Appendix 4E

Preliminary final Report

Name of Entity	PharmAust Limited
ABN	35 094 006 023
Year Ended	30 June 2017
Previous Corresponding Reporting Period	30 June 2016

Results for Announcement to the Market

		$'000	Percentage increase/(decrease) over previous corresponding period
Revenue from ordinary activities		3,334	21%
(Loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members		(1,344)	(66%)
Net (loss) for the period attributable to members		(1,344)	(66%)
Dividends (distributions)	**Amount per security**	**Franked amount per security**	
Final Dividend	It is not proposed to pay Dividends		
Interim Dividend	It is not proposed to pay Dividends		
Record date for determining entitlements to the dividends (if any)		Not Applicable	

Dividends

Date the dividend is payable	No dividends
Record date to determine entitlement to the dividend	No dividends
Amount per security	-c
Total dividend	-c
Amount per security of foreign sourced dividend or distribution	-c
Details of any dividend reinvestment plans in operation	No dividends
The last date for receipt of an election notice for participation in any dividend reinvestment plans	No dividends

Net Tangible Assets per Security

	Current Period	Previous corresponding period
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	2.42c	2.07c

The 30 June 2017 financial report dated 31 August 2017 forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Preliminary Final Report (Appendix 4E).

This report is based on financial statements that have been audited. The audit report is included in the 30 June 2017 Annual Financial Report.

PharmAust Limited

ABN 35 094 006 023

Annual Report 2017

Pitney Pharmaceuticals Limited

epichem molecules made to order

CONTENTS

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

PharmAust Limited
Suite 39,
1 Freshwater Parade
Claremont, Western Australia 6010
Tel +61 (8) 6364 0899 Fax +61 (8) 9467 6111
www.pharmaust.com
ASX CODE: PAA

Epichem Pty Ltd
Suite 5, 3 Brodie-Hall Drive
Bentley WA 6102

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 39, 1 Freshwater Parade
Claremont, Western Australia 6010
Tel +61 (8) 6364 0899 Fax +61 (8) 9467 6111

SYDNEY OFFICE
Level 7/139 Macquarie Street
Sydney, NSW 2000
Tel +61 (2) 9251 1142

DIRECTORS

Dr Roger Aston
Mr Robert Bishop
Mr Sam Wright
Dr Wayne Best

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Sam Wright

SHARE REGISTRY

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited
Level 2, 45 St George's Terrace
Perth, Western Australia 6000

AUDITORS

RSM Australia Partners
8 St Georges Terrace
Perth, Western Australia 6000

SOLICITORS

Fairweather Corporate Lawyers
595 Stirling Highway
Cottesloe, Western Australia 6011

STOCK EXCHANGE

Australian Securities Exchange
Central Park
152-158 St Georges Terrace
Perth, Western Australia 6000

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report on the Company and the entities it controlled for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of PharmAust Limited during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Dr Roger Aston	Executive Chairman
Robert Bishop	Executive Director
Sam Wright	Non-Executive Director
Dr Wayne Best	Non-Executive Director

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

Principal Activities

The principal continuing activities constituted by PharmAust Limited and the entities it controlled during the year were to develop its own drug discovery intellectual property for the treatment of different types of cancers in humans and animals, as well as providing highly specialised medicinal and synthetic chemistry services on a contract basis to clients.

Operating Results

The results of the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2017 was a loss, after income tax expense, of $1,343,614 (2016: loss of $3,927,256).

Financial Position

The net assets of the consolidated entity were $6,915,047 as at 30 June 2017 (2016: $5,023,261).

Review of Operations

PITNEY PHARMACEUTICALS PTY LIMITED – 100% OWNED SUBSIDIARY

Phase II Canine Clinical Trial

PharmAust reported that following the signing of a Materials Transfer Agreement with the University of Cambridge, Department of Veterinary Sciences, Dr Jane Dobson will oversee and evaluate the role of monepantel as a treatment for canine cancers.

The Phase II trial will be undertaken in canines which have failed standard of care and follows on from the Phase I trial undertaken in Sydney, Australia by Dr Angela Frimberger. The Phase I trial showed excellent safety with suppression of tumour markers and the Phase II will build on these successful earlier results.

PharmAust has a Research and Option Agreement with Novartis Animal Health and, as such, the outcome of this study will be important in understanding the commercial potential of MPL in veterinary cancer therapy.

Since receiving agreement from the University of Cambridge to begin canine cancer trials, PharmAust has continued to recruit canines to evaluate the anticancer activities of MPL. The current phase II study is exploratory and is intended to provide an indication of either tumour regression or progression-free survival in a small number of dogs in order to facilitate further phase II work. Successful demonstration of these parameters not only confirms the value of MPL in veterinary cancers but also underpins the potential use of the drug in man.

PharmAust was delighted to announce preliminary results from our Phase II pilot trial being undertaken in dogs diagnosed with lymphoma, where MPL is being used as a front-line therapy. Preliminary analysis showed 3 of 4 (75%) dogs achieved stable disease and tumour reduction when dosed daily with MPL over the designated 2 week trial period. Given that dogs would typically show progressive disease over this time, we believe these data provide strong evidence for MPL clinical efficacy.

When considered alongside results from previous Phase I/II MPL clinical trials undertaken in dogs, the company believes it has now achieved all key clinical endpoints relating to safety and efficacy. To our knowledge, this is also the first report of an mTOR inhibitor, such as MPL, showing clinical activity against lymphoma in dogs. As lymphoma is one of the more common types of cancer diagnosed in dogs, this outcome has positive implications for our ability to impact the veterinary oncology market, particularly when one considers the very low toxicity of MPL.

A successful outcome to the Phase II pilot trial will also meet one of the key requirements to progress discussions with Novartis Animal Health/Elanco regarding the Option Agreement.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

New Executive Appointments

In March 2017, PharmAust was delighted to announce the appointment of Dr Richard Hopkins as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Dr Richard Mollard as Chief Scientific Officer (CSO)

- Dr Hopkins is an experienced pharmaceutical executive with over 10 years of experience in corporate leadership roles. He has a strong background in corporate strategy, business development and intellectual property specialising in early-stage cancer drug development.

- Dr Mollard is an experienced pharmaceutical executive with over 15 years of experience in lead scientific roles in the Australian and International Biotechnology sectors. Dr Mollard has been a consultant to PharmAust for the past 2 years where he has played a key role in preparation, design and submission of regulatory and clinical documents for PharmAust's human and canine trials.

PharmAust secures core patent in China & Japan

During the year PharmAust announced the grant of core patents in China and Japan. The patents entitled "Kinase Inhibitors for the Treatment of Cancer", claim the use of aminoacetonitrile derivatives as potent kinase inhibitors for the treatment of cancer.

'Aminoacetonitrile derivatives' include the Novartis Animal Health/Elanco compound MPL, which PharmAust has patented for cancer applications and is being evaluated in clinical trials.

Dr Richard Hopkins, PharmAust's CEO commented, "We are delighted with the allowance of this "Method of Use" patent that further extends PharmAust's core intellectual property in these key markets. We have now secured granted patents for this family in Australia, China, the US and Japan, providing us with strong strategic protection for this class of molecule."

PharmAust secures broad European patent for non-cancer applications

During the year PharmAust announced the grant of a new patent in Europe covering the use of its lead drug for non-cancer applications including neurodegenerative diseases, diabetes and age-related disorders. The patent (EP2880014) entitled "Compounds For The Treatment Of mTOR Pathway Related Diseases", relates to the use of aminoacetonitrile derivatives (AADs) for the treatment of mTOR pathway-related diseases and provides the company with protection for this IP until 2033.

'Aminoacetonitrile derivatives' include the Novartis animal health compound MPL.

PharmAust CEO Dr Richard Hopkins commented, "We are delighted with the grant of this Method of Use patent for non-cancer applications of MPL in Europe. This patent provides coverage for our intellectual property in a major market that expands our commercial opportunities."

"PharmAust has shown that MPL acts via the mTOR pathway, which is increasingly recognised as playing a major role in non-cancer indications such as neurodegenerative diseases, diabetes and age-related disorders. The company is assessing potential applications of MPL in these fields along with its core focus on developing MPL as a cancer therapy."

Decision to Postpone Nasdaq Listing

PharmAust took the strategic decision to postpone its Nasdaq listing. PharmAust considered that it had sufficient funds to achieve several key technical and commercial milestones including reformulation of MPL into a solid powder and progression of its currently approved canine trial. If successful, these outcomes will provide better traction in PharmAust's capital value and enable the company to explore the Novartis Animal Health position in regard to their "Collaborative Research and Option Agreement". The postponement in pursuing a Nasdaq listing will also allow the Board and the new management team time to prepare the foundations for the next stage.

Accordingly, PharmAust has agreed with its New York-based investment bank, Joseph Gunnar & Co LLC, to delay the Registered Public Offering in the USA.

Dr Roger Aston, PharmAust's Executive Chairman, said: "Terminating the current engagement with Joseph Gunnar will allow us to further strengthen the company's value proposition before re-considering a listing on the Nasdaq in 2018".

Rights Issue

During the year, PharmAust successfully raised $3.24m under a Rights Issue on the basis of 1 new share for every 1 share held at an issue price of 5 cents per share together with 1 free option for every 3 new shares subscribed for under the Prospectus. The options have an exercise price of 12 cents and an expiry date of 30 November 2019. PharmAust's new CEO, Dr Richard Hopkins, took-up $50,000 of the shortfall, investing alongside each of the other Directors who took up their full Entitlement (together totalling $490,326).

PharmAust Receives $406K R&D Rebate from ATO

On 30 January 2017, PharmAust announced that it has received $406,237 from the Australian Taxation Office in recognition of the innovation of the Research and Development being developed by wholly owned subsidiaries, Epichem and Pitney Pharmaceuticals.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

BRI Pharmaceutical Research Inc to reformulate monepantel

During the period, PharmAust announced that it had appointed Canadian-based BRI Pharmaceutical Research Inc to reformulate monepantel (MPL) for its clinical trial studies. BRI will evaluate a range of well validated platforms to determine the optimal formulation for oral delivery of MPL. This work will build-on initial efforts from Juniper who reformulated liquid MPL in the form of Zolvix into capsules. These capsules are now being used in an ongoing phase II clinical trial to treat dogs diagnosed with lymphoma. Encouraging preliminary data have recently been recorded from these trials. However, it has also become apparent the current capsule formulation is not suitable for more advanced clinical trials due to the low dosing of monepantel as Zolvix, even when encapsulated. Further, and although improved, palatability of the product remains suboptimal.

To address these issues, we have selected BRI to prepare a fully optimised MPL formulation that meets the exacting requirements for scaled manufacture, late-stage clinical trials and ultimately registration. BRI will address the taste issues associated with Zolvix, and increase the amount of MPL contained in each tablet or capsule to facilitate higher dosing.

EPICHEM PTY LTD - 100% OWNED SUBSIDIARY

Epichem has been delivering synthetic and medicinal chemistry services to the drug discovery and pharmaceutical industries worldwide since 2003. Epichem offers a range of rare and hard to find pharmaceutical impurities, degradants and metabolites of active ingredients and excipients, particularly for OTC and generic drugs.

Epichem has been at the forefront of synthesizing new and difficult to obtain standards and many of these are exclusive to Epichem and not available elsewhere. This range is continually expanding in response to customer requests and developments in the industry. Epichem is globally competitive with clients in 32 countries and is rapidly expanding its reach.

Epichem also excels in custom synthesis and contract drug discovery, boasting a highly skilled team of scientists, most with a PhD and industry experience. This valuable investment in people allows Epichem to lead drug discovery programs, perform custom synthesis, conduct optimisation and method development for scale-up and engage in high-level problem solving.

Epichem has a long history of helping pharmaceutical companies identify trace impurities and has produced a range of pharmaceutical reference standards to aid the industry in detecting and measuring these impurities, ultimately assisting in the quality assurance and control of its clients' medicines.

Epichem's expert team of medicinal chemists is also supporting PharmAust's oncology programmes and has made a number of novel analogues of MPL. While still at the early pre-clinical research stage, if successful, this research could ultimately lead to a new drug with improved properties which is wholly owned by PharmAust.

Epichem continued to promote its products and services both within Australia and overseas with staff attending a number of conferences and tradeshows including AusBiotech in Melbourne and a Tropical Medicine Conference in Brisbane. Most notably, Epichem attended CPhI WorldWide in Barcelona, Spain, which is the world's premier trade show for the pharmaceutical industry attended by 36,000 delegates. Feedback from CPhI was excellent with a number of new customers and prospects resulting.

Epichem Reports Record $3m Revenues and Expands Laboratory to Accelerate Growth

Epichem has generated a record $3.05m in revenues for the 2017 financial year, a 30 per cent increase over the previous year (subject to final audit sign-off). Epichem is targeting $4m in revenues for the 2018 financial year.

Growth occurred in all of Epichem's business divisions. These included Epichem's Drug Discovery Services arm, which benefitted from a significant new customer based in the USA. Growth in Epichem's Fine Chemicals & Technical Services business, which includes the company's catalogue of pharmaceutical reference standards, was assisted by Epichem's certification to the ISO9001 Quality Management System in 2016.

Epichem's Managing Director, Dr Wayne Best, said: "Our existing laboratories, which were expanded in 2015, are now running at full capacity. The new laboratories are needed to meet current and forecast demand." Dr Best added:"the time could not be better for a further expansion. The lower Australian dollar and the ongoing improvements to our quality accreditation levels are expected to continue driving significant revenue growth for the company and shareholders".

Quality Accreditation

Epichem Pty Ltd was certified to the international standard for quality ISO 9001:2015 on 14 September 2016. This certification covers Epichem's Quality Management System (QMS) for the synthesis and distribution of fine chemicals, reference standards, technical services and provision of contract research and consulting.

The certification, conducted by the accreditation body ECAAS, elevates Epichem to a select group of companies who have demonstrated a commitment to quality at the highest level. The QMS ensures that robust procedures and practices are in place for all aspects of Epichem's operations and is the basis for reliably providing customers with products and services of consistently high quality.

Epichem's Managing Director, Dr Wayne Best, said "We are delighted to have been recognised by certification to ISO 9001:2015. It is a reflection of our commitment to quality, continuous improvement and customer focus." Dr Best added "Many of Epichem's clients operate in the highly regulated pharmaceutical sector and our certification will be seen as a significant development in our relationship with them."

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Epichem is now pleased to announce that in July 2017 it applied for both ISO17025 and ISO17034 Quality Accreditation, which represent the highest international standards for the production of reference standards. Successfully achieving these accreditation standards will facilitate access to further major global partners and is expected to drive significant growth in the high-margin catalogue business. An outcome to these application processes is expected by Q4, 2017.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of PharmAust Limited was held at Spruson & Ferguson, Level 35, St Martins Tower, 31 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales, at 11:00 am (EDST) on Friday, 11 November 2016. All resolutions that were put were unanimously passed on a show of hands.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Dividends

Since the end of the financial year, no dividend has been paid, declared or recommended.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

A review of events during the reporting period can be found in the review of operations.

Future Developments

In the opinion of the Directors disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the Company's operations and the expected results of those operations in subsequent financial years could prejudice the Company's interests. Accordingly, this information has not been included in this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Information on Directors

Dr Roger Aston – Executive Chairman

Qualifications	BSc (Hons), Ph.D
Experience	Dr Aston currently serves as Chief Executive Officer of Pitney. Dr Aston served as Chief Executive Officer of Mayne Pharma Group until 15 February 2012. During his career, he has been closely involved in start-up companies and major pharmaceutical companies. Aspects of his experience include FDA and EU product registration, clinical trials, global licensing agreements, fundraising through private placements, and a network of contacts within the pharmaceutical, banking and stock broking sectors. Dr Aston is both a scientist and seasoned biotechnology entrepreneur, with a successful track record in both fields. Dr Aston holds a B.Sc. (Hons) and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Manchester from 1975 to 1981.
Interests in Shares & Options	Dr Aston holds 10,746,296 Fully Paid Ordinary Shares and 1,791,050 Options.
Other Current Directorships (ASX Listed Companies)	Immuron Limited (ASX:IMC), Oncosil Limited (ASX: OSL), Regeneus Limited (ASX:RGS) and ResApp Health Limited (ASX:RAP)
Previous Directorships (last 3 years) ASX Listed Companies	IDT Limited (ASX:IDT); and Polynovo Limited (ASX:PNV) (previously Calzada Limited (ASX:CZD))

Mr. Robert C Bishop –Executive Director

Qualifications	Ll.B (Hons), Solicitor (New South Wales and England & Wales), MAICD
Experience	Mr Bishop has 30 years' experience in corporate finance and equity capital markets. Having worked extensively in London and Sydney, first as a lawyer at Linklaters & Paines and Allen, Allen & Hemsley; and then as a stockbroker and investment banker at Ord Minnett, Robert Fleming and, since 1998, at his Sydney based corporate finance business, First Capital Markets. He has extensive experience in the areas of stock market flotation's, licensing and compliance work.
Interests in Shares & Options	Mr Bishop, via his company, holds 5,479,328 Fully Paid Ordinary Shares & 913,222 Options.
Other Current Directorships (ASX Listed Companies)	Nil
Previous Directorships (last 3 years) ASX Listed Companies	Nil

Dr. Wayne Best – Non-Executive Director

Qualifications	BSc (Hons), PhD, DIC, FRACI, GAICD
Experience	Wayne has almost 30 years' experience in synthetic and medicinal chemistry both in academia, government and industry. Wayne obtained his BSc (Hons) and PhD in Organic Chemistry from The University of Western Australia. He then spent two years at Imperial College in the UK where he obtained a DIC, followed by a year at the Australian National University in Canberra. Wayne then took up a position with ICI Australia's Research Group in Melbourne where he spent over four years designing and synthesizing a range of biologically active compounds, particularly agrochemicals. During this time Wayne was seconded for six months to ICI Agrochemicals' Jealott's Hill Research Station in the UK to work on the rational design of a novel herbicide target. Following ICI, Wayne returned to Western Australia and spent the ten years preceding Epichem at the Chemistry Centre (WA) where he was responsible for the formation and running of the Medicinal & Biological Chemistry Section which undertook collaborative R&D into drug discovery and contract synthesis for the drug discovery and pharmaceutical industries. Wayne is a Fellow of the Royal Australian Chemical Institute and has held appointments as an Adjunct Associate Professor at both Murdoch University and The University of Western Australia. He is also a Director of Epichem's parent company, PharmAust Ltd, and a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Interests in Shares & Options	Dr Best holds 387,432 ordinary shares and 314,573 options in PharmAust Limited.
Other Current Directorships (ASX Listed Companies)	Nil
Previous Directorships (last 3 years) ASX Listed Companies	Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Mr. Sam Wright – Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary

Qualifications	AFin DipAcc ACIS MAICD
Experience	Sam Wright is experienced in the administration of ASX listed companies, corporate governance and corporate finance. He joined the Company as the Financial Controller in September 2006, was appointed as the Company Secretary in August 2007, and was appointed as a Director in October 2008. Mr Wright has twenty years' experience in the pharmaceutical, biotech and healthcare industry and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, the Financial Services Institute of Australasia, and the Chartered Secretaries of Australia. Mr Wright is currently Company Secretary of ASX listed companies, Buxton Resources Limited and Structural Monitoring Systems plc. Mr Wright also has filled the role of Director and Company Secretary with a number of unlisted companies. He is the Managing Director of Perth-based corporate advisory firm Straight Lines Consultancy, specialising in the provision of corporate services to public companies.
Interests in Shares & Options	Mr Wright, via his company, holds 1,000,000 ordinary shares and 166,668 options in PharmAust Limited.
Other Current Directorships (ASX Listed Companies)	Nil
Previous Directorships (last 3 years) ASX Listed Companies	Buxton Resources Limited (ASX: BUX) and Structural Monitoring Systems plc (ASX: SMN)

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's directors held during the year ended 30 June 2017, and the number of meetings attended by each director was:

	Meetings of Directors	
Directors	Eligible to Participate	Number Attended
Dr Roger Aston	5	5
Robert Bishop	5	5
Sam Wright	5	5
Dr Wayne Best	5	5

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

During the year, the Company held Directors and Officers Indemnity insurance.

The Company's Constitution provides that except as may be prohibited by Sections 199A and 199B of the Corporations Act every Officer, auditor or agent of the Company shall be indemnified out of the property of the Company against any liability incurred by him in his capacity as Officer, auditor or agent of the Company or any related corporation in respect of any act or omission whatsoever and howsoever occurring or in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Share Options & Performance Rights

The details of unissued ordinary shares under option at the date of this report are as follows:

	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Unlisted	675,000	16 cents	3 September 2018
Unlisted	21,612,079	12 cents	30 November 2019
Unlisted	3,750,000 *	7.5 cents	31 March 2020
Unlisted	7,500,000 *	15 cents	31 March 2020
Unlisted	9,000,000 *	23 cents	31 March 2020

* These options granted to KMP have not yet been issued as at the date of the Directors report.

During the year, no options were exercised. There have been no further options exercised since the end of the financial year to the date of this report.

The entity has further unissued ordinary shares through Performance Rights as per the summary below:

- 3,375,000 performance rights with a fair value at grant date of 8 cents;
- 3,375,000 performance rights with a fair value at grant date of 7.9 cents.

The performance rights granted to KMP have not yet been issued as at the date of the Directors report. The performance rights granted vest upon the individual's continuing service with the Company and upon certain performance milestones.

Environmental Regulation

The Company is subject to a range of environmental regulation. During the year, the Company met all reporting requirements under any relevant legislation. There were no incidents which required reporting.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

Non-audit Services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 28 to the financial statements.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Remuneration Report (Audited)

The remuneration report, which has been audited, outlines the key management personnel (KMP) remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations.

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director and executive of PharmAust Limited.

Remuneration Policy
The remuneration of directors and executives of PharmAust Limited has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's financial results. The Board of PharmAust Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience) and superannuation whilst some executives receive fringe benefits. The Board reviews executive packages periodically by reference to the Company's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

The performance of executives is measured against criteria agreed regularly with each executive and is based on factors including the forecast growth of profits and shareholders' value.

The remuneration is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth. The goal of the remuneration structures it to align the remuneration packages of the executives with the Company's performance and specifically the Company's earnings and the consequences of the Company's performance on shareholder wealth including dividends, returns of capital and capital appreciation.

The executive directors and executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Individuals, however, have the option to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Any shares given to directors and executives will be valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Any options granted will be valued by an independent expert using the Black-Scholes, Binomial or any other methodologies that the independent expert deems appropriate.

The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board (excluding the relevant director) determines payments to the directors and reviews their remuneration regularly, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company.

Service agreements:
Remuneration of Dr Roger Aston (Executive Chairman - PharmAust Limited)
Term of the agreement – permanent and no specific term.
Base salary of $260,000 per year plus superannuation of 9.5% of base salary.
Payment of termination benefit on termination by the employer, other than for gross misconduct, is equal to six (6) months base salary and superannuation.

Remuneration of Robert Bishop (Executive Director - PharmAust Limited)
Term of the agreement – permanent and no specific term.
Base salary of $104,000 per year plus superannuation of 9.5% of base salary.
Payment of termination benefit on termination by the employer, other than for gross misconduct, is equal to three (3) months base salary and superannuation.

Remuneration of Sam Wright (Non-Executive director and company secretary – PharmAust Limited)
Term of the agreement – permanent and no specific term.
Consultancy fee of $7,500 plus GST per month, payable in arrears.
Payment of termination benefit on termination by the employer, other than for gross misconduct, is equal to six (6) months consultancy fee.

Remuneration of Richard Hopkins (Chief Executive Officer – PharmAust Limited) (Appointed 7th March 2017)
Base salary of $182,650 per year plus superannuation of 9.5% of base salary
Payment of termination benefit on termination by the employer, other than for gross misconduct, is equal to six (6) months base salary and superannuation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Remuneration Report (Audited)

Remuneration of Richard Mollard (Chief Scientific Office – PharmAust Limitedr) (Appointed 13th March 2017)
Term of the agreement – permanent and no specific term.
Base salary of $182,650 per year plus superannuation of 9.5% of base salary
Payment of termination benefit on termination by the employer, other than for gross misconduct, is equal to six (6) months base salary and superannuation.

Remuneration of Wayne Best (Non-Executive director – PharmAust Limited, Managing Director – Epichem Pty Ltd)
Base salary of $150,000 per year plus superannuation of 9.5% of base salary
Payment of termination benefit on termination by the employer, other than for gross misconduct, is equal to six (6) months base salary and superannuation.
Bonus of up to a maximum of $30,000 in the event of the satisfaction of Bonus milestones for any one financial year that Epichem Pty Ltd makes an after tax profit of:

- $100,000 – bonus of $5,000; or
- $200,000- bonus of $10,000; or
- $350,000- bonus of $20,000; or
- $500,000- bonus of $30,000.

Remuneration of John Horton (Director – Epichem Pty Ltd)
Consultancy fee of $12,000 per annum.

Remuneration of Rebecca McCrackan (Director – Epichem Pty Ltd)
Director fee of $5,400 per annum plus superannuation of 9.5% of base salary.

Remuneration of Directors and Specified Executives

Names and positions of key management personnel(KMP) in office at any time during the financial year are:

Person	*Position*
Dr Roger Aston	Executive Chairman
Robert Bishop	Executive Director
Sam Wright	Non- Executive Director and Company Secretary
Dr Wayne Best	Non-Executive Director and Managing Director – Epichem Pty Ltd
Dr John Horton	Director – Epichem Pty Ltd
Ms Rebecca McCrackan	Director – Epichem Pty Ltd
Richard Hopkins	Chief Executive Officer (appointed 7 March 2017)
Richard Mollard	Chief Scientific Officer (appointed 13 March 2017)

Details of the nature and amount of each element of remuneration of each key management personnel for the financial year are as follows:

2017	**Short-term**		**Post-employment**	**Share based payment**		
	Salary & Fees	**Other**	**Superannuation**	**Options & Performance Rights**	**Termination benefits**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Directors						
Sam Wright	103,000	-	-	-	-	103,000
Dr Roger Aston	260,000	-	24,700	-	-	284,700
Robert Bishop	104,000	-	9,880	-	-	113,880
Wayne Best	150,000	-	14,250	-	-	164,250
Executives						
John Horton	11,000	-	-	-	-	11,000
Richard Mollard*	56,200	-	5,339	41,232	-	102,771
Rebecca McCrackan	5,400	-	513	-	-	5,913
Richard Hopkins**	59,010		5,606	52,572	-	117,188
	748,610	-	60,288	93,804	-	902,702

*Appointed 13 Match 2017
** Appointed 7 March 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Remuneration Report (Audited)

2016	**Short-term**		**Post-employment**	**Share based payment**		
	Salary & Fees $	**Other $**	**Superannuation $**	**Options $**	**Termination benefits $**	**Total $**
Directors						
Dr Roger Aston	260,000	-	24,700	-	-	284,700
Dr Wayne Best	150,000	-	14,250	12,910	-	177,160
Robert Bishop	104,000	-	9,880	-	-	113,880
Sam Wright	90,000	-	-	-	-	90,000
Professor David Morris*	25,000	-	2,375	-	-	27,375
Executives						
Dr Colette Sims**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr John Horton	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Rebecca McCrackan***	900	-	85	-	-	985
	639,900	-	51,290	12,910	-	704,100

* Resigned on 27th October 2015
**Resigned on 16 November 2015
***Appointed on 13 April 2016

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Option holding
The number options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

2017 - Number	Balance 1 July 2016 No.	Granted as Compen-sation No. **	Options Exercised No.	Net Change Other* No.	Balance 30 June 2017 No.	Total Vested No.
Wayne Best	250,000	-	-	64,573	314,573	314,573
Sam Wright	-	-	-	166,668	166,668	166,668
Roger Aston	-	-	-	1,791,050	1,791,050	1,791,050
Robert Bishop	-	-	-	913,222	913,222	913,222
Rebecca McCrackan	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Horton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richard Mollard	-	10,125,000	-	-	10,125,000	-
Richard Hopkins	-	10,125,000	-	333,334	10,458,334	333,334

*The net change other column above includes those options that have been disposed or acquired by holders during the year.
** During the period Options have been granted but not yet issued.
No other key management personnel held options in the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Remuneration Report (Audited)

Shareholding
The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

2017 - Number	Balance 1 July 2016	Share consolidation	Received as Compensation	At date of appointment and/or resignation	Net Change Other**	Balance 30 June 2017
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Wayne Best	193,716	-	-	-	193,716	387,432
Sam Wright	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	1,000,000
Roger Aston	5,373,148	-	-	-	5,373,148	10,746,296
Robert Bishop	2,739,664	-	-	-	2,739,664	5,479,328
Rebecca McCrackan	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Horton	1,250	-	-	-	-	1,250
Richard Mollard	-		-	-	-	-
Richard Hopkins	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000

**The net change other column above includes those shares that have been disposed or acquired by holders during the year.

Share-based compensation
Issue of shares
There were no shares issued to directors and other KMP as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2017.

Option
The terms and conditions of each grant of options over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of options granted	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
Richard Hopkins	1,875,000	31 May 2017	7 March 2018	31 March 2020	$0.075	$0.04989
Richard Hopkins	3,750,000	31 May 2017	7 March 2018	31 March 2020	$0.15	$0.03851
Richard Hopkins	4,500,000	31 May 2017	7 March 2018	31 March 2020	$0.23	$0.03138
Richard Mollard	1,875,000	6 June 2017	13 March 2018	31 March 2020	$0.075	$0.04896
Richard Mollard	3,750,000	6 June 2017	13 March 2018	31 March 2020	$0.15	$0.03768
Richard Mollard	4,500,000	6 June 2017	13 March 2018	31 March 2020	$0.23	$0.03063

Performance Rights
The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	**Class**	**No of rights**	**Grant Date**	**Fair value at grant date**	**Value of rights expensed at 30 June 2017**
Richard Hopkins	Class A	625,000	31/05/2017	0.08	4,018
	Class B	1,250,000	31/05/2017	0.08	5,357
	Class C	1,500,000	31/05/2017	0.08	2,571
Richard Mollard	Class A	625,000	06/06/2017	0.079	3,174
	Class B	1,250,000	06/06/2017	0.079	4,232
	Class C	1,500,000	06/06/2017	0.079	2,031
					21,383

The value of the rights expensed as at 30 June 2017 has been determined based on the probability of meeting the specified performance milestones.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Remuneration Report (Audited)

Options and Performance Rights granted as part of remuneration
During the period Options and Performance Rights have been granted but not yet issued. The amount allocated to remuneration is allocated over the vesting period.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

There were no other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties during the year.

Additional information
The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2017 are summarised below:

	2017 $	2016 $	2015 $	2014 $	2013 $
Revenue	3,333,505	2,754,737	2,420,020	2,007,086	1,720,887
EBITDA	(1,161,152)	(4,076,414)	(1,844,390)	(1,261,822)	(432,586)
EBIT	(1,343,614)	(3,927,256)	(1,925,091)	(1,317,853)	(514,883)
Loss after income tax	(1,343,614)	(3,927,256)	(1,925,091)	(1,317,853)	(514,883)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Share price at financial year end ($)*	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.22	0.16
Total dividends declared (cents per share)	-	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(1.08)	(0.60)	(0.13)	(0.1)	(0.09)

[END OF REMUNERATION REPORT]

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont.)

Annual Report Disclosure on Corporate Governance

PharmAust Limited is a drug discovery and development company. The Company has established, and continues to refine and improve procedures to ensure a culture of good corporate governance exists and is respected across the consolidated entity.

The Company has a written policy designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rules and all other regulatory requirements for disclosures. Additionally, the Company has adopted a policy designed to ensure procedures to implement the policy are suitable and effective.

The Board wishes to acknowledge that nothing has come to its attention that would lead it to conclude that its current practices and procedures are not appropriate for an organisation of the size and maturity of the Company. The Corporate Governance Policy and the Company's corporate governance practices is set out on the Company's web site at www.pharmaust.com

Shares Issued on Exercise of Compensation Options

No options were exercised last financial year, this financial year or up to the date of this report.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included within these financial statements.

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Dr ROGER ASTON
Executive Chairman

Signed at Perth, Western Australia this 31st day of August 2017

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of PharmAust Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) The auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

DAVID WALL
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 31 August 2017

RSM Australia Partners

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

PHARMAUST LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of PharmAust Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, 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, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 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 (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

Key audit matters

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

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matter</th><th>How our audit addressed this matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Impairment of intangible non-current asset
Refer to Note 8 in the financial statements</td></tr>
<tr><td>Intangible assets are stated at $3,107,476 as at 30 June 2017 and comprise the intellectual property rights for the monepantel (MPL) oncology platform. The MPL asset is not yet available for use and is, therefore, subject to an annual impairment review by management to assess whether the asset's recoverable amount is greater than its carrying amount.

Management's assessment involved:
• Reviewing the key assumptions for the MPL value in use calculation, which was prepared in the previous financial year, to determine whether there were any significant changes during the current financial year; and
• Evaluating whether any events have occurred to indicate the MPL asset's recoverable amount may be less than its carrying amount.

Management's assessment is subject to estimation uncertainty and requires significant management judgement. We determined this to be a key audit matter due the risk that the outcome of the impairment assessment could vary significantly if different assumptions are applied.</td><td>Our audit procedures, in relation to management's impairment assessment of the MPL asset, included:
• Assessing whether there are any indicators of impairment of the MPL asset, including enquiring with management on the current and planned commercialisation activities;
• Involving our financial modelling specialists to check the mathematical accuracy of the value in use model, including the appropriateness of the discount rate used;
• Assessing the reasonableness of management's assumptions included in the value in use model and whether there are any indicators that would require the re-estimation of the asset's recoverable amount; and
• Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 8.</td></tr>
</table>

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Revenue recognition Refer to Note 2 in the financial statements	
For the year ended 30 June 2017 the Group has recognised sales revenue of $2,854,176. We determined revenue recognition be a key audit matter due to the following: • The balance is significant to the Group and there are risks associated with management override, completeness and accuracy of sales and the timing of revenue recognition for sales occurring on or around year end; and • Sales generated from the pharmaceutical segment are comprised of revenue streams with varying contract terms and pricing elements, which may result in minor errors that could, in aggregate, have a material impact on the financial statements.	Our audit procedures in relation to the Group's revenue recognition included: • On a sample basis, we agreed the revenue amounts to various supporting documentation including a combination of approved contracts, price lists and proof of delivery documents to assess that the Australian Accounting Standards revenue recognition criteria were met for recognised sales; • For a sample of revenue received in advance, recalculation of the allocation between revenue and current liabilities; • Reviewing sale transactions occurring near the reporting date to ensure that revenue had been recognised in the correct period; • Performing testing on journals to identify any management override of internal controls related to revenue recognition; and • Assessing the adequacy of the net sales disclosures contained in Note 23 segment reporting.

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 2017, 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of PharmAust Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

D J WALL
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 31 August 2017

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of PharmAust Limited, I state that:

1. In the opinion of the directors:

(a) the financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance, for the year ended on that date; and

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

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

(c) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1;

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made in accordance with sections of 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ending 30 June 2017.

On behalf of the Board

Dr ROGER ASTON
Executive Chairman

Signed at Perth, Western Australia this 31st day of August 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	NOTE	CONSOLIDATED 2017 $	2016 $
Revenue	2	2,854,176	2,017,883
Other income	2	479,329	736,854
		3,333,505	2,754,737
Raw materials and consumables used		(340,617)	(234,376)
Employee benefits expense		(2,522,959)	(1,777,447)
Depreciation expense		(123,085)	(109,232)
Finance costs		(59,377)	(39,927)
Impairment of assets		-	(2,071,651)
Research and development expenses		(329,302)	(702,040)
Administration expenses		(1,301,779)	(1,747,320)
(Loss) before income tax expense		(1,343,614)	(3,927,256)
Income tax expense	3a		-
(Loss) after income tax expense		(1,343,614)	(3,927,256)
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		**(1,343,614)**	**(3,927,256)**
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	16	(1.08)	(0.60)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 June 2017

		CONSOLIDATED	
		2017	2016
	NOTE	$	$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,590,330	881,823
Trade and other receivables	5a	222,187	94,019
Other current assets	6	44,668	28,130
Financial assets		-	4,251
Inventory	7	486,773	321,882
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,343,958	1,330,105
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	8	3,107,476	3,107,476
Plant and equipment	9	1,743,829	1,819,868
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		4,851,305	4,927,344
TOTAL ASSETS		8,195,263	6,257,449
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	361,873	397,435
Borrowings	11	206,250	157,899
Provisions	12	388,104	180,054
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		956,227	735,388
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	11	281,250	450,000
Provisions	12	42,739	48,799
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		323,989	498,799
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,280,216	1,234,187
NET ASSETS		**6,915,047**	**5,023,261**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	13	47,604,668	44,463,072
Reserves	14	1,077,296	983,492
Accumulated losses	26	(41,766,917)	(40,423,303)
TOTAL EQUITY		**6,915,047**	**5,023,261**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Issued Capital $	Accumulated Losses $	Options Reserve $	Total Equity $
As at 1 July 2015	**44,393,484**	**(36,496,047)**	**941,629**	**8,839,066**
Loss for the year	-	(3,927,256)	-	(3,927,256)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	**-**	**(3,927,256)**	**-**	**(3,927,256)**
Shares issued (net)	69,588	-	-	69,588
Share based payment	-	-	41,863	41,863
As at 30 June 2016	**44,463,072**	**(40,423,303)**	**983,492**	**5,023,261**
As at 1 July 2016	**44,463,072**	**(40,423,303)**	**983,492**	**5,023,261**
Loss for the year	-	(1,343,614)	-	(1,343,614)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	**-**	(1,343,614)	**-**	(1,343,614)
Shares issued (net)	3,141,596	-	-	3,141,596
Share based payment	-	-	93,804	93,804
As at 30 June 2017	**47,604,668**	**(41,766,917)**	**1,077,296**	**6,915,047**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated 2017 $	Consolidated 2016 $
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		2,726,008	2,147,135
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,401,626)	(4,443,940)
Other income		453,401	700,030
Interest received		25,928	36,824
Interest and other costs of finance		(59,377)	(39,927)
Net cash used in operating activities	19b	(1,255,666)	(1,599,878)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(57,023)	(1,499,720)
Net cash used in investing activities		(57,023)	(1,499,720)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from share issues (net)		3,141,595	1,250
Proceeds/(Repayment) of borrowing (net)		(120,399)	568,404
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,021,196	569,654
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		1,708,507	(2,529,944)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		881,823	3,411,767
Cash at the end of the financial year	19a	2,590,330	881,823

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of PharmAust Limited and its Controlled Entities (the "consolidated entity" or "group").

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, PharmAust Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed within this financial statements.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

The financial report was authorised for issue on 31 August 2017 by the Directors of the Company.

(a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of PharmAust Limited as at 30 June 2017 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. PharmAust Limited Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

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 the 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(b) Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or

- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

The parent and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The head entity and each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax consolidated group has applied the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax consolidated group. The tax funding arrangement ensures that the intercompany charge equals the current tax liability or benefit of each tax consolidated group member, resulting in neither a contribution by the head entity to the subsidiaries nor a distribution by the subsidiaries to the head entity.

(c) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. 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.

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(c) Plant and Equipment (Cont.)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all plant and is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the consolidated entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	*Depreciation Rate*
Plant and equipment	2.5-33%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements and plant and equipment under lease are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

(d) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are established at the fair value of the leased assets, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the consolidated entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(e) Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial 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 company 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.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm’s length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(e) Plant and Equipment (Cont.)

Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at “fair value through profit or loss” when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a Group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. 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 available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.
In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if 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 taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(f) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the group's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions
Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Impairment of Assets
At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use.

(h) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Share-based payments
Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(i) Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(k) Trade and other receivables
Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

(l) Revenue
Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. When the inflow of consideration is deferred, it is treated as the provision of financing and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

(m) Goods and services tax ('GST") and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is no recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as par of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GS recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement o financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(n) Inventories
Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes, an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure based on normal operating capacity, and, where applicable, transfers from cash flow hedging reserves in equity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Stock in transit is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(o) Issued capital

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

(p) Earnings per share

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

(q) Borrowing Costs

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

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

(r) Intangibles Assets

Intellectual property rights- three oncology technology platforms

Intellectual property rights are recognised at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. For intellectual property rights not yet available for use, they are reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired, and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project is expected to deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets have a finite useful life and are amortised on a systematic basis based on the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project following commercialisation of the assets.

(s) Fair Value measurement

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

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

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

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

(t) Comparative Figures

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

(u) Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

(w) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(x) Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The component of the convertible notes that exhibits characteristics of a liability is recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position, net of transaction costs.

On the issue of the convertible notes the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond and this amount is carried as a non-current liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The increase in the liability due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. The remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in shareholders equity as a convertible note reserve, net of transaction costs. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in the subsequent years. The corresponding interest on convertible notes is expensed to profit or loss.

(y) New, revised or amending accounting standards and interpretations adopted

In the current year, 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 its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

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

(z) Business Combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

On the acquisition of a business, the consolidated entity assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the consolidated entity's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition-date.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the consolidated entity remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(z) Business Combinations (Cont.)

measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition-date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

(aa) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The consolidated entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Provision for impairment of receivables
The provision for impairment of receivables assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of receivables, historical collection rates and specific knowledge of the individual debtor financial position.

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

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

Other finite life intangible assets not yet in use
The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether other finite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital, royalty rates and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

		Consolidated 2017 $	Consolidated 2016 $
2	REVENUE		
	Sales	2,854,176	2,017,883
	OTHER INCOME		
	Interest received	25,928	36,824
	Other revenue	453,401	700,030
		479,329	736,854
3	INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
3a	No income tax is payable as a tax loss has been incurred for income tax purposes.		
	Loss before income tax	(1,343,614)	(3,927,256)
	Prima facie tax benefit at 27.5% (2016: 30%)	(369,494)	(1,178,177)
	Tax effect of:		
	- Other non-allowable items	220,807	390,707
	- Deferred tax asset not brought to account	148,687	787,470
		-	-

3b Deferred tax asset

The potential deferred tax assets have not been recognised in the statement of financial position because their recovery is not considered probable.

		2017 $	2016 $
-	Tax losses at 27.5% tax rate (not recognised) (2016 30%)	6,305,280	6,708,585

PharmAust Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiary have formed an income tax consolidated group under the Tax Consolidation Regime. PharmAust Limited is responsible for recognising the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities for the tax consolidated group. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax sharing agreement whereby each company in the consolidated entity contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated group.

		2017 $	2016 $
4	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash at bank	2,590,330	881,823

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

		Consolidated	
		2017 $	2016 $
5	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
5a	CURRENT		
	Trade receivables	222,187	94,019
	Less: provision for doubtful debts	-	-
		222,187	94,019

Trade receivables: Payment terms are 30 days from the date of recognition.

5b Provision for impairment of receivables

Current trade and term receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on 30-day terms. Non-current trade and term receivables are assessed for recoverability based on the underlying terms of the contract. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade or term receivable is impaired.

Movement in provision:

	2017 $	2016 $
Balance brought forward	-	-
Provision provided for during the year	-	-
Bad debts written off	-	-
Balance carried forward	-	-

5c Past due but not impaired

As of 30 June 2017, trade receivables of $74,997 (2016:$ 33,742) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
31 to 60 days	74,625	13,585
61 days and above	372	20,157
	74,997	33,742

Based on the credit history of these other classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due. The Group does not hold any collateral in relation to these receivables.

5d Fair value and credit risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within Note 5. The class of assets described as "trade and other receivables" is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Group.

		2017 $	2016 $
6	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
	GST receivables	36,794	23,840
	Bond	4,291	4,290
	Prepayments	3,583	-
		44,668	28,130
7	Inventories		
	Finished Goods	486,773	321,882
		486,773	321,882

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	CONSOLIDATED 2017 $	2016 $
8. Intangible Assets		
Intellectual property rights – at cost	5,179,128	5,179,128
Amortisation	-	-
Accumulated impairment losses	(2,071,652)	(2,071,652)
	3,107,476	3,107,476
Movements in Carrying Amounts:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,107,476	5,179,128
Addition	-	-
Impairment	-	(2,071,652)
Balance at the end of the year	3,107,476	3,107,476

The group has assessed the recoverability of the carrying amount of the Intangible Asset based on a 15 year value in use calculation using a discounted cash flow model for the monepantel (MPL) oncology platform. The calculation is based on budgets approved by management, assuming commercialisation through a royalty revenue stream for both human and animal patents. The key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow model include:

- Royalty rate of 10% (2016: 10%);
- Post-tax discount rate of 30% (2016: 30%);

The discount rate of 30% post-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the group's weighted average cost of capital.

As disclosed in Note 1, the directors have made judgements and estimates in respect of impairment testing of intangible assets. The directors have determined that the discounted cash flow model which was first used in the 2016 financial year to test impairment of the MPL intangible asset remains appropriate and there are no indicators which would require a re-estimation of the assets recoverable amount as at 30 June 2017.

	2017 $	2016 $
9. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Cost	2,457,561	2,400,573
Accumulated depreciation	(713,732)	(580,705)
	1,743,829	1,819,868
Movements in Carrying Amounts:		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	1,819,868	611,009
Additions	57,024	1,499,720
Disposals	(24)	(160,487)
Depreciation expense	(133,039)	(130,374)
Carrying amount at end of the year	1,743,829	1,819,868
10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade creditors and accruals	361,873	397,435

Payment terms are 30 days from receipt of goods and/or services rendered.

	2017 $	2016 $
11 BORROWINGS		
CURRENT		
Lease liability	-	7,899
EFIC Loan**	206,250	150,000
	206,250	157,899
NON CURRENT		
Lease liability	-	-
EFIC Loan**	281,250	450,000
	281,250	450,000

Terms and conditions:
** The EFIC Loan liability has a variable interest rate charged at the AFMA Bank Bill Average Bid Rate fix + 5% margin. At 30 June 2017 this rate was 6.86%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

11 BORROWINGS (Cont.)

Financing arrangements
The consolidated entity entered into a loan agreement to gain access to an original loan facility of $750,000.

Interests: 3 month AFMA Bank Bill Average Bid Rate fix plus 5% margin.
Security: First charge over the new laboratory equipment.

Loan facility:		
Total facility limit	487,500	600,000
Amount utilised	(487,500)	(600,000)
Total unused facility at 30 June	-	-

12 PROVISIONS

CURRENT		
Employee entitlements	388,104	180,054
NON CURRENT		
Employee entitlements	42,739	48,799

Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months
The current provision for employee benefits includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount is presented as current, since the consolidated entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the consolidated entity does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken within the next 12 months:

Employee benefits obligation expected to be settled after 12 months	68,091	90,027

13 ISSUED CAPITAL

Issued and paid up ordinary shares	47,604,668	44,463,072

13a Movement in fully paid ordinary shares

	2017	2016	2017	2016
Ordinary Shares	**Number of shares**		**$**	**$**
At 1 July	92,503,645	1,840,006,606	44,463,072	44,393,484
Share Issued	64,835,908	562,500	3,141,596	69,588
Share Consolidation (20 to 1 basis)	-	(1,748,065,461)	-	-
At 30 June	157,339,553	92,503,645	47,604,668	44,463,072

13b Terms and Conditions
Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings.

In the event of winding up the Company, ordinary shares rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds from liquidation.

Ordinary shares issued as a result of the exercise of options, will rank equally and on the same terms and conditions as all other shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

13 ISSUED CAPITAL (Cont.)

13c Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain a good debt to equity ratio, provide the shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

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

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing its 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. The gearing ratios for the year ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016 are as follows:

	NOTE	CONSOLIDATED	
		2017 $	2016 $
Total borrowings	10,11	849,373	1,005,334
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(2,590,330)	(881,823)
Net debt		(1,740,957)	123,511
Total equity		6,915,047	5,023,262
Total capital		5,174,090	5,146,773
Gearing ratio		1.8%	2.4%

14 RESERVES

Options reserve	1,077,296	983,492

Movement in options issued as follow:

2017	No.	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
At 1 July	675,000	0.16
Options Expired	-	-
Options issued free attaching	21,612,079	0.12
Options - KMP	20,250,000	0.16
At 30 June	42,537,079	0.14

During the period Options have been granted to KMP but not yet issued.

2016	No.	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
At 1 July	139,500,000	0.02
Options Expired	(139,500,000)	-
Options Issued	8,750,000	0.16
Option Consolidation (20 to 1 basis)	(8,075,000)	-
At 30 June	675,000	0.16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

14 RESERVES (Cont.)

22,287,079 options are exercisable as at 30 June 2017 (2016: 675,000l).

No options were exercised during the year.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at year-end was 2.40 years (2016 2.18years). The exercise price of outstanding shares at the end of the reporting period was $0.14 (2016: $0.16).

	Consolidated 2017 $	2016 $

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions which are no more favourable than those available to other parties. There were no related party transactions other than those transactions identified in the key management personnel remuneration.

16 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2017	2016
Net (loss) attributable to members of the Company	(1,343,614)	(3,927,256)
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic earnings per share.	124,566,026	657,406,828

16a Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the loss after income tax attributable to members of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period, adjusted for any bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

16b Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share as there were no options on issue which would be potential ordinary shares.

17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries, borrowings and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	Consolidated 2017 $	2016 $
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,590,330	881,823
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
– held for trading	7	-	4,250
Loans and receivables (excluding GST)	5a,6	230,061	98,310
Total financial assets		2,820,391	984,383
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
– trade and other payables	10	361,873	397,435
– borrowings	11	487,500	607,899
Total financial liabilities		849,373	1,005,334

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont.)

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are cash flow interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk. Other minor risks are either summarised below or disclosed at Note 5 in the case of credit risk and Note 13 in the case of capital risk management. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to the risks of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's short-term deposits with a floating interest rate. These financial assets with variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. All other financial assets and liabilities in the form of receivables and payables are non-interest bearing. The Group does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk.

The following tables set out the carrying amount by maturity of the Group's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of these financial instruments.

The Group has not entered into any hedging activities to cover interest rate risk. In regard to its interest rate risk, the Group does not have a formal policy in place to mitigate such risks.

2017

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate Within 1 Year $	Fixed Interest Rate Within 1-5 Years $	Non-Interest Bearing $	Total $
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1.27%	2,590,330	-	-	-	2,590,330
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	230,061	230,061
Total financial assets		2,590,330	-	-	230,061	2,820,391
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	(361,873)	(361,873)
Borrowings	6.86%	(487,500)	-	-	-	(487,500)
Total financial liabilities		(487,500)	-	-	(361,873)	(849,373)
Net Financial Assets/(Liabilities)		2,102,830	-	-	(131,812)	1,971,018

Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk (Cont.)

2016

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate Within 1 Year $	Fixed Interest Rate Within 1-5 Years $	Non-Interest Bearing $	Total $
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1.52%	881,823	-	-	-	881,823
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	98,310	98,310
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	4,250	4,250
Total financial assets		881,823	-	-	102,560	984,383
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	(397,435)	(397,435)
Borrowings	7.05%	(600,000)	(7,899)	-	-	(607,899)
Total financial liabilities		(600,000)	(7,899)	-	(397,435)	(1,005,334)
Net Financial Assets/(Liabilities)		281,823	(7,899)	-	(294,875)	(20,951)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont.)

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2017 if interest rates had changed by 100 basis points during the entire year with all other variables held constant, profit for the year and equity would have been $20,422 (2016:$ 2,173) lower/higher, mainly as a result of lower/higher interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

Based on the sensitivity analysis only interest revenue from variable rate deposits and cash balances are impacted resulting in a decrease or increase in overall income.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash reserves and marketable securities and through the continuous monitoring of budgeted and actual cash flows.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2017 $	2016 $
Contracted maturities		
Payables		
- within 1 year	361,873	397,435
Borrowings		
- within 1 year	206,250	157,899

Price risk

The Group is not exposed to price risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange rate arising from various currency exposures. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2017			2016		
	USD $	EUR $	NZD $	USD $	EUR $	GBP $
Trade receivables	135,268	1,873	-	8,081	28,421	815
Trade payables	7,298	-	420	6,157	716	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont.)

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

At 30 June, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the value of the Australian Dollar to the foreign currencies, with all other variables remaining constant is as follows:

	2017 Change in profit and equity with a +/- 10% in AUD to			2016 Change in profit and equity with a +/- 10% in AUD to		
	USD	EUR	NZD	USD	EUR	GBP
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade receivables	12,912	179	-	771	2,713	78
Trade payables	697	-	62	588	68	-

Net fair values

For assets and other liabilities the net fair value approximates their carrying value. The Group has no financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values at reporting date.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income and in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial instruments at fair value

The financial instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position have been analysed and classified using the fair value hierarchy reflecting the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

- quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included with Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL
2017	$	$	$	$
Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
2016				
Financial assets held for trading	4,250	-	-	4,250
	4,250	-	-	4,250

18 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	COUNTRY OF CORPORATION	CLASS OF SHARES	EQUITY HOLDING 2017 %	EQUITY HOLDING 2016 %
Parent Entity:				
PharmAust Limited	Australia	-	-	-
Name of Controlled Entity:				
Epichem Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Pitney Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

19 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

19a Reconciliation of Cash

	CONSOLIDATED 2017 $	2016 $
Cash at bank	2,590,330	881,823

19b Reconciliation of net cash used in operating activities to loss after income tax

	2017 $	2016 $
Loss after income tax	(1,343,614)	(3,927,256)
Write down of intangible assets	-	2,071,652
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	24	160,493
Depreciation	123,085	109,232
Depreciation capitalised into inventories	9,953	21,138
Share Based Payment	93,804	110,201
Movement in assets and liabilities:		
Inventory	(164,890)	(321,882)
Receivables	(128,168)	129,252
Other assets	(12,288)	64,729
Payables	(35,562)	(62,175)
Provisions	201,990	44,738
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,255,666)	(1,599,878)

19c Non-cash Financing and Investing Activities

There were no non-cash financing and investing activities during the year (2016: $nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

20 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company has recognised the following amounts as expenses relating to share based payments for the year.

	2017 $	2016 $
Share based payments to directors - options	-	12,910
Share based payments to KMP - options	72,421	-
Share based payments to KMP – performance rights	21,383	-
Share based payments to employees – performance rights	-	28.953
Share based payment to suppliers – ordinary shares	-	68,338
Total	**93,804**	**110,201**

Share based payments to KMP - options:

During the period Options have been granted to Mr Hopkins and Mr Mollard, but were not yet issued as at balance date.

Name	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number	Expense to 30 June 2017
Richard Hopkins	31-May-17	31-Mar-20	$0.08	1,875,000	10,022
Richard Hopkins	31-May-17	31-Mar-20	$0.15	3,750,000	15,474
Richard Hopkins	31-May-17	31-Mar-20	$0.23	4,500,000	15,129
Richard Mollard	06-Jun-17	31-Mar-20	$0.08	1,875,000	7,869
Richard Mollard	06-Jun-17	31-Mar-20	$0.15	3,750,000	12,113
Richard Mollard	06-Jun-17	31-Mar-20	$0.23	4,500,000	11,814
Total					**72,421**

The total share based payment expense for the period of $72,421 is determined based on the service condition vesting period.

The fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model applying the following input:

Name	Options	Share price at grant date	Exercise Price	Expected Volatility	Dividend Yield	Risk-free interest rate	Vesting date	Fair value at grant date
Richard Hopkins	1,875,000	$0.08	$0.08	100%	0%	1.90%	07-Mar-18	$0.04989
Richard Hopkins	3,750,000	$0.08	$0.15	100%	0%	1.90%	07-Mar-18	$0.03851
Richard Hopkins	4,500,000	$0.08	$0.23	100%	0%	1.90%	07-Mar-18	$0.03138
Richard Mollard	1,875,000	$0.08	$0.08	100%	0%	1.90%	13-Mar-18	$0.04896
Richard Mollard	3,750,000	$0.08	$0.15	100%	0%	1.90%	13-Mar-18	$0.03768
Richard Mollard	4,500,000	$0.08	$0.23	100%	0%	1.90%	13-Mar-18	$0.03063

Share based payments to KMP – performance rights

During the period Performance Rights have been granted to Mr Hopkins and Mr Mollard, but were not yet issued as at balance date.

Name	Class	No of rights	Grant Date	Share Price	Expense to 30 June 2017
Richard Hopkins	Class A	625,000	31/05/2017	0.08	4,018
Richard Hopkins	Class B	1,250,000	31/05/2017	0.08	5,357
Richard Hopkins	Class C	1,500,000	31/05/2017	0.08	2,571
Richard Mollard	Class A	625,000	06/06/2017	0.079	3,174
Richard Mollard	Class B	1,250,000	06/06/2017	0.079	4,232
Richard Mollard	Class C	1,500,000	06/06/2017	0.079	2,031
Total					**21,383**

The total share based payment expense for the period of $21,383 is determined based on the service condition vesting period based on management's estimate of the vesting probability at grant date. This is determined with reference to the likelihood of achieving the specified performance milestones for each class of Performance rights.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

21 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

21a Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the consolidated entity's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the consolidated entity during the year are as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2017 $	2016 $
Short term employee benefits	748,610	639,900
Post-employment benefits	60,288	51,290
Share based payment	93,804	12,910
	902,702	704,100

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2017 $	2016 $
22 COMMITMENTS		
22a Corporate advisory fees		
- Not later than 12 months	-	43,092
- Between 12 months and 5 years	-	-
Minimum payments	-	43,092
22b Office lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not recognised in the financial statements:		
Payable – minimum lease payments		
- Not later than 12 months	162,685	164,500
- Between 12 months and 5 years	650,741	530,000
- Later than 5 years	493,478	536,257
Minimum lease payments	1,306,904	1,230,757

23 SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment Information

Identification of reportable segments

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

Descriptions of segments

i. *Corporate*
The corporate segment covers all the corporate overhead expenses.

ii. Pharmaceutical
The pharmaceutical segment provides products and services in synthetic and medicinal chemistry to the drug discovery and pharmaceutical industries.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

a. **Accounting policies adopted**

All amounts reported to the Directors, being the chief decision makers with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

23 SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont.)

b. **Intersegment transactions**

There are intersegment sales and purchase within the consolidated entity.

Intersegment loans payable and receivable are initially recognised at the consideration received/to be received net of transaction costs.

c. **Segment assets**

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives majority economic value from the asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

d. **Segment liabilities**

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment.

The consolidated entity operates in three business segments as disclosed below:

i) Segment Performance

Consolidated

2017	**Corporate**	**Pharmaceutical**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**
Revenue			
External sales	-	2,854,176	2,854,176
Other external revenue	358,084	121,245	479,329
Inter-segment sales	-	75,720	75,720
Total segment revenue			3,409,225
Inter-segment elimination			(75,720)
Total revenue per statement of comprehensive income			3,333,505
Results			
Segment result from continuing operations before tax	(1,607,977)	264,363	(1,343,614)

Consolidated

2016	**Corporate**	**Pharmaceutical**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**
Revenue			
External sales	-	2,017,883	2,017,883
Other external revenue	540,944	195,909	736,853
Inter-segment sales	-	111,184	111,184
Total segment revenue	540,944	2,324,976	2,865,920
Inter-segment elimination			(111,184)
Total revenue per statement of comprehensive income			2,754,736
Results			
Segment result from continuing operations before tax	(3,854,422)	(72,833)	(3,927,255)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

23 SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont.)

ii) Segment assets and liabilities

Consolidated	Corporate $	Pharmaceutical $	Total $
2017			
Segment assets			
Segment assets	2,550,925	5,644,338	8,195,263
Total assets of the consolidated entity:	2,550,925	5,644,338	8,195,263
Segment liabilities			
Segment operating liabilities	(382,842)	(897,374)	(1,280,216)
Total liabilities of the consolidated entity:	(382,842)	(897,374)	(1,280,216)

Consolidated	Corporate $	Pharmaceutical $	Total $
2016			
Segment assets			
Segment assets	791,415	5,466,034	6,257,449
Total assets of the consolidated entity:	791,415	5,466,034	6,257,449
Segment liabilities			
Segment operating liabilities	(191,546)	(1,042,641)	(1,234,187)
Total liabilities of the consolidated entity:	(191,546)	(1,042,641)	(1,234,187)

ii) Revenue by geographical region

	CONSOLIDATED 2017 $	2016 $
Revenue by geographical region		
Revenue attributable to external customers is disclosed below, based on the location of the external customer:		
Switzerland	1,448,510	1,163,442
Australia	1,060,565	1,292,093
Others	824,430	299,202
Total revenue	3,333,505	2,754,737
Assets by geographical region		
The location of segment assets by geographical location of the assets is disclosed below:		
Australia	8,195,263	6,257,449
Total assets	8,195,263	6,257,449

Major customers

The consolidated entity has a number or customers to which it provides both products and services. The consolidated entity supplies a single external customer within the pharmaceutical segment who accounts for 39% of external revenue (2016: 41%). The next most significant customer accounts for 14% (2016: 11%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The consolidated entity has the following contingent liabilities at reporting date:

Issue of additional shares

As part of Share Sale Agreement to acquire Pitney Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd, the consolidated entity will issue additional shares of 2.5 million (post consolidation of 20 to 1) each to the seller upon meeting the three milestones.

The three milestones are:

- Milestone 1 - One of the consolidated entity's products being granted investigational new drug (IND) status from the US Food and Drug Administration and the Company receiving an IND number issued by the US Food and Drug Administration within 5 years of the Settlement Date and provided this is no later than 31 October 2018;
- Milestone 2 - Commencement of treatment of the first patient under a Phase II Trial with the product Albendazole within 5 years of the Settlement Date and provided this is no later than 31 October 2018; and
- Milestone 3 - Commencement of treatment of the first patient under a Phase II Trial using the product Monepantel within 5 years of the Settlement Date and provided this is no later than 31 October 2018.

25 PARENT INFORMATION

Statement of Financial Position	**2017** **$**	**2016** **$**
Assets		
Current assets	5,988,274	4,226,048
Non-current assets	759,957	733,616
Total assets	6,748,231	4,959,664
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	382,842	221,698
Non -current liabilities	234,063	234,063
Total liabilities	616,905	455,761
Equity		
Issued capital	47,604,668	44,463,072
Reserves	1,077,296	983,492
Accumulated losses	(42,550,637)	(40,942,661)
Total equity	6,131,327	4,503,903
Statement of comprehensive income		
(Loss) for the year	(1,607,976)	(3,854,422)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,607,976)	(3,854,422)

Guarantees
PharmAust Limited is a guarantor of a debt facility for its fully owned subsidiary Epichem during the year as disclosed in Note 11.

Other Commitments and Contingencies
PharmAust Limited has no commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment and has no contingent liabilities other than those disclosed in Note 24.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Consolidated 2017 $	2016 $
26 EQUITY- ACCUMULATED LOSSES		
Accumulated losses at beginning of the financial year	(40,423,303)	(36,496,047)
(Loss)after income tax for the year	(1,343,614)	(3,927,256)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(41,766,917)	(40,423,303)

27 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

28 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2017 $	2016 $
Remuneration of RSM Australia Partners as auditor for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	67,000	65,000
- taxation services	16,945	16,100
	83,945	81,100

29 NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET MANDATORY OR EARLY ADOPTED

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost, if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, which arise on specified dates and solely principal and interest. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income ('OCI'). For financial liabilities, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity. New impairment requirements will use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment will be measured under a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. The standard introduces additional new disclosures. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the consolidated entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2017

29 NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET MANDATORY OR EARLY ADOPTED (cont'd)

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgments made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the consolidated entity.

AASB 16 Leases
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured as the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results will be improved as the operating expense is replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss under AASB 16. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments will be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing activities) component. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the consolidated entity.

As the entity holds leases as at 30 June 2017 the impact of the new Leases standard is that leased asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured as the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term and a liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Limited Listing Rules, and not disclosed elsewhere in this report.

SHAREHOLDINGS
At the date of this report two shareholders had lodged substantial shareholder notices with the Company.

a) Dr Aston is a substantial shareholder holding a relevant interest in 10,746,296 shares representing 6.83% of voting power.

CLASS OF SHARES AND VOTING RIGHTS
The voting rights attached to the Fully Paid Ordinary shares of the Company are:

(a) at a meeting of members or classes of members each member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or by attorney; and

(b) on a show of hands every person present who is a member has one vote, and on a poll every person present in person or by proxy or attorney has one vote for each ordinary share held.

There are no voting rights attached to any Options on issue.

ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES as at 29 August 2017

Range of Units Snapshot

Composition : ORD

Range	Total holders	Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	198	65,720	0.04
1,001 - 5,000	352	1,058,289	0.67
5,001 - 10,000	195	1,586,750	1.01
10,001 - 100,000	668	26,768,916	17.01
100,001 - 9,999,999,999	251	127,859,878	81.26
Rounding			**0.01**
Total	**1,664**	**157,339,553**	**100.00**

Unmarketable Parcels

	Minimum Parcel Size	Holders	Units
Minimum $ 500.00 parcel at $ 0.0710 per unit	7043	615	1524352

There is no current on-market buy back taking place.
During the reporting period the Company used its cash and assets in a manner consistent with its business objectives.

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS (as at 29 Aug 2017)

Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1.	DR ROGER ASTON	10,428,296	6.63
2.	LONGBOW CROFT CAPITAL PTY LIMITED	5,257,184	3.34
3.	PERSHING AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LTD <BLUE OCEAN EQUITIES A/C>	4,891,242	3.11
4.	MYALL RESOURCES PTY LTD <MYALL GROUP SUPER FUND A/C>	4,750,000	3.02
5.	HYBRID HOLDINGS PTY LTD <DARCY FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	4,625,000	2.94
6.	ONMELL PTY LTD <ONM BPSF A/C>	2,877,803	1.83
7.	MR GERALD JAMES VAN BLOMMESTEIN + MRS GILLIAN VAN BLOMMESTEIN	2,466,786	1.57
8.	MR MICHAEL PHILIP EASTERBROOK	2,460,000	1.56
9.	OMNIOFFICES PTY LTD	2,235,616	1.42
10.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	2,021,125	1.28
11.	DR JOHN CLIFFORD PHILPOTT	1,850,000	1.18
12.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	1,739,747	1.11
13.	MR ANDREW STEWART COLES + MS ALEXANDRA CONSTANCE MANOOK	1,500,000	0.95
14.	JARMACK HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED <VIP SUPER FUND A/C>	1,494,335	0.95
15.	DR PAUL ANTHONY PORTER + DR TI-WAN NG <PORTER FAMILY A/C>	1,449,216	0.92
16.	PROF DAVID LAWSON MORRIS	1,203,972	0.77
17.	ZACHARIAH INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <M A W FAMILY A/C>	1,200,000	0.76
18.	BLACKWOOD COOK PTY LTD <GAVIN BLACKWOOD COOK A/C>	1,150,000	0.73
19.	MR GREGORY PAUL YEATMAN	1,050,000	0.67
20.	CASTLEROCK CAPITAL PTY LIMITED <SDS FAMILY A/C>	1,028,982	0.65
Totals: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES (TOTAL)		**55,679,304**	**35.39**
Total Remaining Holders Balance		**101,660,249**	**64.61**