Manager  
**Location:** Sydney, Australia  
**Years at Alcidion:** 18 months  
**Three words for Alcidion:** Collaborative. Driven. Progressive.

“EVEN THOUGH WE OPERATE ACROSS MANY STATES AND COUNTRIES, NO MATTER WHICH TEAM YOU INTERACT WITH, THERE IS A STRONG SENSE OF FAMILY AND COMMON VALUES.”



## KATY CAIN

**Job Title:** Clinical Consultant  
**Location:** Burnley, United Kingdom  
**Years at Alcidion:** 5 months  
**Three words for Alcidion:** Caring. Transformational. Courageous.

“I FEEL VERY PROUD TO BE WORKING FOR A DIGITAL ORGANISATION THAT PUTS PATIENTS AND CLINICIANS AT THE HEART OF ITS PURPOSE AND GOALS.”



## TOM SCOTT

**Job Title:** Sales Director  
**Location:** Manchester, United Kingdom  
**Years at Alcidion:** 14 months  
**Three words for Alcidion:** Innovative. Caring. Bold.

“THE IMPACT THAT WE MAKE TO CLINICIANS AND ULTIMATELY PATIENT LIVES THROUGH OUR INNOVATIVE SOFTWARE AND SERVICES MAKE ME PROUD, AS WELL AS OUR ABILITY TO INSPIRE, SUPPORT AND CARE FOR OUR EMPLOYEES ALONG THE WAY.”



## ANGELA WHITE

**Job Title:** Clinical Implementation Consultant  
**Location:** Auckland, New Zealand  
**Years at Alcidion:** 6 months  
**Three words for Alcidion:** Innovative. Driven. Exciting!

“WHAT MAKES ME PROUD ABOUT WORKING AT ALCIDION IS THAT WE ARE MAKING PRACTICAL, TANGIBLE DIFFERENCES TO THE DELIVERY OF PATIENT CARE.”



## OMKAR MARKALE

**Job Title:** Key Account Director  
**Location:** Sydney, Australia  
**Years at Alcidion:** 9 months  
**Three words for Alcidion:** Pioneering. Collaborative. Dependable.

“TO THIS DAY I AM ASTOUNDED BY JUST HOW MANY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HEALTH SERVICES WE HAVE SUPPORTED WITH OUR PEOPLE AND PRODUCTS.”



## ATHENE ALLECK

**Job Title:** Product Management and Sydney Social Events Manager  
**Location:** Sydney, Australia  
**Years at Alcidion:** 6 years  
**Three words for Alcidion:** Meaningful. Engaging. Specialists.

“I AM PROUD OF THE CULTURE FOSTERED ACROSS OUR TEAMS AND ALL THE FUN WE HAVE. WE DO STUFF THAT MATTERS, AND HAVE AWESOME, BRAVE FEMALE-LED MANAGEMENT.”



# VIRTUAL & REMOTE CARE – THE DIGITAL SOLUTION

As technology adoption evolves in healthcare, opportunities to reinvigorate the way we provide care expand. The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated digitally-enabled methods of care, demonstrating that technology facilitates safer patient outcomes and addresses multiple challenges.

It has long been recognised that patients recuperate better at home than in hospital. Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM) for chronic and post-acute care still relied heavily on face-to-face care with healthcare providers visiting patients in their homes.

RPM uses digital technology to monitor health data from patients outside the traditional hospital setting. Data is electronically transmitted to healthcare providers for triage, assessment and care management, that is, virtual care.

Virtual care improves quality of life and contains healthcare costs. For older patients, virtual care has been shown to reduce hospital admissions, falls, and the need to move to long term health care ([Beswick et al, 2008](#)). Patients receiving virtual care are more likely to have a lower mortality risk overall – 26% more likely to survive ICU and 16% more likely to survive the hospital stay. Further, early discharge for stroke patients can reduce rates of illness and increase likelihood of survival ([Laver et al, 2014](#)).

Virtual care involves the patient in their care plan, presenting them with information and direct engagement with their care. Providing patients with this opportunity gives them a broader understanding of their condition, making them better equipped to contribute to their recovery.

## ALCIDION'S SWIFT RESPONSE

Following the COVID-19 pandemic, remote and virtual healthcare services continue to receive improved funding. The Victorian Government (Australia) budgeted [\\$120.9 million over three years](#) to meet growing demand through increased delivery of hospital services in patients' homes and boost to virtual care technology boost.

Similarly, NSW Health (Australia) launched a Virtual Care Accelerator Program to ensure patients have full access to the best telehealth and remote monitoring.

With the long-term investment that Alcidion made in our flagship product, Miya Precision, we were ready to respond to this new model of care in the timeframes demanded. The inherent flexibility and scalability of Miya Precision together with the Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resource (FHIR) foundation meant we could deliver tailored solutions at speed.

We worked with our customers to determine the significant criteria and risk rate data needed to effectively monitor patients. Through consultative sessions, we focused on the visualisation so information was immediately meaningful to clinicians.

Underpinning this user engagement was the integration capability to source relevant data, ranging from traditional hospital and diagnostic systems through to wearable devices allocated to patients. As an example, when Sydney LHD launched Royal Prince Alfred Virtual Hospital

(rpavirtual) in February 2020 as part of a plan to reduce growth in beds, it became even more timely due to the pandemic. In the initial intake, approximately 1,000 patients tested positive for COVID-19 and many other patients with chronic conditions and complex diseases needed support. Given the range of conditions, rpavirtual established multiple virtual clinics that allowed them to address the demand more effectively.

Sydney LHD noted that the ability to adapt and rapidly deploy new models of care would probably not have been possible had they not established solid digital foundations.

Similarly, when the COVID-19 pandemic started, Murrumbidgee Local Health District decided to leverage Alcidion's Miya Precision to create a dashboard to monitor COVID-19 positive and at-risk patients, both in-hospital and remotely.

## LOOKING AHEAD

Beyond the COVID-19 pandemic, the benefits of RPM and virtual care can be applied to a wide range of care delivery. This extends to short-term episodes such as post-acute care in the home, through to management of patients with chronic conditions. Innovation projects Alcidion is working on include management of Sepsis, Diabetes and Venous Thromboembolism (VTE).

In these contexts, Miya Precision meets service needs using disease specific dashboards that present meaningful information on risk assessment; acute changes in measurements or patient reported data; enrolled program progress; and patient engagement.

Alcidion is actively working to support this virtual care revolution. Tailored platforms provide a multi layered approach to care that can be easily implemented across current systems by leveraging clinical decision support, artificial intelligence and real-time visualisation to provide smart health informatics for safer delivery of care.



**26%**  
MORE LIKELY TO  
SURVIVE ICU

**16%**  
MORE LIKELY  
TO SURVIVE THE  
HOSPITAL STAY







**FINANCIAL  
RESULTS FY21**



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Alcidion Group Limited ("Alcidion" or the "Group" or, the "Company") submit herewith the annual financial report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2021 (Report).

### DIRECTORS

The names and particulars of the directors of the Company in office during the year and until the date of this report are as follows.

Directors were in office for the entire year unless otherwise stated.



**MS REBECCA WILSON**  
**CHAIR (FROM 30 AUGUST 2019)**

Appointed 1 August 2017  
B.A (Journalism), Post Grad Applied  
Finance and Investment (FINSIA)

Rebecca has more than 20 years' experience working within the healthcare, technology and life science sectors providing advice on stakeholder communications, issues management, investor and corporate relations, and business strategy to private and public companies, corporations, governments, and asset managers.

She advises boards and executive teams on investor relations and commercial strategies and has strong experience in transactions, including more than 60 IPOs, M&A transactions, and hundreds of capital raisings.

Rebecca is an Executive Director of consulting firm WE Worldwide. She is a member and graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).



**MS KATE QUIRKE**  
**MANAGING DIRECTOR**

Appointed 3 July 2018  
B. Applied Science

Kate has more than 25 years of experience in the healthcare information technology sector.

She has been involved in large systems procurements and implementations of healthcare information technology across Australia, New Zealand and South East Asia.

Kate's background involves holding leading management roles at some of the largest healthcare software firms where she has had an impact on strategic product direction across the health sector and believes astute application of information technology will support the transformation of healthcare delivery worldwide.

As Alcidion Managing Director, Kate leads the various elements of the business across Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom with a focus on sales and marketing and developing business relationships with customers, partners and investors across the world.



**PROF MALCOLM PRADHAN**  
**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & CHIEF  
MEDICAL OFFICER**

Appointed 22 February 2016  
MBBS, PhD, FACHI

With over 25 years of experience in Medical Informatics, Malcolm is one of the world's leading minds in Clinical Decision Support and Health Informatics. Malcolm holds a medical degree from the University of Adelaide and a PhD in Medical Informatics from Stanford University. Prior to co-founding Alcidion in 2000, Malcolm was as a founding fellow of the Australasian College of Health Informatics (ACHI).

Throughout his career, Malcolm has been a strong advocate for interoperability, and a sustainable health care system using smart data-driven IT systems that improve patient safety, reduce clinician workloads and support new models of care.

In his time at Alcidion, Malcolm has overseen and driven the development and design of Alcidion's products, including the Miya Precision Platform, a system designed to run algorithms safely and at scale so organisations can improve healthcare delivery by using real-time analytics and AI.


**MR RAYMOND BLIGHT**
**NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

(Chairman until 30 August 2019)  
Appointed 22 February 2016  
Resigned 30 June 2021  
B Tech, B EC, MBM, FIE (AUST),  
FAICD

Ray is the co-founder and Non-Executive Director (Chairman until August 2020) of Alcidion Group. He brings a wealth of public and private sector healthcare experience and knowledge to Alcidion including the role of the Chief Executive and Chairman of the South Australian Health Commission from 1994 – 1998 and Chair of the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council. Ray's budget responsibility during his tenure as CEO Health Commission was US\$1 billion per annum.

Ray brings a rare combination of creative and innovative thinking to Alcidion, along with pragmatism and problem-solving health management skills and expertise. Ray is passionate about the opportunities for health informatics technology to transform safety, quality and timeliness of health care service delivery and is committed to Alcidion delivering intelligent software system innovations that work effectively and efficiently and benefit all levels of health care service from patients through to providers and budget holders.

Ray is currently the Chair of the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network, the State health services provider to a population of over 400,000 and is Deputy Chairman of the MedTEC Pharma Advisory Board.


**MR NICK DIGNAM**
**NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Appointed 22 February 2016  
B.Com, LLB, MAppFin

Nick Dignam is a Partner of Fortitude Investment Partners, a growth capital focused private equity firm. He is responsible for originating new investment opportunities, working with portfolio companies to deliver growth and managing exit processes. Nick has more than ten years' experience working in private equity.

In addition to serving as a non-executive Director of Alcidion, Nick also serves as a director on the Board of a number of Fortitude's portfolio companies including Better Medical, Birch & Waite, Sunfresh Salads, Wild Breads and GM Hotels. Nick has previously served on the Boards of HPS (outsourced hospital pharmacy services) and Readify (software development services).

Prior to establishing Fortitude, Nick was the Head of Growth Capital in Blue Sky's Private Equity division, and prior to this he was an investment director with mid-market private equity firm Catalyst Investment Managers. Before Catalyst Nick spent three years with Ernst & Young in the corporate finance division.

Nick holds a Bachelor of Commerce and a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Queensland, and a Masters of Applied Finance from Queensland University of Technology.


**MR SIMON CHAMBERLAIN**
**NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Appointed 1 July 2019  
B.Com (Accounting), LLB (Hons)  
GAICD

Simon is an accomplished executive and business leader, with more than 20 years' experience in executive roles at companies including Experian (LON:EXPX), Medibank Private (ASX:MPL), Qantas (ASX:QAN) and MedAdvisor (ASX:MDR) and in his current role, leading strategy and marketing at the high-growth residential services business, Detector Inspector.

Simon has a proven track record for strategic success and commercial growth across a range of industries and markets. Simon led Qantas' entrance into the online hotels business, establishing a profitable, high growth new division. At Medibank, Simon had responsibility across customer channels, data and customer experience.

Gaining a better understanding of the complex challenges facing the wider health system led to Simon's role leading strategy for MedAdvisor, where he supported the global expansion of its health technology business. Simon brings a valuable international perspective and global network to the Alcidion Board, holding executive roles across the US and the UK, where he was a key part of the executive team that sold the Australian start-up, Hitwise, to Experian in 2007.

Simon holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting) and Law (Hons) from Monash University.



## COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms Melanie Leydin was appointed Company Secretary on 4 March 2019. Ms Leydin graduated from Swinburne University in 1997, became a Chartered Accountant in 1999 and since February 2000 has been the principal of chartered accounting firm, Leydin Freyer. Ms Leydin has over 25 years' experience in the accounting profession and has extensive experience in relation to public company responsibilities, including ASX and ASIC compliance, control and implementation of corporate governance, statutory financial reporting, reorganisation of Companies and shareholder relations and is a director and company secretary for a number of entities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of Alcidion include the development and licensing of its own healthcare software products (Miya, Patienttrack, Smartpage and ExtraMed), the reselling of selected healthcare software products from its strategic partners and the delivery of product implementation, product support and maintenance, systems integration and data analysis services to healthcare customers in Australia, New Zealand and the UK.

## OVERVIEW OF ALCIDION AND ITS BUSINESS

Alcidion has a simple purpose: to transform healthcare with smart, intuitive technology solutions that meet the needs of hospital and allied healthcare, worldwide. It offers a complementary set of software products and services that create a unique offering in the global healthcare market; solutions that support interoperability, improved team collaboration and task management, and deliver clinical decision support at the point of care to improve patient outcomes.

In April 2021 Alcidion acquired ExtraMed Limited, a leading UK provider of patient flow management software.

In July 2018 Alcidion acquired the Patienttrack bedside monitoring software and MKM Health, an IT solutions and services provider. These offerings now operate under the Alcidion brand in Australia, New Zealand and the UK.

In February 2018 Alcidion acquired Oncall Systems and its Smartpage clinical communications system.

With over 25 years of healthcare experience, The Alcidion team brings together the very best in technology and market knowledge to deliver solutions that make healthcare better for everyone.

## DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The following table sets out information in relation to Board and Committee meetings held during the year:

Board Member	Board Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee		Remuneration and Nomination Committee	
	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Rebecca Wilson	15	15	-	-	5	5
Kate Quirke	15	15	-	-	-	-
Raymond Blight	15	13	3	2	-	-
Malcolm Pradhan	15	15	-	-	-	-
Nicholas Dignam	15	15	3	3	5	5
Simon Chamberlain	15	15	3	3	5	5

## REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- A. Executive and Non-Executives Covered by this Report
- B. Rewards Framework
- C. Governance
- D. Executive Remuneration - Performance Outcomes and Disclosures
- E. Details of Remuneration
- F. Share-based compensation
- G. Directors' equity holdings
- H. Director & KMP service agreements

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

### A. EXECUTIVE AND NON-EXECUTIVES COVERED BY THIS REPORT

The remuneration of Key Management Personnel (KMP) for the Group is disclosed in this Report.

Key management personnel of the Group are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the Group's major activities, whether directly or indirectly. The Board has determined that the Key Management of the Group are the individuals whose details are set out below for the year ended 30th June 2021 and are covered by this report.

Name	Position	Term as KMP
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>		
Rebecca Wilson	Non-Executive Chair (Independent)	Full Year
Simon Chamberlain	Non-Executive Director (Independent)	Full Year
Nicholas Dignam	Non-Executive Director (Independent)	Full Year
Raymond Blight	Non-Executive Director	Full Year
<b>Managing Director &amp; Chief Executive Officer</b>		
Kate Quirke	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	Full Year
<b>Current Key Management Personnel</b>		
Malcolm Pradhan	Executive Director & Chief Medical Officer	Full Year
Colin McKinnon	Chief Financial Officer & Chief Operating Officer	To 6 June 2021 (CFO)
Matthew Gepp	Chief Financial Officer	From 7 June 2021

### B. REWARDS FRAMEWORK

The Remuneration & Nomination Committee consists of three non-executive directors. The remuneration policy has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and short-term incentives based on the Group's financial results and achievement of individual performance targets aligned with the Company's strategic goals. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best directors and executives to manage the Group.

#### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REMUNERATION

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market.



Under the ASX Listing Rules, the total amount or value of remuneration paid to Non-executive Directors in any year may not exceed the amount approved by Shareholders at a general meeting. This amount was fixed at \$400,000 per annum at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2019.

The following table describes the adopted framework for Non-Executive Director Remuneration during the year ended 30 June 2021.

Fee Type	Non-Executive Chair	Non-Executive Director	Chair of Committee	Committee Member
Fee	\$85,000	\$65,000	-	-

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors does not, and must not include a commission, or a percentage of profits or operating revenue.

The Company will contribute statutory superannuation to a complying superannuation fund where required. Remuneration is reviewed annually and any increase to it will be at the discretion of the Board but will not exceed \$400,000 per annum or such other aggregate amount approved by Shareholders.

Non-executive Directors are entitled to participate in the Long-Term Incentive Plan but are not eligible to receive any performance-based awards.

## SENIOR EXECUTIVE LEADER REMUNERATION

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for senior executives is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives, is reviewed annually as appropriate, to reflect changing remuneration practices and the growing size of the Company. All executives receive a base salary (which is based on the market rate for the role in similar sized listed companies and the experience of the individual), superannuation and short-term incentives in the form of annual performance-based bonuses.
- The Board may exercise its discretion in approving both salaries and short-term incentives to ensure they are designed to attract and appropriately incentivise the highest calibre of executives and reward them based on the achievement of financial results and strategic objectives that will drive long-term growth in shareholder wealth and the realisation of other strategic Company goals such as being an employer of choice and a good corporate citizen.
- The key components of executive salaries provide a mix of fixed and variable (at risk) pay and short and long term incentives.

Component	Description
Fixed Remuneration	Annual remuneration paid regularly in the form of base pay (cash), superannuation and where relevant other applicable allowances. This component is not at risk and is independently benchmarked against comparable roles. Typically, median pay is our target.
Short-term incentive (STI)	Annual, variable at risk opportunity, linked to the achievement of specific objectives in a given performance period. It is designed to encourage achievement and outperformance against annual targets that contribute to enterprise value. The Board will set the short-term incentive opportunity for Participants at the start of the performance period, with the determination of the amount of cash to occur at the end of the relevant performance period based on targets set by the Board.  For the FY21 Performance period the short-term incentive will be paid 100% in cash. Targets are communicated at the start of the performance period as part of a balanced scorecard encompassing both financial and non-financial components. Each component is assessed individually to determine the incentive amount payable, provided particular gates (financial & non-financial) are achieved.
Long-Term Incentive (LTI)	Grant of performance rights to the Executive Leadership team that encourages alignment with shareholder interests. The number of performance rights granted represent 100% of the Participants entitlement with actual number of performance rights vesting dependent upon the satisfaction of Vesting Conditions as follows: <b>Service Based:</b> The Participant remains employed or engaged by a Group Company for 3 years from the date of grant.

**TSR:**

The Company's Total Shareholder Return (TSR) outperforms the S&P/200 All Industrial Index over the period and is a positive increase from the base year.

## C. GOVERNANCE

Our Board takes a proactive approach to decision making in the evaluation of Executive Remuneration outcomes. Our remuneration and governance frameworks enable our Board to assess the achievement of strategic objectives and balance the interests of the business, employees and shareholders.

### BOARD

Our Board has overall responsibility for Executive Remuneration, including the assessment of performance and remuneration for the CEO. Ensuring there is a transparent connection between pay and performance is the key objective of the Board in rewarding outcomes for our leaders.

The Board is committed to providing competitive rewards that attract and retain talent and compensate Executive Leaders commensurate with the performance and growth of the Company.

### THE REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Our Remuneration and Nomination Committee works with Senior Leadership Leaders to present information and make recommendations to the Board. The Committee assists the business and the Board by developing and reviewing organisation policies and practices including remuneration as well as challenging Senior Leadership to continually review and revise remuneration targets and approaches to ensure they are contemporary and market leading.

### SENIOR LEADERSHIP

Our Senior Leadership Team (SLT) is responsible for leading the implementation of initiatives designed to inspire people to be their best. The SLT provides feedback on organisational practices and uses data and qualitative assessments to provide insight into culture and organisational performance – including the effectiveness of the rewards program. The SLT has input into and makes recommendations to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee in relation to Executive Remuneration and has done this with the advice and support of subject matter experts to continuously improve our program.

The CEO is responsible for providing recommendations on fixed pay and Short-Term Incentive outcomes for direct reports and puts the recommendations to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee for review and discussion prior to recommendations going to our Board for its decision.

### DETERMINING EXECUTIVE REWARDS PLANS

We continue to use independent data and advice in the annual evaluation of our Senior Leaders remuneration and benefits. It is important to ensure they are fairly compensated for their contribution and responsibilities as the Company grows. Any changes recommended will be discussed at our Remuneration and Nomination Committee and recommendations for our CEO and direct reports, role changes or new appointments will be made to the Board for their decision making. We are continuing to refine our approach to evolve our incentive plans to recognise and reward for more contemporary strategic inputs that result in out-performance outcomes for the Company, adding to shareholder value.



## D. EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION - PERFORMANCE, OUTCOMES AND DISCLOSURES

KMP remuneration is rewarded with consideration of the Group's earnings and performance. The following table sets out Alcidion Group's key financial results and shareholder wealth generation over the past five years:

Group Performance Metrics	FY21	FY20	FY19	FY18	FY17
Revenue (\$000)	25,882	18,608	16,864	4,179	2,379
EBITDA (\$000)	(486)	(3,842)	(39)	(2,087)	(1,984)
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax expenses (\$000)	(2,244)	(3,077)	(84)	(2,089)	(2,061)
Basic earnings per share (cents)	(0.22)	(0.33)	(0.01)	(0.34)	(0.34)
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	(0.22)	(0.33)	(0.01)	(0.34)	(0.34)
Share price (as at 30 June) (\$)	0.400	0.145	0.125	0.052	0.069
Change in share price (\$)	0.255	0.020	0.073	(0.017)	0.025
% Change in share price	176%	16%	71%	(25%)	57%
Market capitalisation (Undiluted) (\$M)	419.2	143.7	100.7	31.6	41.9

### CEO SCORECARD AND PERFORMANCE - 2021

Excluding the LTI, which is assessed over a 3-year period, Ms Quirke's remuneration in FY21 was structured as 72% fixed and 28% at risk.

FY21 remuneration outcomes for Ms Quirke are detailed below:

Component	Weighting	At risk %	Description	Performance assessment	% Earned
Base Salary	72%	-	Fixed cash salary	-	100%
STI	17%	100%	Cash bonus	Achieving revenue & EBIT annual targets	100%
Stretch bonus	11%	100%	Cash bonus	Exceeding revenue target	27%
LTI	-	100%	Performance rights	Continued employment/TSR	TBD

The LTI for Ms Quirke is assessed over a 3-year period. Ms Quirke is eligible to receive up to 100% of base salary as an LTI. Achieving the LTI component of salary is based on the Company's Total Shareholder Return (TSR) outperforming the S&P/200 All Industrials Index over the period of 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023 as well as Ms Quirke's continuous employment. The Remuneration Table in section E has disclosed \$80,317 in relation to the LTI, this represents the pro rata accounting expense of the LTI in FY21 and is subject to being reversed should the LTI hurdles not be met.

Where the annual target is not fully met the STI will be based 70% on financial performance and 30% on personal achievement milestones as set by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

A stretch bonus of up to \$65,300 is achievable based on exceeding the revenue target by 15% or more, reducing proportionally to \$Nil (revenue does not exceed target).

## E. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

Details of remuneration of the directors and key management personnel (as defined in *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures*) of Alcidion Group Limited are set out in the following table.

The Company does not have any other employees who are required to have their remuneration disclosed in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

The table below shows the 2021 and 2020 figures for remuneration received by the Company's directors and key management personnel:

	Short Term		Post-employment	Long term benefits		Total
	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus (iv)	Superannuation	Share Based Payments	Long Service Leave	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2021 Directors</b>						
Rebecca Wilson	77,626	-	7,374	-	-	85,000
Kate Quirke	388,461	113,422	24,998	80,317	7,365	614,563
Malcolm Pradhan	304,750	18,004	24,992	17,760	9,943	375,449
Raymond Blight (i)	89,100	-	-	-	-	89,100
Nicholas Dignam	65,000	-	-	-	-	65,000
Simon Chamberlain	65,000	-	-	-	-	65,000
<b>Executives</b>						
Colin MacKinnon (ii)	252,908	68,340	22,914	11,872	7,479	363,513
Matthew Gepp (iii)	19,038	-	1,809	-	-	20,847
<b>2021 Total</b>	<b>1,261,883</b>	<b>199,766</b>	<b>82,087</b>	<b>109,949</b>	<b>24,787</b>	<b>1,678,472</b>
<b>2020 Directors</b>						
Rebecca Wilson	72,298	-	6,868	-	-	79,166
Kate Quirke	347,731	79,200	25,002	-	20,260	472,193
Malcolm Pradhan	270,000	27,225	25,076	-	3,114	325,415
Raymond Blight	182,328	-	-	-	-	182,328
Nicholas Dignam	48,750	-	-	-	-	48,750
Simon Chamberlain	61,250	-	-	-	-	61,250
<b>Executives</b>						
Colin MacKinnon	270,000	45,375	25,002	-	6,385	346,762
<b>2020 Total</b>	<b>1,252,357</b>	<b>151,800</b>	<b>81,948</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,759</b>	<b>1,515,864</b>

(i) Mr Blight resigned his position on the board on 30 June 2021

(ii) Mr MacKinnon ceased his role as CFO (and a KMP) on 6 June 2021. Mr MacKinnon's 2021 remuneration above reflects the period he served in the position of CFO. Mr MacKinnon continues in his role as Chief Operating Officer

(iii) Mr Gepp was appointed CFO on 7 June 2021

(iv) Cash bonus includes amounts paid or accrued in the period that relate to the period disclosed. 2020 Bonus amounts have been retrospectively amended to reflect this

Refer to Section H of this Remuneration report for details of remuneration of all current directors and other key management personnel.



## F. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Performance rights and options can be issued to directors and executives as part of their remuneration.

### Issue of Shares

There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the period ended 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil)

### Performance Rights

Name	As at 1 July 2020	Granted as an LTI	Forfeited	Balance end of Year	Vested	Unvested
Kate Quirke	-	2,547,511	-	2,547,511	-	2,547,511
Malcolm Pradhan	-	563,309	-	563,309	-	563,309
Colin McKinnon	-	509,982	-	509,982	-	509,982
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>3,620,802</b>	-	<b>3,620,802</b>	-	<b>3,620,802</b>

The performance rights issued to Ms Quirke and Mr Pradhan were authorised by shareholders at the 2020 AGM.

There were no performance rights or options granted during the previous period ended 30 June 2020.

## G. DIRECTORS' EQUITY HOLDINGS

### Fully paid ordinary shares of Alcidion Group Limited:

	Balance at 1 July	Share Options exercised	Net other change (Sale)/Purchase	At date of resignation	Balance at 30 June
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>2021 Directors</b>					
Rebecca Wilson	1,480,000	-	37,924	-	1,517,924
Kate Quirke (ii) & (iv)	56,542,557	-	(9,981,272)	-	46,561,285
Raymond Blight (iii)	100,578,081	-	93,750	-	100,671,831
Malcolm Pradhan	134,582,403	-	-	-	134,582,403
Nicholas Dignam	-	-	-	-	-
Simon Chamberlain	-	-	295,000	-	295,000
<b>2021 Executives</b>					
Colin MacKinnon (v)	70,563,015	-	(11,481,273)	-	59,081,742
Matthew Gepp	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>363,746,056</b>	-	<b>(21,035,871)</b>	-	<b>342,710,185</b>
<b>2020 Directors</b>					
Rebecca Wilson	1,080,000	-	400,000	-	1,480,000
Kate Quirke	9,561,557	-	46,981,000	-	56,542,557
Raymond Blight	101,264,121	-	(686,040)	-	100,578,081
Malcolm Pradhan	134,582,403	-	-	-	134,582,403
Nicholas Dignam	-	-	-	-	-
Geoff Rohrsheim	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
Simon Chamberlain	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2020 Executives</b>					
Colin MacKinnon	5,697,595	-	64,865,420	-	70,563,015
	<b>253,185,676</b>	-	<b>111,560,380</b>	<b>(1,000,000)</b>	<b>363,746,056</b>

(i) Shares held by directors and executives are held both directly and indirectly

(ii) Includes 100,000 shares held by a related party (2020: 100,000)

(iii) Includes 4,643,050 shares held by a related party (2020: 4,549,300)

- (iv) In May 2021, MKMS Investment Trust (a related party of Ms Quirke) sold 11.48m shares, that total balance was included in Ms Quirke's PY shareholding. Ms Quirke's beneficial interest in Alcidion shares held by MKMS was 13% or 1,497,557 shares. During FY21, Ms Quirke acquired 1,500,000 shares on market, resulting in a net gain in her shareholding over the year of 2,443 shares.
- (v) In May 2021, MKMS Investment Trust (a related party of Mr MacKinnon) sold 11.48m shares, that total balance was included in Mr MacKinnon's PY shareholding. Mr MacKinnon's beneficial interest in Alcidion shares held by MKMS was 3,244,708 shares.

## **H. DIRECTOR & KMP SERVICE AGREEMENTS**

Director and KMP service agreements as at the date of this report are summarised below.

Rebecca Wilson is employed as Non-Executive Chair on the following key terms:

- a) Salary of \$85,000 per annum inclusive of superannuation.

Kate Quirke is employed as an Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer on the following key terms:

- a) Base salary of \$413,461 gross inclusive of superannuation, any allowances and salary sacrifices
- b) Annual performance-based cash bonus (STI) up to \$96,000 on achieving on-budget revenue and other personal performance targets with up to an additional \$65,300 on achieving stretch targets
- c) Eligible to participate in the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) with the issue of performance rights or options (subject to shareholder approval) up to the value of 100% of base salary
- d) 6-month notice period

Raymond Blight was employed as a Non-Executive Director on following key terms:

- a) Director fee of \$89,100 per annum

Malcolm Pradhan is employed as an Executive Director & Chief Medical Officer on the following key terms:

- a) Base salary of \$329,750 per annum inclusive of superannuation
- b) Annual performance-based cash bonus (STI) up to \$10,000 on achieving on-budget revenue and other personal performance targets with up to an additional \$30,000 on achieving stretch targets
- c) Eligible to participate in the in the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) up to the value of 30% of base salary (subject to shareholder approval)
- d) 6-month notice period.

Nick Dignam is employed as a Non-Executive Director on the following key terms:

- a) Director fee of \$65,000 per annum

Simon Chamberlain is employed as a Non-Executive Director on following key terms:

- a) Director fee of \$65,000 per annum

Colin MacKinnon was employed as Chief Financial Officer for the period to 6 June 2021 and Chief Operating Officer for the whole period on the following key terms:

- a) Base salary of \$300,900 per annum inclusive of superannuation
- b) Annual performance-based cash bonus (STI) up to \$55,000 on achieving on-budget revenue and other personal performance targets with up to an additional \$50,000 on achieving stretch targets
- c) Eligible to participate in the in the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) up to the value of 30% of base salary
- d) 1 month notice period

Matthew Gepp is employed as Chief Financial Officer. Mr Gepp was appointed on 7 June 2021, on the following key Terms:

- a) Base salary of \$300,000 per annum inclusive of superannuation
- b) Annual performance-based cash bonus (STI) up to \$41,250, on terms to be set by the remuneration and nomination committee. Mr Gepp was not eligible to receive a cash bonus for FY21.
- c) Eligible to participate in the in the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) up to the value of 30% of base salary
- d) 6 weeks' notice period

**-- END OF REMUNERATION REPORT --**



## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Operating Results

1. Alcidion Group Limited (the Group) FY21 revenue was \$25,882,000 (FY20: 18,608,000)
2. The FY21 loss after tax was \$2,244,000 (FY20 loss after tax \$3,077,000).
3. Cash at Bank at the end of the year was \$25,027,000 (2020: \$15,948,000) with no debt.

#### Financial Position

The Group has incurred a net loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2021 of \$2,244,000 (2020: \$3,077,000 loss) and a net cash flow from operating activities of \$1,545,000 (2020: cash used \$2,017,000) an improvement of \$3,562,000. This contributed to the overall improvement in year-end cash balance.

Cash flows from financing activities was \$17,232,000 following a successful Placement and a Share Purchase Plan in April 2021 that together raised \$17,502,000 (net of costs).

Cash at 30 June 2021 was \$25,027,000 (2020: \$15,948,000).

At 30 June 2021, the Group has current assets of \$30,347,000 (2020: \$20,226,000) and net assets of \$45,222,000 (2020: \$29,737,000).

#### Summary of Financial Information as at 30 June 2021

	Group FY21	Group FY20	YoY change	YoY change %
Revenue (\$000)	25,882	18,608	7,274	39%
Cash and cash equivalents (\$000)	25,027	15,948	9,079	57%
Net assets/equity (\$000)	45,222	29,737	15,485	52%
Net tangible assets (NTA) (\$000)	17,733	12,335	5,398	44%
Net tangible assets per security (cents)	1.7	1.2	0.5	42%
EBITDA (\$000)	(486)	(3,842)	3,356	87%
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax expenses (\$000)	(2,244)	(3,077)	833	27%
EPS (loss per share) (cents)	(0.22)	(0.33)	0.11	33%

#### Risk Management

The Alcidion risk management processes support our business to manage and effectively mitigate critical risks. The ability to effectively identify and manage risk is a vital element of business success for all parts of the Alcidion business. Risk management takes place in many different processes and operations throughout the Group. The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the governance of risk management and the executive management ensures that there is a common and efficient process in place.

During the year the Audit and Risk Committee regularly reviewed the Risk Register and assessed the need for any changes to its Risk Management Process, Risk Appetite Statement and Risk Management Policy. Recommended updates were reported to the Board and mitigation strategies implemented.

Further details on Company Risk are outlined in Note 28 of the Financial Report.

## Significant Changes in State of Affairs

Other than those disclosed in this annual report, no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group occurred during the financial year.

## Significant Events after the Balance Date

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

## Likely Developments and Expected Results

In the first half of the year Alcidion announced the signing of a milestone deal with South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, with a TCV of \$9.5m over 5 years, later extended by \$2.0m, bringing the total TCV to \$11.5m. Importantly South Tees is the largest Miya precision contract Alcidion has signed to date, with South Tees expected to become an important reference site for the Miya product into the future. This successfully demonstrates Alcidion's positioning as a strategic partner for NHS trusts and supports continued growth in this important market.

In April 2021 Alcidion announced that it had been selected as a preferred provider for an Australian Department of Defence contract, while this contract is subject to final negotiations and Commonwealth funding approvals, it is expected to be signed late in 2021 and has an expected TCV over 5.5 years of \$21.0m. This demonstrates the scale and expanded market opportunities for Alcidion as a provider for longitudinal health records across the whole of healthcare.

In April 2021, in line with our acquisition strategy, Alcidion purchased ExtraMed limited, a leading UK provider of patient flow management software. ExtraMed services nine NHS Trusts, six of which are new customer for Alcidion.

In FY22 ExtraMed is expected to be EBITDA accretive and contribute around \$2.7m revenue. As one of the leading Patient Flow providers in the UK and a component of the implementation of a Digital Command Centre in the Northern Care Alliance in the UK, ExtraMed provides opportunity for Alcidion to further position itself in the emerging Command Centre market for health.

Despite continuing challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic, Alcidion has grown its revenue 39% in FY21 and expects revenue growth to continue into FY22.

Following a successful Placement and SPP (both of which were heavily oversubscribed) in April 2021, raising a net \$17.5m, Alcidion finished FY21 well capitalised with \$25.0m of cash, no debt and a remarkably strong balance sheet.

Alcidion will continue to pursue its growth strategy in FY22, which includes continuing to invest in scaling the business to support growth in existing markets with a view to entering new markets in the future.

## Environmental Regulation and Performance

The Groups activities are not subject to any particular and significant environmental regulation under laws of either the Commonwealth of Australia or a State or Territory of Australia.

We remain committed to acting in a manner that is sensitive to our impact on the environment and that remains compliant with the environmental policies in each jurisdiction, that our public sector customers require us to comply with.

## Insurance of Directors and Officers

During or since the financial year, the Company has paid premiums insuring all the directors of Alcidion Group Limited against costs incurred in defending conduct involving:

- a) A breach of duty; and
- b) A contravention of sections 182 or 183 of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as permitted by section 199B of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Alcidion has agreed to indemnify all directors and executive officers of the Company against liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of Alcidion, except where the liability has arisen as a result of a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The agreement stipulates that Alcidion will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

## Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared during the financial year and no recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

## Non-Audit Services

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the Audit and Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of audit and 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 any non-audit services provided by the auditors during the year did not compromise the external auditor's independence. All services provided by the external auditor or associates are reviewed and approved by the Audit and Risk Committee and/or the Board to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor.

The fees paid or payable to William Buck and its associates for audit and non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2021 have been disclosed at Note 9 of this financial report.

## Compliance

### Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The Corporate Governance policies and practices of the Company are reviewed annually in accordance with the standards required of the Company by the Directors, the ASX, ASIC and other relevant stakeholders, to ensure that the highest appropriate governance standards are maintained, commensurate with the size and operations of the Company.

The ASX Corporate Governance Council released the fourth edition of its Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations in February 2019 to take effect for the first full financial year commencing on or after 1 July 2020. The Company has early adopted the 4<sup>th</sup> edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations and complies as far as possible with the spirit and intentions of these Recommendations as appropriate, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its enterprise. The Corporate Governance Statement can be found on the Company's web site [www.alcidion.com](http://www.alcidion.com).



## Rounding

The amounts contained in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable) where noted (\$000) under the option available to the Company under ASIC Corporations (rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) instrument 2016/191. The Company is an entity to which this legislative instrument applies.

## Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included on page 33.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s 298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

For, and on behalf of, the Board of the Company,



**Rebecca Wilson**

Non-Executive Chair

Melbourne, Victoria this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August 2021

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALCIDION GROUP LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief during the year ended 30 June 2021 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

William Buck

**William Buck (SA)**  
ABN: 38 280 203 274



**M.D. King**  
Partner

Dated this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2021 in Adelaide, South Australia.

#### ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 6, 211 Victoria Square  
Adelaide SA 5000  
GPO Box 11050  
Adelaide SA 5001  
Telephone: +61 8 8409 4333  
[williambuck.com](http://williambuck.com)

## **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

The Directors declare that:

- a) in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- b) in the Directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended 30 June 2021 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with the Corporations Regulations 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2 and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group for the year ended on that date;
- c) the Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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

For, and on behalf of, the Board of the Company,



**Rebecca Wilson**

Non-Executive Chair

Melbourne, Victoria this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August 2021



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



### Alcidion Group Limited

Independent auditor's report to members

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

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

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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 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.

#### ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
Area of focus Refer also to notes 2.6, 2.13.1 and 13	How our audit addressed it
<p>As at 30 June 2021, the Group's statement of financial position included goodwill of \$25.5 million and intellectual property and other intangible assets of \$2.0 million.</p> <p>The Group is required to, at least annually, perform impairment assessments of goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life. For intangible assets with useful lives, the Group is required to review these for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable, and at least annually, review whether there is any change in their expected useful lives.</p> <p>The balance of intangible assets is significant compared to total assets and there is significant judgement used in determining their recoverable amount. Management have used the fair value of the Group less costs of disposal to support the continued carrying value of intangible assets. Management have also performed an alternative impairment test, based on a revenue multiple, to confirm the reasonableness of the result achieved.</p> <p>We focused on this area in light of the amounts involved and the level of judgement required, thus we considered this area to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We evaluated management's process around testing for impairment of intangible assets including goodwill and performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- we understood, evaluated and validated management's key controls over the impairment assessment process;</li> <li>- we evaluated management's assessment on whether any events or change in circumstances indicate there may be a change in the expected useful lives of intangible assets;</li> <li>- agreed the daily trade prices for the Group's shares at year end to ASX trading data;</li> <li>- we reviewed and tested management's reconciliation of the valuation, used for impairment testing purposes, to the entity's market capitalisation, noting that the Group has one single CGU and segment;</li> <li>- we have compared the carrying value of the Group's assets to the recoverable amount determined by the impairment test to identify if there are any impairment losses;</li> <li>- we reviewed the alternative impairment test prepared by management, including key assumptions, for the purpose of cross checking the result obtained in the primary impairment test.</li> <li>- we also considered the appropriateness and reviewed the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.</li> </ul> <p>We found the Group's impairment assessment of intangible assets to be supported by the available evidence.</p>

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REVENUE RECOGNITION	
Area of focus Refer also to notes 2.11	How our audit addressed it
<p>The Group derives income from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sale of software</li> <li>- Implementation fees</li> <li>- Support and maintenance</li> </ul> <p>Each revenue stream requires a bespoke revenue recognition model to ensure that revenue is only recognised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— When a performance milestone is achieved; and</li> <li>— It can reliably be measured;</li> </ul> <p>Or, in the case of implementation fees and support and maintenance revenue, over the contracted term of the services.</p> <p>The application of AASB 15 can require judgement, thus we considered this area to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— determining whether revenue recognised is in accordance with the Group's accounting policies;</li> <li>— Identifying and verifying the achievement of performance milestones and recognition of revenue relative to that achievement;</li> <li>— Examining the existence of revenue by testing both the contract and subsequent receipt of invoicing of the revenue to the customer;</li> <li>— Substantively testing revenue cut-off and the income in advance balance to ensure revenue has been recognised in the correct period.</li> </ul> <p>We also assessed the appropriateness of disclosures attached to revenues as required by Accounting Standard AASB 15.</p>

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS	
Area of focus Refer also to notes 2.13.3 and 12	How our audit addressed it
<p>Alcidion acquired 100% of the share capital of ExtraMed Limited on 15 April 2021 for cash consideration of £5.3m (AUD \$9.5m).</p> <p>AASB 3 Business Combinations requires the Group to recognise the identified assets and liabilities at fair value at the date of acquisition, with the excess of the acquisition cost over the identified fair value of recognised assets and liabilities as goodwill.</p> <p>Given the timing of the acquisition, Management have elected to apply the provisional accounting exemption as permitted under AASB 3. The fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities are in the process of being valued.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— understanding the process that management and the directors applied to recognise the acquisition;</li> <li>— obtaining a detailed understanding of the terms and conditions of the purchase contract to assess the accounting treatment including whether the transaction qualified as a business combination or asset acquisition;</li> <li>— evaluating the acquisition date and date of control and assessing the treatment of costs.</li> </ul> <p>We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of the transaction. The Group's disclosures of the provisional business combination accounting applied</p>



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

<p>Goodwill of \$9.9m has provisionally been recorded in the Statement of Financial Position.</p> <p>The identification of such assets and liabilities, including intangible assets and contingent liabilities and their measurement at fair value is inherently judgemental, thus we considered this area to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>to the acquisition of ExtraMed Limited during the financial year is included in Note 12 to the financial statements.</p>
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### Other Information

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

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

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

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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 these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

[http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar1.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf)

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

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

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

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 22 to 28 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Alcidion Group Limited., for the year ended 30 June 2021, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

#### **Responsibilities**

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

William Buck

**William Buck (SA)**  
ABN: 38 280 203 274

M.D. King

**M.D. King**  
Partner

Dated this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2021.

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June

CONSOLIDATED	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Revenue	3	25,882	18,608
Direct costs		(3,018)	(2,621)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>22,864</b>	<b>15,987</b>
Interest income		12	74
Other income	3	275	6
Employee benefits expense	4	(18,886)	(15,652)
Professional fees		(938)	(902)
Marketing expenses		(573)	(560)
Costs related to acquisitions		(769)	-
Other expenses		(2,459)	(2,721)
Depreciation and amortisation	5	(457)	(247)
Finance costs		(3)	(4)
<b>Loss before income tax expense</b>		<b>(934)</b>	<b>(4,019)</b>
Income tax (expense) / benefit	6	(1,310)	942
<b>Loss after tax attributable to the owners of the Company</b>		<b>(2,244)</b>	<b>(3,077)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) net of tax</b>			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Company</b>		<b>(2,244)</b>	<b>(3,077)</b>
<b>(Loss) per share</b>			
Basic loss per share (cents)	22	(0.22)	(0.33)
Diluted loss per share (cents)		(0.22)	(0.33)

The notes following the financial statements form part of the financial report.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June

<b>CONSOLIDATED</b>	Note	<b>2021 \$'000</b>	<b>2020 \$'000</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	27	25,027	15,948
Trade and other receivables	10	4,114	3,833
Other assets - prepayments		1,206	445
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>30,347</b>	<b>20,226</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Plant and equipment	14	371	241
Deferred tax assets	6	-	1,256
Intangible assets	13	27,489	17,402
Right of use assets	16	178	309
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>28,038</b>	<b>19,208</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>58,385</b>	<b>39,434</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	11	2,919	2,127
Employee provisions	18	2,774	2,371
Lease liabilities	17	163	176
Income tax payable		36	-
Income in advance	15	7,107	4,734
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>12,999</b>	<b>9,408</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Employee provisions	18	135	149
Deferred tax liabilities	6	11	-
Lease liabilities	17	18	140
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>164</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>13,163</b>	<b>9,697</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>45,222</b>	<b>29,737</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	19	58,569	41,067
Reserves	19	227	-
Accumulated losses	20	(13,574)	(11,330)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>45,222</b>	<b>29,737</b>

The notes following the financial statements form part of the financial report.



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June

<b>CONSOLIDATED</b>	<b>Issued capital \$000</b>	<b>Reserves \$000</b>	<b>Accumulated losses \$000</b>	<b>Total equity \$000</b>
Balance as at 1 July 2019	20,787	684	(8,228)	13,243
Cumulative adjustment upon adoption of new accounting standard AASB 16: 'Leases'	-	-	(25)	(25)
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2019 restated</b>	<b>20,787</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>(8,253)</b>	<b>13,218</b>
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(3,077)	(3,077)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued	20,568	-	-	20,568
Share issue costs	(972)	-	-	(972)
Transfer in/(out) - exercise of options	684	(684)	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>41,067</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11,330)</b>	<b>29,737</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2020</b>	<b>41,067</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11,330)</b>	<b>29,737</b>
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(2,244)	(2,244)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued - Placement	15,360	-	-	15,360
Shares issued - SPP	3,000	-	-	3,000
Share issue costs	(858)	-	-	(858)
Share-based payments	-	227	-	227
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>58,569</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>(13,574)</b>	<b>45,222</b>

The notes following the financial statements form part of the financial report.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June

<b>CONSOLIDATED</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		32,046	20,543
Payments to suppliers and employees		(30,510)	(22,630)
Interest received		12	74
Finance costs		(3)	(4)
<b>Net cash from / (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>(2,017)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for plant and equipment		(313)	(124)
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	12	(9,530)	-
Payment of contingent consideration - Oncall Systems Ltd		-	(238)
<b>Net cash (used) for investing activities</b>		<b>(9,843)</b>	<b>(362)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Net of proceeds from issues of equity securities		17,502	15,362
Payment for principal portion of lease liabilities		(270)	(176)
Repayments of borrowings		-	(31)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>		<b>17,232</b>	<b>15,155</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>8,934</b>	<b>12,776</b>
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		145	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		15,948	3,172
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25,027</b>	<b>15,948</b>

The notes following the financial statements form part of the financial report.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the financial year ended 30 June 2021**

### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Alcidion Group Limited ("Alcidion" or the "Group" or, the "Company") is a limited company incorporated in Australia. The core of Alcidion's business model is to create intellectual property in the form of Clinical Decision Support Systems (**CDSS**) software developed to improve the quality of care for all patients and improve the productivity of clinicians and care teams.

The Company's software is bundled with other technologies and services to create complete clinical and business solutions for health care providers. In short, Alcidion builds, sells, delivers, hosts and supports solutions for health care provider organisations in Australia, the UK and New Zealand.

### **2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities (collectively the Group).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 24 August 2021.

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation**

The Company is a for profit entity. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

##### **2.1.1 Statement of compliance**

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (**AASB**) and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (**IASB**), and the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with AASBs ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, except for cashflow information and are based on historical costs. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

##### **2.1.2 Comparative figures**

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

##### **2.1.3 Reclassification of expenses**

For reporting of results for this period and going forward, a number of expenses presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income have been reclassified. This most notably changes the reported cost of sales and gross profit figures. The reclassification has been done to better align our reporting with the reporting of other listed software companies, present results in a more relevant manner and improve the consistency and comparability of the Group's reported results with those of its peers. The changes are detailed below.

From 1 July 2020, staff costs related to product management and development have been reclassified out of Cost of Sales and into Employee benefits expense.



From 1 July 2020, staff costs related to service delivery and sales (excluding commissions) have been reclassified out of Cost of Sales and into Employee benefits expense.

Also, from 1 July 2020, all staff costs are disclosed in Employee benefits expense.

## **2.2 Amendments to Accounting Standards and new interpretations that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting Period**

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and are effective for the current year.

## **2.3 Principles of consolidation**

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has then ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

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

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

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

## **2.4 Taxation**

### **2.4.1 Income tax**

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

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss or arising from a business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have

been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

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

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

#### **2.4.2 Goods and Services Tax (GST) / Value Added Tax (VAT)**

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST (in the case of Australian and New Zealand business operations) and VAT (in the case of UK business operations), except where the amount of GST/VAT incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST/VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST/VAT.

The net amount of GST/VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST/VAT component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers received or payments to suppliers and employees.

## **2.5 Plant and equipment**

### **2.5.1 Recognition and measurement**

Items of plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and carried at cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and impairment losses (see accounting policy 2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets). In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

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

Where parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment.

### 2.5.2 Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. Any costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an expense as incurred.

### 2.5.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a diminishing value or straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually for appropriateness. The depreciation rates used for the current and comparative period are:

Class of fixed asset	Computer equipment	Furniture and fittings
Depreciation rate (%)	25 - 66.67	10 - 25

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other income" in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

## 2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets (see accounting policy 2.4) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unless the asset has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation with any excess recognised through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.



## 2.7 Financial instruments

### 2.7.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the entity commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied.

### 2.7.2 Classification and Subsequent Measurement

#### Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship are recognised in profit or loss.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability. If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial Assets

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred. On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

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

#### **Trade and other receivables**

Receivables are usually settled within 60 days. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

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

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

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

#### **Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid and stated at their amortised cost. The amounts are unsecured and are generally settled on 30-day terms.

### **2.7.3 Impairment of financial assets**

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

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. Impairment of trade receivables is determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected losses.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

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

### **2.7.4 Finance income and expenses**

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, gains on the disposal of financial assets and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

## **2.8 Employee benefits**

### **2.8.1 Short-term employee benefits**

Provision for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to the reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay at the reporting date including related payroll on-costs, such as worker's compensation insurance and payroll tax.

### **2.8.2 Other long-term employee benefits**

The Group's obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The discount rate applied is determined by reference to market yields on high quality corporate bonds at the report date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations.

### **2.8.3 Retirement benefit obligations: Defined contribution superannuation funds**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions onto a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

### **2.8.4 Equity-settled compensation**

The Group operates an employee performance rights plan and in the prior year a share option plan. The fair value of performance rights granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the rights.

The fair value of the performance rights granted is measured using a Geometric Brownian Motion model followed by a Monte Carlo Simulation, considering the terms and conditions upon which the rights were granted. The amount recognised is adjusted to reflect the actual number of performance rights that vest.

The fair value of the options which employees become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value of options is ascertained using Black-Scholes pricing model, which incorporates all market vesting conditions

## **2.9 Provisions**

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

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

## **2.10 Earnings per Share**

Both the basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated using the profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company as the numerator, ie no adjustments to profits were necessary in respect of the reported figures.

## **2.11 Revenue and other income**

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.



Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step process outlined in AASB 15 which is as follows:

Step 1: Identify the contract with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract and determine at what point they are satisfied

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations

Step 5: Recognise revenue as the performance obligations are satisfied

Following the adoption of AASB 15, on 1 July 2018, the Group's revenue recognition accounting policy is that:

#### **Revenue from software licencing**

The performance obligation for the Group's licensed software is satisfied when the software has been installed and is available for use by the customer. This occurs in two stages, first when the software is initially installed and is available for the customer to use and secondly when implementation services have ensured that the software is appropriately configured and operating materially as contractually required and therefore can be deployed for widespread use by the customer. Software licence revenue is recognised across these two delivery milestones rather than evenly over the term of the software licence which typically ranges from 12 to 60 months.

#### **Implementation fee revenue**

Implementation fee revenue is recognised over the implementation period (generally 3 to 12 months) as services are rendered.

#### **Support and maintenance revenue**

Ongoing revenue from support and maintenance services provided by Alcidion in respect of its licenced software is recognised as it is consumed (month by month) over the contracted term for these services, which is typically from 12 to 60 months, as aligned with licence term.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST or VAT (Note 2.4.2 Goods and Services Tax (GST) / Value Added Tax (VAT)).

## **2.12 Segment reporting**

The Group operates as a single operating segment as there is only one primary line of business, which is the development, delivery under licence, implementation, support and maintenance of the Group's integrated suite of software products to its customers across the UK, Australia and New Zealand. All product management, software development, support and maintenance as well as corporate management and shared services, are provided centrally to all Group operations. Group Directors and management monitor and manage the Group using consolidated Group financial information. Discrete financial accounts are not used to manage any part of the business and there are no intra-Group financial transactions between different parts of the business.

## **2.13 Intangible assets**

### **2.13.1 Goodwill and intellectual property**

Goodwill and intellectual property are intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. The Directors consider that intangible assets, other than patents and trademarks, have indefinite useful lives because they expect that they will continue to generate cash inflows indefinitely.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when the asset is derecognised.

Goodwill and intellectual property arising on an acquisition of a business are carried at cost as established at the date of the acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purposes of impairment testing,

goodwill and intellectual property are allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or Groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill and intellectual property have been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and intellectual property allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill or intellectual property is recognised directly in profit or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill or intellectual property is not reversed in subsequent periods.

### **2.13.2 Intangible assets other than goodwill**

#### **Trademarks and patents**

Patents and trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. They have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Patents and trademarks are amortised over their useful lives ranging from 5 to 10 years.

### **2.13.3 Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control exists when the Group is exposed to variable returns from another entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquisition; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree.

less

- the net recognised amount of the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured, and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

## **2.14 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

Management discusses with the Board the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies and estimates. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

### **Key Judgements**

#### **Performance obligations relating to revenue recognition under AASB 15**

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods and services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/type, cost/value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

**Impairment of intangible assets**

The assessment of whether the value of intangible assets requires impairment is based on the choice of an appropriate valuation method for determining the recoverable amount of the single CGU in accordance with AASB 136. Two possible valuation methods can be used, either a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, or a valuation based upon an assessed fair value less costs to sell. Due to the current investment for growth phase that the company is in, management has determined that a valuation based on fair value less costs to sell is the most appropriate valuation method to use. Of the potential valuation approaches that comply with the requirements of AASB 136 and the preference for those based on observable market data, management has chosen market capitalisation as the most appropriate primary measure of recoverable value. Impairment is assessed in Note 13.

**Deferred tax asset from carried forward tax losses**

Judgements and estimates are required when determining the recognition and measurement of deferred tax asset. The Group has recognised a deferred tax asset in relation to unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences only to the extent that this offsets deferred tax liabilities due to the inherent uncertainty surrounding forecasting taxable income in primary industries, and therefore the Group's ability to fully utilise tax losses.

The utilisation/recognition of tax losses in future periods will be recognised as a tax benefit in those future periods.

**Performance rights**

Judgements and estimates are made when calculating the cost of Performance Rights. The fair value of the performance rights granted is measured using a Geometric Brownian Motion model followed by Monte Carlo Simulation. Key judgements include: the estimated weighted average probability that employees will be employed on the vesting date and the time period over which to calculate share price volatility. An independent valuer was engaged to perform this calculation. Performance rights are discussed in more detail in notes 2.8.4 and 8.

## 2.15 Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars (AUD), which is the Parent Entity's functional and presentation currency.

**Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined. Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss, except exchange differences that arise from net investment hedges.

**Group companies**

The financial results and position of foreign operations, whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency, are translated as follows: assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the reporting period; and all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

## 2.16 Leases

**The Group as lessee**

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability are recognised by the Group where the Group is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (ie. a lease with a remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.



Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets are recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability at the initial date of application, adjusted for previously recognised prepaid or accrued lease payments. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

### 3. REVENUE

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Recurring income	16,343	10,458
Non-recurring income (i)	9,539	8,150
	<b>25,882</b>	<b>18,608</b>
<b>Other income</b>		
<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>6</b>

(i) Non-recurring income relates to discrete project work (as opposed to ongoing contracted services lasting longer than twelve months)

### 4. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Wages and salaries	15,408	12,679
Commissions and bonuses	780	732
Superannuation/pension	1,526	1,237
Leave provisions	291	483
Other employee benefits	654	521
Share-based payment expense	227	-
<b>Total Employee benefits expense</b>	<b>18,886</b>	<b>15,652</b>

## 5. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Depreciation of plant and equipment	182	41
Depreciation of right of use assets	273	205
Amortisation of intangible assets	2	1
<b>Total Depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>247</b>

## 6. INCOME TAX

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Income tax recognised in loss</b>		
Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax (benefit) / expense	752	-
Derecognition of AUD deferred tax asset	558	-
Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences and carried forward UK tax losses	-	(942)
<b>Total tax expense / (benefit)</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>(942)</b>

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting loss from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>(Loss) from operations</b>	<b>(934)</b>	<b>(4,018)</b>
Income tax benefit calculated at 26.0% (2020: 27.5%)	(243)	(1,105)
Effect of different tax rates of group entities operating in different tax jurisdictions	(272)	(9)
Effect of expenses exceeding income in determining taxable profit	-	(271)
Effect of non-assessable income	(39)	-
Effect of non-deductible expenses	237	19
Effect of current year tax losses and temporary differences not brought to account	1,075	1,331
Effect of temporary differences de-recognised/(recognised) as deferred tax assets	552	(209)
Net effect of carried forward tax losses as deferred tax assets	-	(698)
<b>Income tax expense / (benefit)</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>(942)</b>

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation in respect to the income of group entities domiciled in Australia is the corporate tax rate of 26.0% (2020: 27.5%) payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law.

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation in respect to the income of group entities domiciled in New Zealand is the corporate tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) payable by New Zealand corporate entities on taxable profits under New Zealand tax law.

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation in respect to the income of group entities domiciled in the UK is the corporate tax rate of 19% (2020: 19%) payable by UK corporate entities on taxable profits under England & Wales tax law.

In 2019, the Australian Taxation Office introduced legislation under which the corporate tax rate for Companies satisfying the requirements to be assessed as a 'Small Business' was reduced to 27.5% in 2020 and reduced to 26.0% in 2021. To satisfy the requirements of a 'Small Business' in the 2021 financial year, a Company must have annual turnover of less than \$50,000,000 (2020: \$50,000,000). Alcidion Group Ltd has satisfied this requirement and is therefore eligible to apply the reduced income tax rate of 26.0% (2020: 27.5%).

#### Recognised deferred tax balances

The following deferred tax assets have been brought to account:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Employee benefits	-	444
Accrued expenses	-	90
Legal cost - non deductible	-	25
Carried forward tax losses UK	-	698
<b>Deferred Tax Asset</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,256</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liability</b> - accelerated capital deductions	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the consolidated entity considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The deferred tax asset that had been recognised in 2020 in respect of carried forward tax losses in the UK have been fully utilised in 2021 against income tax payable in that jurisdiction. The deferred tax asset previously recognised in Australia in respect of temporary differences have been reversed as the realisation of the benefit is regarded as improbable in the next twelve months.

The total tax losses carried forward amount to \$9,733,000 (2020: \$9,695,000).

UK carried forward tax losses that have been recognised as a deferred tax asset \$Nil (2020: \$3,674,000).

The Australian and New Zealand operations carried forward tax losses are \$9,733,000 (2020: \$6,021,000) and have not been recognised as a deferred tax asset.

Franking account deficit: \$5,293,206 (2020: \$5,293,206)

The Company's franking account is in debit by the amount of \$5,293,206. The debit balance has arisen due to the accumulation of Research & Development Tax Incentive Refunds totalling \$5,978,248 since the year ended 30 June 2005. In accordance with section 205 of the Income Tax Assessment Act (ITAA) 1997, the Company is not subject to franking deficits tax on this balance.

## 7. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

#### Details of key management personnel

The directors and key management personnel of Alcidion Group Limited during the financial year were:

##### Directors

Ms Rebecca Wilson  
Mr Raymond Howard Blight (Resigned on 30 June 2021)  
Professor Malcolm Pradhan  
Mr Nicholas Paul Dignam  
Ms Kate Quirke  
Mr Simon Chamberlain

**Executives**

Mr Colin MacKinnon was Chief Financial Officer until 6 June 2021. (Mr MacKinnon continues in his role as COO but is no longer considered a KMP from 7 June 2021)

Mr Matthew Gepp was appointed Chief Financial Officer on 7 June 2021.

**Key management personnel compensation**

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Company is set out below:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Short-term employee benefits	1,381	1,337
Annual Leave	80	67
Long Service Leave	25	30
Post-employment benefits	82	82
Share-based payments	110	-
	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,516</b>

The compensation of each member of the key management personnel of the Company is set out in the Remuneration Report.

## **8. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS: SHARE OPTIONS AND PERFORMANCE RIGHTS**

The Company established an employee share option and rights plan (Equity Incentive Plan) in 2018 which was approved at the Company's 2018 Shareholder Meeting.

**Share-based payments**

Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments at grant date and amortised over the vesting periods. The corresponding amounts are recognised in the performance rights reserve and the statement of profit and loss respectively. The fair value of options and performance rights granted is determined using a Geometric Brownian Motion model followed by Monte Carlo Simulation. The number of shares and options and performance rights expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period if any holders have forfeited options or rights or if any options or rights have lapsed due to the holder leaving the company. The Company has one performance rights scheme currently in place under the Equity Incentive Plan which is described below.

**Employee performance rights scheme - 1 July 2020**

On 1 July 2020 the Company launched the FY21 long-term incentive scheme to recognise talent, encourage retention of key employees and motivate those employees to optimise Company performance. Employees performing management roles as at 1 July 2020, were entitled to participate in this performance rights scheme. These nominated employees were granted performance rights which vest on 30 June 2023, subject to specified performance criteria being met. The rights were issued for no consideration, are not transferable and carry no entitlements to voting rights or dividends of the Group. The number available to be granted was determined by the Board as were the performance criteria to be met for granted rights to vest.

On 16 October 2020, 6,537,314 performance rights were granted to the nominated employees and on 19 November 2020 at the AGM shareholders approved the granting of a second tranche of 3,110,820 performance rights to executive directors Kate Quirke and Malcolm Pradhan, all rights having an exercise price of \$Nil each.

The rights vest 30 June 2023 subject to the employee having complied with all obligations and restrictions relating to the rights; the Company's Total Shareholder Return (TSR) outperforming the S&P/200 All Industrials Index over the period of 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023; the TSR being positive from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023; and the employee being continuously being employed by the Alcidion Group company from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2023.

All vested rights shall be automatically exercised on vesting date.



Performance Rights granted to nominated employees were as follows:

<b>Grant Date</b>	<b>Number</b>
Tranche A - 16 October 2020	6,537,314
Tranche B - 19 November 2020	3,110,820
	<b>9,648,134</b>

The rights lapse when a holder ceases their employment with the Group unless the Board exercises certain discretions it has under provisions of the Alcidion Group Equity Incentive Plan.

A summary of the movements of all rights issued is as follows:

	<b>2021</b>		<b>2020</b>	
	<b>Number of performance rights/options</b>	<b>Weighted average exercise price \$</b>	<b>Number of performance rights/options</b>	<b>Weighted average exercise price \$</b>
<b>Options outstanding as at 1 July</b>	-	-	10,000,000	0.07
Rights Granted	9,648,134	-	-	-
Rights Forfeited	(980,341)	-	-	-
Options Exercised	-	-	(10,000,000)	0.07
Expired	-	-	-	-
<b>Rights outstanding as at 30 June</b>	<b>8,667,793</b>	-	-	-

The remaining contractual life of rights outstanding at 30 June 2021 was 2 years. The exercise price of outstanding rights at the end of the reporting period was \$Nil.

The fair value of the rights granted to employees is considered to represent the value of the employee benefit received over the vesting period.

The fair value of rights granted during the reporting period is shown below. These values were calculated using a Geometric Brownian Motion model and then Monte Carlo simulation with the following inputs:

	<b>Tranche A Rights granted 16 October 2020</b>	<b>Tranche B Rights granted 19 November 2020</b>
Exercise price:	\$Nil	\$Nil
Life of the right at issue date:	2.7 years	2.6 years
Expected share price volatility:	78.97%	82.51%
Risk-free interest rate:	0.142%	0.123%
Fair value of rights granted	\$584,436	\$420,583

Dividend yield and weighted average share price have also been used as inputs into the Geometric Brownian Motion model in order to determine the above fair values of rights granted.

Historical share price volatility has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it is assumed that this is indicative of future volatility.

The life of the rights is based on the approximate number of years from when the rights were granted to vesting date on 30 June 2023.

Included in the statement of profit or loss is \$227,000, which represents the expensed pro rata portion of the total fair value of rights granted relevant to the reporting period (2020: \$Nil).

## 9. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Audit and review of the financial report for the Group		
William Buck	60	57
DSG UK	25	10
Non-audit services - William Buck	-	-
	<b>85</b>	<b>67</b>

*The 2021 auditor of Alcidion Group Limited is William Buck (2020: William Buck).*

*The 2021 auditor of Alcidion UK Limited and Patcentrack UK Limited is DSG UK (2020: DSG UK)*

## 10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
<b>Total Trade and Other Receivables</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>3,833</b>

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on terms of 14-60 days. The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An allowance for credit loss is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. No allowance for credit loss is required as of 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

Additional Information in relation to financial risks concerning or with a potential impact on financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in Note 28 - Financial Instruments.

## 11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Goods and Services Tax / Value Added Tax	1,361	653
Trade payables	766	991
Other	619	317
PAYG withholding	173	166
	<b>2,919</b>	<b>2,127</b>

The average credit period on purchases of goods and services is 30 days. No interest is charged on the trade payables for the first 30 to 60 days from the date of the invoice. Thereafter, interest may be charged at various penalty rates by some creditors. The group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

## 12. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

### ExtraMed Limited (ExtraMed)

On 15 April 2021 Alcidion Group Limited announced the purchase of ExtraMed Limited for £5.3m (\$9.5m).

Alcidion acquired 100% of the share capital of ExtraMed as of 14 April 2021. The purchase price was settled fully in cash.

ExtraMed is a leading UK provider of patient flow management software, servicing nine NHS Trusts, six of which are new customers for Alcidion.

Post-Acquisition ExtraMed has contributed \$593,000 revenue and \$277,000 net profit after tax to the Group consolidated results. ExtraMed is expected to contribute \$2,700,000 revenue and \$500,000 EBITDA to the FY22 Group results.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognised as follows:

	<b>2021 Provisional \$000</b>
Purchase consideration paid	9,530
Less cash acquired	-
<b>Net cash paid for ExtraMed</b>	<b>9,530</b>
Less fair value of identifiable net assets/(liabilities)	(412)
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>9,942</b>
<b>Identifiable net assets acquired:</b>	
Trade receivables	1,316
Other current assets	(97)
Trade creditors	(47)
Provisions	(386)
Other liabilities	(1,198)
<b>Fair value of identifiable net assets / (liabilities)</b>	<b>(412)</b>

The accounting for the acquisition of ExtraMed Limited is provisional as permitted under AASB3 Business Combinations.

The fair value of ExtraMed's intangible assets (brand name, customer base and software assets) are in the process of being valued.

The provisional accounting above includes numbers based on management estimates and will be revised should the valuation of these assets be materially different.

If new information obtained within one year of the date of acquisition about facts and circumstances that existed at the date of acquisition identifies adjustments to the above amounts, or any additional provisions that existed at the date of acquisition, then the accounting for the acquisition will be revised.

### 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Goodwill	25,460	15,371
Intellectual Property	1,714	1,714
Patents & Trademarks - at cost	341	341
Patents & Trademarks - accumulated amortisation	(26)	(24)
<b>Balance at the End of Year</b>	<b>27,489</b>	<b>17,402</b>

Goodwill and Intellectual Property assets have been recognised on the acquisition of MKM Health Group in 2019 and ExtraMed in 2021

#### Reconciliation of Movements in Intangible Assets

Balance at the Beginning of the Year	17,402	17,450
Goodwill arising from business combination	9,942	-
Other movement in intangible assets	147	(47)
Amortisation charged to intangible assets	(2)	(1)
<b>Balance at the End of Year</b>	<b>27,489</b>	<b>17,402</b>

#### KEY ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets, other than goodwill and intellectual property, have finite useful lives. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense as per the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and intellectual property are tested for impairment at each reporting period in accordance with AASB136 Impairment of Assets. Management have determined that there is one CGU, being the single integrated business operation that develops, licences, implements, sometime hosts and supports the one integrated suite of software products for health care provider organisations in Australia, the UK and New Zealand. To assess whether goodwill and intellectual property is impaired, the carrying amount of the CGU is compared to the recoverable amount, determined based on the greater of its value in use and its recoverable value less costs of disposal.

Due to the current investment for growth phase that the company is in, management has determined that a valuation based on fair value less costs to sell is the most appropriate valuation method to use. Of the potential valuation approaches that comply with the requirements of AASB 136 and the preference for those based on observable market data, management has chosen market capitalisation as the most appropriate primary measure of recoverable value, given the liquidity of ALC share trading, Alcidion's selection as only one of five health IT companies to be included in the new ASX All Technologies Index in February 2020, and the successful \$15.4m capital raising in April 2021 when institutions subscribed for 48m new shares at \$0.32 per share.

	Value
Closing share price (30 June 2021)	\$0.40
Common shares outstanding	1,048,069,052
<b>Cash free market capitalisation</b>	<b>\$419,228,000</b>
Add Control Premium	\$83,846,000
Less Transaction Cost	(\$1,000,000)
Less Cash	(\$25,027,000)
<b>Assessed Fair Value</b>	<b>\$477,047,000</b>
Carrying value of intangible assets being assessed for impairment	\$27,491,000
Carrying value of non-cash assets being assessed for impairment	\$4,663,000
<b>Headroom/(Impairment)</b>	<b>\$444,893,000</b>



Management also used a revenue multiple as an alternative valuation methodology as a secondary check on the primary assessment of fair value. This calculation also showed no impairment to the carrying value of assets being assessed for impairment.

The above analysis shows that the Assessed Fair Value of the single Alcidion CGU is substantially higher than the book value of the CGU assets. Accordingly, management and the Directors are of the opinion that no impairment of the carry value of intangible assets is necessary as at 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

## 14. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Consolidated	Computer equipment \$000	Furniture and fittings \$000	Total \$000
<b>Cost</b>			
<b>At 1 July 2019</b>	319	232	551
Additions	99	25	124
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>675</b>
<b>At 1 July 2020</b>	418	257	675
Additions	190	123	313
Disposals	(39)	(78)	(117)
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>871</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>			
<b>At 1 July 2019</b>	250	143	393
Depreciation expense	35	6	41
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>434</b>
<b>At 1 July 2020</b>	286	149	435
Depreciation expense	99	83	182
Disposals	(39)	(78)	(117)
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	133	108	241
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>371</b>

## 15. INCOME IN ADVANCE

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Income in advance</b>	<b>7,107</b>	<b>4,734</b>

Income in advance relates to invoices issued to customers, or physical cash received from customers for licencing, maintenance and support services and other professional services to be carried out in future periods. The movement in income in advance is attributable to invoices issued to customers in advance of services to be provided less the recognition of revenue for licencing and services provided during the year.

## 16. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The Group's lease portfolio includes lease of buildings. These leases have an average term of 2 years.

### Options to Extend or Terminate

Options to extend or terminate are contained in some of the property leases of the Group. These clauses provide the Group opportunities to manage leases in order to align with its strategies. All of the extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Group. The extension options or termination options which management were reasonably certain to be exercised have been included in the calculation of the lease liability.

AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:

<b>Right-of-use assets</b>	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
Leased buildings	633	491
Accumulated depreciation	(455)	(182)
	<b>178</b>	<b>309</b>
Movement in carrying amounts:		
<b>Opening balance Leased buildings:</b>	<b>309</b>	-
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16	-	491
Additions	142	-
Depreciation expense	(273)	(182)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>309</b>

AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
Depreciation charge related to right-of-use assets	273	182
Interest expense on lease liabilities	3	4
Low-value asset lease expense	63	33

## 17. LEASE LIABILITIES

	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
Lease liability (current)	163	176
Lease liability (non-current)	18	140

## 18. EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS

	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Annual leave	1,015	926
Long service leave	715	591
Other - bonus and commissions payable	1,044	854
	<b>2,774</b>	<b>2,371</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Long service leave	135	149
<b>Total employee provisions</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>2,520</b>

## 19. ISSUED CAPITAL

### (a) Issued capital

	2021		2020	
	Number of shares	\$000	Number of shares	\$000
Balance at 1 July	990,694,052	41,067	805,671,138	20,787
Shares issued during the year	57,375,000	17,502	185,022,914	20,280
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>1,048,069,052</b>	<b>58,569</b>	<b>990,694,052</b>	<b>41,067</b>

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain a sustainable debt to equity ratio, generate long-term shareholder value and ensure that the Group can fund strategic investments and its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's debt and capital include ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The Group is not subject to any 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 debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

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

### (b) Reserves (Share-based payment reserves)

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Balance at beginning of financial year	-	684
Options exercised	-	(684)
Share based payments	227	-
<b>Balance at end of financial year</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>-</b>

### (c) Movements in performance rights and options on issue

	2021 Number of rights	2020 Number of rights	2021 Number of options	2020 Number of options
Beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	10,000,000
Rights granted	9,648,134	-	-	-
Rights foregone/cancelled	(980,341)	-	-	-
Options exercised	-	-	-	(10,000,000)
<b>End of the financial year</b>	<b>8,667,793</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 20. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Balance at beginning of financial year	(11,330)	(8,229)
Cumulative adjustment upon adoption of new accounting standard AASB 16 - lease	-	(24)
(Loss) attributable to members of the Company	(2,244)	(3,077)
<b>Balance at end of financial year</b>	<b>(13,574)</b>	<b>(11,330)</b>

## 21. DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends paid or proposed during the year.

## 22. LOSS PER SHARE

	2021	2020
	Cents per share	Cents per share
Basic earnings (loss) per share (cents):	(0.22)	(0.33)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (cents):	(0.22)	(0.33)
	\$000	\$000
Loss after tax used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(2,244)	(3,077)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	1,000,920,764	934,936,738

## 23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### (a) Key management personnel remuneration

Details of key management personnel remuneration are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

### (b) Loans to key management personnel and their related parties

There have been no loans to key management personnel during the year.

### (c) Other transactions with key management personnel

WE Communications was paid \$275,616 (2020: \$181,283) for Investor Relation services, a company in which non-executive director Rebecca Wilson has an interest. Balance payable as at 30 June 2021 is \$15,730 (2020: \$29,772)

Bright Ventures was paid \$Nil (2020: \$33,917) for strategic advisory services provided by non-executive director Simon Chamberlain. Balance payable as at 30 June 2021 is nil (2020: \$Nil)

In relation to Directors' remuneration, amounts are payable at 30 June 2021 to Blight Enterprises Pty Ltd (Raymond Blight) of \$8,384 and Fortitude Investments (Nick Dignam) of \$15,958.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

## 24. CONTINGENCIES

In the opinion of the Directors, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2021 (2020: nil).

At 30 June 2021, credit card balance used is \$NIL (2020: \$21,194) (Unused: \$10,000 (2020: \$133,806)).



## 25. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group operates in the healthcare industry in Australia, New Zealand and the UK. For management purposes, the Group is organised into one operating segment which involves the provision of healthcare software solutions and services in these territories. All the Group's activities are inter-related and discrete financial information is reported to the Board (Chief Operating Decision Maker) as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

### Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

#### Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief operating decision makers with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

#### Intersegment transactions

There were no intersegment sales during 2021 (2020: \$Nil).

#### Segment information

Group Performance - No separate Group performance has been presented in this report as the Board receives only a consolidated Group performance report which is the equivalent to the statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income of the Group as a whole.

Group assets and liabilities - No separate Group asset and liabilities have been presented in this report as the Board only receives a consolidated asset and liabilities report which is the equivalent to the statement of financial position of the Group as a whole.

#### Revenue by geographical region

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Australia / New Zealand	14,491	14,606
United Kingdom	11,391	4,002
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>25,882</b>	<b>18,608</b>

#### Major customers

The Group has many customers that it provides both products and services to. In 2021 the Group has one customer that accounts for more than 10% of total revenue: SouthTees \$5,704,000 (22%) (2020: \$Nil)

#### Timing of revenue recognition

	2021 \$000			2020 \$000		
	Goods transferred at a point in time	Services transferred over time	Total	Goods transferred at a point in time	Services transferred over time	Total
Australia / New Zealand	7,548	6,943	14,491	7,282	7,324	14,606
United Kingdom	8,576	2,815	11,391	3,020	982	4,002
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>16,124</b>	<b>9,758</b>	<b>25,882</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>8,306</b>	<b>18,608</b>

## 26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has had no subsequent events post 30 June 2021.

## 27. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Cash and cash at bank	25,027	15,948

### Reconciliation of loss for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

<b>(Loss) for the year after income tax</b>	<b>(2,244)</b>	<b>(3,077)</b>
<b>Add back non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	457	223
Share based payments	227	-
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from business combinations</b>		
<b>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</b>		
Trade and other receivables	1,035	(410)
Other Assets	(858)	(167)
Deferred Tax Assets	1,256	(879)
<b>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</b>		
Trade and other payables	483	428
Provisions	3	933
Deferred Tax Liabilities	11	(28)
Income in advance	1,175	960
<b>Net cash flow from / (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>(2,017)</b>

## 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Financial risk management objectives

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivables and payables. The totals for each category of financial instruments is shown at Note 28(f).

### (b) Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

### (c) Foreign currency risk management

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuates due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the AUD functional currency of the Group.

While the Group's overseas operations hold financial assets and liabilities in NZD and GBP, there is very little foreign currency risk associated with intercompany transactions or the required conversion of these financial assets or liabilities to AUD as each overseas operation generates and holds sufficient financial assets in local currency to meet local liabilities and there are no intercompany transactions or movement of financial assets within the group that would create any significant foreign currency risk from currency conversion. Hedging is therefore not required to manage foreign currency risk arising from currency conversion. The only foreign

currency risk arises from potential fluctuations in exchange rates used when converting financial asset and liability instruments denominated in currencies other than AUD, when consolidating Group financials.

**(d) Interest rate risk management**

In the prevailing low interest environment, the Company is exposed to minimal interest rate risk arising from decisions to place funds at either fixed or floating interest rates. What risk does exist is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate products.

**(e) Credit risk management**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The quality of debtors is best monitored by the ageing of open invoices in accounts receivable.

**Trade receivables are analysed as follows:**

Not impaired:	<b>2021 \$000</b>	<b>2020 \$000</b>
Within trade terms	3,302	3,508
Past due but not impaired	812	325
<b>Total trade receivables</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>3,833</b>

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired comprise customers with a long-term record of timely payments and/or no recent history of default arising from financial difficulty.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired comprise customers which do not have any objective evidence that the receivable may be impaired. Alcidion has actively engaged these customers and reasons for the invoices remaining outstanding are being actively resolved.

An allowance for doubtful debts is recognised where Alcidion has identified objective evidence that an amount owing may not be recoverable, mainly arising from observed financial difficulty of a customer.

**Analysis of age of trade receivables:**

	<b>Not past due \$000</b>	<b>60-90days \$000</b>	<b>&gt;90 days \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,114</b>
2020	3,508	314	11	3,833

The Group measures the allowance for credit losses for trade receivables consistent with AASB 9. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtor, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtor operates and an assessment of both the current and the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

As at 30 June 2021, there were no expenses recognised during the financial year then ended for the write-off of receivables or provision for doubtful debts (2020: Nil).

**(f) Liquidity risk management**

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group may encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. It is a policy of the Group that creditors are paid within 30 days.

**Maturity profile of financial instruments**

The following table details the Company's exposure to liquidity risk.

	<b>Funds available on demand \$000</b>	<b>Expected maturity dates</b>			<b>Total \$000</b>
		<b>&lt; 1 year \$000</b>	<b>1-5 years \$000</b>	<b>5+ years \$000</b>	
<b>2021</b>					
<b>Financial assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	24,750	277	-	-	25,027
Trade and other receivables	-	4,114	-	-	4,114
	<b>24,750</b>	<b>4,391</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,141</b>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>					
Trade and other payables	-	2,919	-	-	2,919
Lease liabilities	-	163	18	-	181
	<b>-</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,100</b>
<b>2020</b>					
<b>Financial assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	15,860	88	-	-	15,948
Trade and other receivables	-	3,833	-	-	3,833
	<b>15,860</b>	<b>3,921</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,781</b>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>					
Trade and other payables	-	2,127	-	-	2,127
Lease liabilities	-	176	140	-	316
	<b>-</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,443</b>

The amounts listed above equate to fair value. The cashflows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than disclosed.

## 29. INFORMATION RELATING TO ALCIDION GROUP LIMITED (THE PARENT)

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

All assets listed below equate to fair value.

### Statement of financial position

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets	17,006	12,705
Non-current assets	46,628	38,620
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>63,634</b>	<b>51,325</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities	685	731
Non-current liabilities	15	149
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>880</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>62,934</b>	<b>50,445</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Issued capital	84,068	66,566
Reserves	227	-
Accumulated losses	(21,361)	(16,121)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>62,934</b>	<b>50,445</b>

### Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income

Total (Loss) for the year	(5,240)	(3,454)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(5,240)	(3,454)



### 30. INTERESTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, and results of the following subsidiaries:

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)	
		2021	2020
Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Oncall Systems Ltd	New Zealand	100	100
Alcidion Aus Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Patientrack Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Alcidion UK Limited	England & Wales	100	100
Patientrack (UK) Limited	England & Wales	100	100
Alcidion NZ Limited	New Zealand	100	100
ExtraMed Limited	England & Wales	100	-

### 31. GUARANTEES

Alcidion Corporation Pty Limited has not entered into guarantees, as disclosed at Note 24.

### 32. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had no contracted capital commitments for capital purchases (2020: NIL)

## ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

The information in this report is current as at 6 August 2021.

Additional information required by the ASX Limited for Alcidion Group Limited is as follows:

### ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES

At the date of this report the following number of Ordinary fully paid shares on issue are:

	Number of shares
Balance at the beginning of the year	990,694,052
Movement of share capital during the year and to the date of this report	57,375,000
<b>Total number of shares at the date of this report</b>	<b>1,048,069,052</b>

### PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

At the date of this report the following number of unlisted Performance Rights are on issue:

	Number of rights
Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Unlisted Performance rights issued during the year	9,648,134
Unlisted Performance rights forfeited during the year	(980,341)
Movements of performance rights during the year and to the date of this report	8,667,793
<b>Total number of performance rights outstanding at the date of this report</b>	<b>8,667,793</b>

No person entitled to exercise any performance right referred to above has had, by virtue of the right, a right to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate.

### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Alcidion Group Limited has the following substantial shareholders (including related parties) as at 6 August 2021:

Name	Number of shares	Percentage of issued capital
Professor Malcolm Pradhan	134,582,403	12.84
Mr Raymond Blight	100,671,831	9.61
Isle of Wight Pty Ltd <MacKinnon Family A/C>	59,081,742	5.64
AustralianSuper Pty Ltd	52,491,042	5.05

**RANGE OF SHARES AS AT 6 AUGUST 2021**

Range	Total Holders	Units	% Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	147	28,038	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	1,824	5,738,453	0.55
5,001 - 10,000	1,526	12,071,997	1.15
10,001 - 100,000	3,898	133,651,564	12.75
> 100,001	855	896,579,000	85.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,250</b>	<b>1,048,069,052</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**UNMARKETABLE PARCELS AS AT 6 AUGUST 2021**

	Minimum parcel size	Holders	Units
Minimum \$500 parcel at \$ 0.36 per unit	1,389	291	211,384

**TOP 20 HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES AS AT 6 AUGUST 2021**

	Name	Units	%
1	Mr Malcolm Pradhan	134,582,403	12.84
2	Mr Raymond Blight	95,828,781	9.14
3	J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	55,835,785	5.33
4	Isle of Wight Pty Limited	49,405,192	4.71
5	Caledonia Nominees Pty Limited	35,976,377	3.43
6	Mrs Katrina Doyle	27,793,199	2.65
7	Rewmicman Pty Limited	26,026,606	2.48
8	Rangiora-London Pty Limited	25,102,251	2.40
9	Sandhurst Trustees Limited <JMFG CONSOL A/C>	24,453,360	2.33
10	MNMD Pty Limited	18,668,086	1.78
11	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	18,102,425	1.73
12	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	16,552,966	1.58
13	Mr Colin MacKinnon + Mrs Maree MacKinnon	9,676,550	0.92
14	National Nominees Limited	9,618,072	0.92
15	Sandhurst Trustees Limited <CYAN C3G FUND A/C>	7,819,114	0.75
16	Rewmicman Pty Limited	7,533,835	0.72
17	BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd	6,233,372	0.59
18	Emerald Shares Pty Limited	6,118,750	0.58
19	CS Third Nominees Pty Limited	5,680,121	0.54
20	Mr Vivek Ramakrishnan + Miss Nisha Srinivasan	5,593,121	0.53
<b>Total of Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES</b>		<b>586,600,366</b>	<b>55.97</b>

\* The holdings presented in the above table represent individual holdings as registered with the Company (reflecting how these would be presented to shareholders requesting such a Top 20 report). Multiple holdings held by individual shareholders and holdings of related parties to each director or KMP have not been grouped in the table. The Shares and Options held By Directors tables in the Remuneration Report shows the consolidated equity interest that each director and KMP has in the Company.

## **VOTING RIGHTS**

### *Ordinary shares*

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

### *Other securities*

Other classes of securities issued by the Company do not carry voting rights.

## **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Alcidion Limited advises that its Annual General Meeting will be held on or about Wednesday 17 November 2021. The time and other details relating to the meeting will be advised in the Notice of Meeting to be sent to all Shareholders and released to ASX immediately upon despatch.

The Closing date for receipt of nomination for the position of Director is Wednesday 6 October 2021. Any nominations must be received in writing no later than **5.00pm (Melbourne time) on Wednesday 6 October 2021 at the Company's Registered Office.**

The Company notes that the deadline for nominations for the position of Director is separate to voting on Director elections. Details of the Director's to be elected will be provided in the Company's Notice of Annual General Meeting in due course.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**

The Company's 2021 Corporate Governance Statement has been released to ASX and is available on the Company's website at: <https://www.alcidion.com/investor-centre/corporate-governance/>

## CORPORATE DIRECTORY

### Current Directors (Alcidion Group Limited)

Name	Position	Date of Appointment
Ms. Rebecca Wilson	Non-Executive Chair	01/08/2017
Ms. Kate Quirke	Managing Director	03/07/2018
Prof. Malcolm Pradhan	Executive Director	22/02/2016
Mr. Nick Dignam	Non-Executive Director	22/02/2016
Mr. Simon Chamberlain	Non-Executive Director	01/07/2019
Ms Melanie Leydin	Company Secretary	04/03/2019

### Registered office

Level 4  
100 Albert Road  
South Melbourne VIC 3205

### Principal place of business

Level 10  
9 Yarra Street  
South Yarra VIC 3141  
 1800 767 873

### Website


[www.alcidion.com](http://www.alcidion.com)


### Registers of securities

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd  
Level 5, 115 Grenfell Street,  
Adelaide SA 5000

### Auditors

William Buck  
Level 6, 211 Victoria Square  
Adelaide SA 5000

 +61 8 8409 4333

 +61 8 8409 4499


### Stock Exchange

Australian Securities Exchange Limited  
Exchange Centre  
20 Bridge Street  
Sydney, NSW 2000

ASX Code: **ALC**


### DSG


Castle Chambers, 43 Castle Street  
Liverpool L2 9TL  
England UK

 +44 151 294 5400

### Tax Accountants


BDO  
Level 7, 420 King William Street  
Adelaide SA 5000


 +61 8 7324 6000

 +61 8 7324 6111

### Solicitors


Kain Lawyers  
315 Wakefield Street  
Adelaide SA 5000

 +61 8 7220 0931

 +61 8 7220 0911

### Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation  
Westpac Commercial Banking Tower B,  
Level 9, 799 Pacific Highway  
Chatswood NSW 2067

 132 032





## ABOUT ALCIDION

Alcidion Group Limited (Alcidion) has a simple purpose, that is, to transform healthcare with proactive, smart, intuitive technology solutions that improve the quality and efficiency of patient care in healthcare organisations, worldwide.

Alcidion offers a complementary set of software products and technical services that create a unique offering in the global healthcare market. Based on the flagship product, Miya Precision, the solutions aggregate meaningful information to centralised dashboards, support interoperability, facilitate communication and task management in clinical and operational settings and deliver Clinical Decision Support at the point of care; all in support of Alcidion's mission to improve patient outcomes.

Since listing on the ASX in 2011, Alcidion has acquired multiple healthcare IT companies and expanded its foothold in the UK, Australia, and New Zealand to now service over 300 hospitals and 70 healthcare organisations, with further geographical expansion planned.

With over 20 years of healthcare experience, Alcidion brings together the very best in technology and market knowledge to deliver solutions that make healthcare better for everyone.

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