NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Appendix 4E Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity: NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited

ABN: 13 102 832 995

Reporting period: For the year ended 30 June 2020 Previous period: For the year ended 30 June 2019

2. Results for announcement to the market

		Amount per security	Franked amount per security
Dividends			
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited	up	73% to	(2,868,528)
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited	up	73% to	(2,868,528)
Revenues from ordinary activities	down	36% to	76,273
			\$

	Cents	Cents
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2019	Nil	Nil
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2020	Nil	Nil

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary share	4.23	6.23

4. Audit qualification or review

The financial statements have been audited and an unqualified opinion has been issued.

5. Attachments

The Annual Report of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 is attached.

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Appendix 4E Preliminary final report

6. Signed

Signed _____

Date: 28 August 2020

Matthew Liddelow Managing Director Perth, WA

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited

ABN 13 102 832 995

Annual Report - 30 June 2020

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Corporate directory 30 June 2020

Directors Brian Leedman

Dr Anton Uvarov Matthew Liddelow Stephen Quantrill

Company secretary Abby Macnish Niven

Notice of annual general meeting
The details of the annual general meeting of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals

Limited are: Level 1

45 Stirling Highway Nedlands WA 6009

Registered office Level 1

45 Stirling Highway Nedlands WA 6009

Phone: (08) 6382 1800

Principal place of business Level 1

45 Stirling Highway Nedlands WA 6009

Phone: (08) 6382 1800

Share register Automic Registry Services

Level 2

267 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000 Phone: 1300 808 280

Auditor RSM Australia Partners

Level 32 Exchange Tower

2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000

Solicitors Steinepreis Paganin

Level 4

The Read Buildings 16 Milligan Street Perth WA 6000

Bankers Westpac Banking Corporation

Level 4

Brookfield Place, Tower 2 123 St George's Terrace

Perth WA 6000

Stock exchange listing NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited shares are listed on the Australian

Securities Exchange (ASX code: NSB)

Website <u>www.neuroscientific.com</u>

Corporate Governance Statement <u>www.neuroscientific.com/investor-relations</u>

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Chairman's Address 30 June 2020

Message from the Chairman

Dear Shareholder,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the annual report for NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Ltd ('NSB', 'NeuroScientific' or 'the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2020. I'd like to take this opportunity to welcome to all new shareholders to the Company and thank existing shareholders for their continued support, particularly McRae Investments the investment company of successful Australian businessman and retired Chairman of Clough Ltd, Dr Harold Clough AO OBE. Dr Clough has been a significant supporter of the Company from its inception.

2019/20 has been a year of great progress for NeuroScientific as the company continued to further validate its lead drug candidate, EmtinB, a peptide that has recently demonstrated neuroprotective effects and nerve regeneration far in excess of any drug available on the market today. To this end, the company has reported results from three important studies in Multiple sclerosis (MS), Glaucoma and Alzheimer's Disease that I will discuss below:

The company reported positive results from a preclinical MS study, in which EmtinB treatment had a significant effect on the formation of myelin, the insulating and protective sheath that surrounds the axons of nerve cells. Myelin is essential for proper nerve function and the progressive breakdown of myelin is strongly associated with the onset of MS. EmtinB significantly increased myelin formation at concentrations $30\mu g/ml$ (p<0.05), $60\mu g/ml$ (p<0.01), $120\mu g/ml$ (p<0.001), and $150\mu g/ml$ (p<0.0001). Additionally, EmtinB increased myelin formation by >30% at $150\mu g/ml$ concentration and >25% at $120\mu g/ml$ in comparison to the leading marketed drug Copaxone®.

The Company also reported on the success of its glaucoma animal study involving a pig model of increased ocular pressure induced glaucoma. The study conducted by the Lions Eye Institute demonstrated the neuroprotective effect of EmtinB by slowing damage to the optic nerve caused by glaucoma with significant increases in neurofilaments (NFHp +25.89% vs control: p<0.01) and cytoskeleton proteins (tubulin +12.55% vs control: p<0.002; MAP +38.01% vs control: p<0.01). The pig model of glaucoma closely mimics the pathology of chronic severe human glaucoma and these positive results indicate the disease modifying potential of EmtinB for this condition.

One of the biggest issues identified as negatively impacting the translation of preclinical Alzheimer's research into effective drug treatments is the lack of animal models that replicate the disease as it occurs in humans. Although EmtinB has previously shown strong positive results in the gold standard mouse model of AD, the Company conducted a study in an experimental AD model (CVN mouse model) in an attempt to investigate biomarkers associated with improvements in brain health. Although inconclusive, the study did contribute data for a deeper understanding of how EmtinB functions within the brain.

Our Research and Development program has seen the establishment of key strategic partnerships with world leading organisations including:

- Covance Labs, a global contract research organisation (CRO) who have worked on all the top 50 best-selling drugs available today. Covance are conducting the preclinical safety and toxicology studies.
- The Lions Eye Institute (LEI), a world leader in both research and clinical services in ophthalmology. The LEI are performing preclinical studies involving EmtinB as a treatment for degenerative conditions of the optic nerve.
- MD Biosciences Neurology are a global CRO who provide translational preclinical and clinical research services.
 MD Biosciences conducted our spinal nerve regeneration study, in which EmtinB demonstrated axonal regeneration beyond that of any other compound tested in their assay.
- Neuron Experts are a French CRO specialized in the study of neuro-active compounds running our MS preclinical studies.
- Arcinova are a British CRO performing the bioanalysis of plasma samples taken during dose-escalation toxicity studies conducted by Covance.
- Mitsubishi Corporation with their subsidiary company, PeptiStar Inc has been engaged to perform feasibility and analytical services for the large-scale manufacturing of EmtinB drug product for NSB's future clinical programs.

Planning and arrangements have begun to commence an additional preclinical ocular animal study, involving the assessment of EmtinB in the protection of optic nerve fibres from damage induced by retinal artery occlusion (blockage of blood flow to the retina). This large animal study will be conducted by the same research team at the Lions Eye Institute that completed the successful glaucoma study.

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Chairman's Address 30 June 2020

The preclinical safety and toxicity program involving EmtinB remains on track to conclude by the end of 2020. Recently generated additional pharmacokinetic data has provided critical information for dose selection of EmtinB heading into the pivotal toxicity studies.

Despite Covid-19 limiting clinical activities for most biotechnology companies, we have been able to forge ahead largely unhindered due to careful management and adaptive planning regarding our business operations. The Company remains well funded and by the time our first human studies commence next year, we hope to be in a post-Covid-19 world that will benefit from the applications of EmtinB for the treatment of neurological disorders.

Thank you to our dedicated and talented team and research partners, and to my fellow Board members for their commitment. Additionally, we welcome Professor Dao-Yi Yu of the Lions Eye Institute to our Scientific Advisory Board as we move forward with our ophthalmology program. I would like to thank our shareholders for choosing to invest in NeuroScientific and we look forward to achieving our clinical and commercial goals in the coming year.

Yours faithfully

Brian Leedman Chairman

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The following persons were directors of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Brian Leedman Dr Anton Uvarov Matthew Liddelow Stephen Quantrill

Principal activities

During the financial year the company was engaged in the development of diagnostic and therapeutic treatments for neurodegenerative diseases through preclinical studies of patented technologies.

Dividends

There were no dividends declared or paid during the year. The Directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

Review of operations

The loss of the company for the year amounted to \$2,868,528 (30 June 2019: \$1,658,913).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has had no impact on the Company up to 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Information on directors

Name: Mr Brian Leedman
Title: Non-Executive Chairman

Qualifications: BE, MBA

Experience and expertise: Mr Leedman is a marketing and investor relations professional with over 15 years'

experience in the biotechnology industry. Prior to appointment with NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Ltd, Mr Leedman was co-founder of ResApp Health Ltd as well as Oncosil Medical Limited and Biolife Science Limited (acquired by Imugene Limited) and served for 10 years as Vice President for pSivida Corp which is listed on the ASX and NADAQ. Mr Leedman also served as WA chairman of AusBiotech, the association of

biotechnology companies in Australia.

Other current directorships: None

Former directorships (last 3 years): Executive Director of ResApp Health Limited (ASX:RAP) and Non-executive Director

at Alcidion Group Limited (ASX (ALC).

Interests in shares: 1,930,005 ordinary shares

Interests in options: 1,900,000 options

Contractual rights to shares: 1,000,000 performance shares

Name: Mr Matthew Liddelow

Title: Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Qualifications: BSc, MPharm

Experience and expertise: Mr Liddelow Has over 12 years' experience in the commercialisation of biotechnology,

medical devices and pharmaceuticals. Mr Liddelow has been involved in a number of start-up companies, including medical device company Medevco Pty Ltd, which was acquired by Allied Healthcare Group Ltd (now Ademus Ltd). While employed by multinational pharmaceutical company Astra Zeneca, Me Liddelow gained first-hand experience in the development, marketing and product launch of cardio vascular and respiratory related medications. In 2014, Mr Liddelow found Enhanced Biomedical Pty

Ltd of which he was Managing Director.

Other current directorships: None Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Interests in shares: 1,075,000 ordinary shares

Interests in options: 700,000 options

Contractual rights to shares: 600,000 performance shares

Name: Dr Anton Uvarov Title: Executive Director

Qualifications: PhD, MBA

Experience and expertise: Dr Uvarov has significant experience as an equity analyst in the healthcare industry

with a focus on the biotechnology sector, both domestically and internationally. Prior to moving to Australia, he was with Citigroup Global Markets where he spent two years as a member of a New York based biotechnology team that has been continuously ranked top 4 for Biotechnology in the All-America Institutional Investor survey. Dr Uvarov's scientific expertise and company knowledge spreads across a variety of therapeutic areas and spectrum of market capitalizations with his particular interest in early stage biotechnology companies. Dr Uvarov holds a PhD degree in Biochemistry and Medical Genetics from the University of Manitoba, Canada and an MBA degree

from the University of Calgary, Canada.

Other current directorships: None

Former directorships (last 3 years): Elsight Limited (ASX: ELS), Parazero Limited, HearMeOut Limited (ASX: HMO),

Actinogen Medical Limited (ASX: ACW)

Interests in shares: 1,625,000 ordinary shares

Interests in options: 1,350,000 options

Contractual rights to shares: 600,000 performance shares

Name: Mr Stephen Quantrill
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: BEng, BCom, MBA, GAICD

Experience and expertise: Mr Stephen Quantrill has over 20 years' experience in multifaceted roles in business

leadership, ownership and advisory. Mr Quantrill acts as Chairman and company director across a range of businesses and industries, including in investment, resources (iron ore, oil and gas), property, biotechnology, agri-industry, advisory and engineering. Mr Quantrill is the Executive Chairman of McRae Investments, the investment holding and venture capital company established by Dr. Harold Clough in 1965. Mr Quantrill holds a BSc (Civil Engineering), Bachelor of Commerce, and an MBA, and is a Fellow of FINSIA, a Graduate Member of the Australia Institute of

Company Directors and a Member of Engineers Australia.

Other current directorships: RESA Group Ltd (RE1:ASX)

Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Interests in shares: None

Interests in options: 400,000 options

Contractual rights to shares: None

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

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

Company secretary

Abby Macnish Niven (BComm, Bsc, CFA, GAICD) has held the role of Company Secretary since April 2020. Ms Macnish Niven has over 15 years' experience in wealth management in Australia. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree with a double major in Commerce and Science, is a CFA Charterholder and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. She has also completed the Certificate in Governance Practice.

Thomas Spencer, Company Secretary since May 2016, resigned during the year, effective 20 April 2020.

Directors' Meetings

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company's Directors held while each Director was in office and the number of meetings attended by each Director:

Director	Number of meetings available to attend	Number of meetings attended
Mr Brian Leedman	8	8
Mr Matthew Liddelow	8	8
Dr Anton Uvarov	8	8
Mr Stephen Quantrill	8	8

Due to the size and scale of the Company, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Remuneration, Nomination, Audit and Risk Committees is carried out by the entire Board of Directors. Details of these duties are detailed within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Company has elected to disclose its Corporate Governance Plan and compliance with the plan on its website www.neuroscientific.com.

Remuneration report (audited)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the company, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

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

• Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the company's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

The performance of the company depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high-quality personnel.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors' remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually. The company may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market.

Executive remuneration

The company aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually based on individual and company performance, the overall performance of the company and comparable market remunerations.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits where it does not create any additional costs to the company and provides additional value to the executive.

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include profit contribution, customer satisfaction, leadership contribution and product management.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include long service leave and share-based payments. Shares are awarded to executives with vesting periods based on long-term incentive measures. These include increase in shareholder's value relative to the entire market and KPI's aligned to the research and development program.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the company are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the company consisted of the following directors of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited:

- Brian Leedman Non-Executive Chairman
- Stephen Quantrill Non-Executive Director
- Matthew Liddelow Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
- Anton Uvarov Executive Director

And the following persons:

Abby Macnish Niven - Company Secretary and CFO
 Thomas Spencer - Company Secretary and CFO (resigned 20 April 2020)

				Post-	lana tama			
	Sho	rt-term bene	efits	employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-base	ed payments	
2020	Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Non- monetary \$	Super- annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Equity- settled shares \$	Equity- settled options \$	Total \$
Non-Executive Directors: Brian Leedman (Chairman) Stephen Quantrill	113,333 45,000	- -	- -	Ī	-	Ī	198,416 66,139	311,749 111,139
Executive Directors: Matthew Liddelow Anton Uvarov	217,152 100,000	- -	- -	20,629 9,500	- -	- -	115,742 115,742	353,523 225,242
Other Key Management Personnel: Abby Macnish Niven * Thomas Spencer	18,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,233
**	45,375							45,375
	539,093			30,129		-	496,039	1,065,261

^{*} Represents remuneration from 20 April 2020 to 30 June 2020

^{**} Represents remuneration from 1 July 2019 to 20 April 2020

	01		C.	Post- employment				
	Sno	rt-term bene	etits	benefits	benefits	Snare-base	d payments	
2019	Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Non- monetary \$	Super- annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Equity- settled shares \$	Equity- settled options \$	Total \$
Non-Executive Directors: Brian Leedman (Chairman) Stephen Quantrill	100,000 41,855	-	-		:		- -	100,000 41,855
Executive Directors: Matthew Liddelow Anton Uvarov	174,462 94,988	- -	-	16,574 8,623	-	- -	- -	191,036 103,611
Other Key Management Personnel: Thomas Spencer	41,855 453,160	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> 25,197	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	41,855 478,357

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Non-Executive Directors: Brian Leedman (Chairman) Stephen Quantrill	36% 40%	100% 100%	- -	- -	64% 60%	- -
Executive Directors: Matthew Liddelow Anton Uvarov	67% 49%	100% 100%	- -	- -	33% 51%	- -
Other Key Management Personnel: Abby Macnish Niven Thomas Spencer	100% 100%	100% 100%	- -	<u>-</u>	- -	- -

Cash bonuses are dependent on meeting performance measures. The maximum bonus values are established at the start of each financial year and amounts payable are determined in the final month of the financial year.

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Matthew Liddelow - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

On 1 February 2018, the Company and Mr Matthew Liddelow entered into an employment agreement pursuant to which Mr Liddelow is employed as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. Mr Liddelow's employment commenced on 1 February 2018 and shall continue on a permanent basis, unless earlier terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Employment Agreement.

As full compensation for all services provided and duties performed by Mr Liddelow (inclusive of services as an officer and member of the Board), Mr Liddelow is entitled to receive:

- (i) with effect from 1 February 2018, an annual salary in the amount of \$120,000; and
- (ii) with effect from the date of the Company being admitted to the Official List, the Initial Salary shall be increased to an annual salary in the amount of \$180,000.
- (iii) With effect from 1 October 2019, the Board resolved to increase Mr Liddelow's salary to \$225,000 per annum plus superannuation, effective as at 1 October 2019.

Mr Liddelow is eligible to receive an annual variable discretionary performance-based award as determined by the Company.

The Employment Agreement can be terminated in the following circumstances:

- (i) by either party upon giving 30 days' notice;
- (ii) by the Company without notice if at any time Mr Liddelow:
 - a) commits any act of serious misconduct;
 - b) fundamentally breaches any of the material terms of the Employment Agreement;
 - c) is charged with any criminal offence which, in the reasonable opinion of the Company may embarrass or bring Mr Liddelow or any related company into disrepute; or
 - d) wilfully refuses to follow a lawful and reasonable direction or repeatedly and materially fails to perform his duties to the standard reasonably required by the Company.

Upon termination, the Company may:

- (i) require Mr Liddelow to perform duties other than his usual duties for all or part of the notice period;
- (iii) direct Mr Liddelow not to perform any duties and require Mr Liddelow to not attend the Company's premises for all or part of the notice period, if this is the case Mr Liddelow would continue to be an employee of the Company, bound by the Employment Agreement and would not be able to be employed, directly or indirectly, by any third party or prepare to compete with the Company; and
- (ii) tender remuneration in lieu of all or part of the notice period, in which case Mr Liddelow's employment will cease immediately and Mr Liddelow will not be entitled to any other payment on termination, other than accrued but outstanding statutory entitlements.

The Employment Agreement contains non-solicitation, intellectual property and confidentiality provisions, as well as other provisions that are considered standard for an agreement of this type.

Dr Anton Uvarov - Executive Director

On 3 May 2018, the Company and Dr Anton Uvarov entered into a terms letter pursuant to which Dr Uvarov is appointed as a Director.

In consideration for his role as a Director, Dr Uvarov is entitled to receive:

- (i) for the period commencing 1 August 2017 until the Company listing on the ASX, \$5,000 per month to be satisfied through the issue of Shares at listing at a deemed issue price of \$0.20 per Share (Initial Salary);
- (ii) with effect from listing on the ASX, Dr Uvarov's salary will be payable under a separate services agreement; and
- (iii) in addition to the Shares issued to Dr Uvarov as the Initial Salary, the Company issued Dr Uvarov 950,000 Performance Shares.

Dr Uvarov's appointment as a Director can be terminated in accordance with the Constitution and the Corporations Act.

The Letter of Appointment contains confidentiality provisions, as well as other provisions that are considered standard for an agreement of this type.

On 1 May 2018, the Company and Dr Uvarov also entered into an employment agreement pursuant to which Dr Uvarov will be employed as an Executive Director commencing on the date of the Company's listing on ASX and shall continue on a permanent basis, unless earlier terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Employment Agreement.

On and from the Commencement Date, Dr Uvarov will be paid a salary of \$100,000 per annum calculated pre-tax and including the cost of providing any fringe benefits to Mr Uvarov.

Dr Uvarov is eligible to receive an annual variable discretionary performance-based award as determined by the Company.

The Employment Agreement can be terminated in the following circumstances:

- a) commits any act of serious misconduct;
- b) fundamentally breaches any of the material terms of the Employment Agreement;
- c) is charged with any criminal offence which, in the reasonable opinion of the Company may embarrass or bring Dr Uvarov or any related company into disrepute; or
- d) wilfully refuses to follow a lawful and reasonable direction or repeatedly and materially fails to perform his duties to the standard reasonably required by the Company.

Upon termination, the Company may:

- (iii) require Dr Uvarov to perform duties other than his usual duties for all or part of the notice period;
- (iv) direct Dr Uvarov not to perform any duties and require Dr Uvarov to not attend the Company's premises for all or part of the notice period, if this is the case Dr Uvarov would continue to be an employee of the Company, bound by the Employment Agreement and would not be able to be employed, directly or indirectly, by any third party or prepare to compete with the Company; and
- (iv) tender remuneration in lieu of all or part of the notice period, in which case Dr Uvarov's employment will cease immediately and Dr Uvarov will not be entitled to any other payment on termination, other than accrued but outstanding statutory entitlements.

The Employment Agreement contains non-solicitation, intellectual property and confidentiality provisions, as well as other provisions that are considered standard for an agreement of this type.

Non-Executive Agreements

The Company has entered into non-executive director appointment letters with Messrs Brian Leedman and Stephen Quantrill pursuant to which Messrs Leedman and Stephen Quantrill are appointed as Non-Executive Directors of the Company on the following terms:

- (a) (Fees): Director fees are payable by the Company to each of Mr Leedman (\$100,000 per annum) and Mr Quantrill (\$45,000 per annum); and
- (b) (Term): the term of Messrs Leedman and Mr Quantrill's appointments are subject to provisions of the Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules relating to retirement by rotation and re-election of directors and will automatically cease at the end of any meeting at which Messrs Leedman or Quantrill are not re-elected as Directors by Shareholders.

The appointment letters otherwise contain terms and conditions that are considered standard for agreements of this nature.

With effect from 1 October 2019, the Board resolved to increase Mr Leedman's Director fees to \$120,000 per annum plus providing for a \$50,000 performance bonus for achievement of a capital raising milestone as agreed by the board of directors, effective as at 1 October 2019.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2020.

Issue of options

On 17 December 2019, the company issued 3,000,000 options at a cost of \$0.1653 per option, exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 17 December 2022, after the passing of the relevant resolutions at the company's AGM. Mr Leedman received 1,200,000 options, Mr Quantrill received 400,000 options, and Mr Liddelow and Dr Uvarov each received 700,000 options.

Name	Date issued	Options	Fair Value
Brian Leedman	17 December 2019	1,200,000	\$198,416
Stephen Quantrill	17 December 2019	400,000	\$66,139
Matthew Liddelow	17 December 2019	700,000	\$115,742
Anton Uvarov	17 December 2019	700,000	\$115,742

Performance Shares (issued in financial year 2018)

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

Name	Date issued	Shares	Fair Value
Brian Leedman	2 May 2018	1,250,000	161,482
Stephen Quantrill	-	-	-
Matthew Liddelow	2 May 2018	800,000	106,889
Anton Uvarov	2 May 2018	950,000	136,889

^{*950,000} Class A performance shares issued to management in May 2018 were converted to ordinary shares at a value of \$0.20 per share upon the successful listing date.

Performance shares carry no dividend or voting rights. Performance shares convert to ordinary shares upon satisfaction of key milestone criteria, as at reporting date the Class B to E performance shares had not vested.

Additional information

The earnings of the company for the five years to 30 June 2020 are summarised below:

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	76,273	119,287	29,418	38,185	116,025
EBITDA	(2,808,450)	(1,603,708)	(888,312)	(250,647)	(103,043)
EBIT Loss after income tax	(2,865,111)	(1,658,913)	(931,295)	(260,539)	(103,043)
	(2,868,528)	(1,658,913)	(931,420)	(261,117)	(103,387)

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Share price at financial year end (\$)	0.19	0.14	_**	_**	_**
Total dividends declared (cents per share) Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(3.67)	(2.32)	-** (3.01)	-** (1.13)	-** (1.97)

^{**}On the 25 July 2018, the company successfully met the conditions of the Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX') for admission to the official list of the ASX and to have its securities quoted.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

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 company, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares Brian Leedman Stephen Quantrill	1,930,005	- -	- -	-	1,930,005
Matthew Liddelow Anton Uvarov	1,075,000 1,625,000	-	-	-	1,075,000 1,625,000
Anton Ovarov	4,630,005	 -			4,630,005

Options

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares	•				•
Brian Leedman	700,000	1,200,000		-	1,900,000
Stephen Quantrill	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Matthew Liddelow	-	700,000	-	-	700,000
Anton Uvarov	650,000	700,000	-	-	1,350,000
	1,350,000	3,000,000	-		50,000

Performance shares

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

Class B shares	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	No. of Rights exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Class B shares Brian Leedman	250,000		_		- 250,000
Stephen Quantrill	-				
Matthew Liddelow	150,000				- 150,000
Anton Uvarov	150,000				- 150,000
	550,000				- 550,000
	Balance at	Granted	No. of Rights	Expired/	Balance at
	the start of		exercised	forfeited/	the end of
	the year			other	the year
Class C shares					
Brian Leedman	250,000		-		250,000
Stephen Quantrill	-		-		
Matthew Liddelow	150,000		-	-	150,000
Anton Uvarov	150,000		-		150,000
	550,000		-		550,000
	Balance at the start of	Granted	No. of Rights exercised	Expired/ forfeited/	Balance at the end of
	the year			other	the year
Class D shares					
Brian Leedman	250,000		-		250,000
Stephen Quantrill	-		-		
Matthew Liddelow	150,000		-	-	150,000
Anton Uvarov	150,000		-	-	150,000
	550,000		-		550,000
	Balance at	Granted	No. of Rights	Expired/	Balance at
	the start of	Granieu	exercised	forfeited/	the end of
	the year		exercised	other	the year
Class E shares	trio your			Other	the year
Brian Leedman	250,000		-		250,000
Stephen Quantrill	-		-		
Matthew Liddelow	150,000		-		150,000
Anton Uvarov	150,000		-		150,000
	550,000		-		550,000

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

During the financial year, payments for rental of office space from McRae Investments Pty Ltd (director-related entity of Stephen Quantrill) of \$25,000 were made. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
7 March 2018 17 December 2019	7 March 2021 17 December 2022	\$0.20 \$0.30	60,628,245 3,000,000
17 December 2019	- Land Control of the	Ψ0.50	63,628,245

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

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to 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 part of those 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 18 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 18 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.

Officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

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.

On behalf of the directors

Matthew Liddelow Managing Director

28 August 2020 Perth



RSM Australia Partners

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Neuroscientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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

Perth, WA

Dated: 28 August 2020

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General information

The financial statements cover NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited as a company. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited's functional and presentation currency.

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office	Principal place of business			
Level 1	Level 1			
45 Stirling Highway	45 Stirling Highway			
Nedlands WA 6009	Nedlands WA 6009			
Australia	Australia			

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 28 August 2020. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue			
Interest received Other income	4 4	35,733 40,540	33,849 85,437
Expenses Administration expenses Business development Research and development expenses Patent related costs Finance costs Employee expenses Management fees IPO costs Share based payment Rent Depreciation Amortisation expenses Finance costs	5	(162,814) (109,394) (1,422,717) (31,906) - (468,245) (168,608) - (496,039) (25,000) (6,741) (49,920) (3,417)	(147,925) (147,481) (730,421) (49,775) - (413,939) (83,710) (126,659) - (23,084) (5,285) (49,920)
(Loss) before income tax expense		(2,868,528)	(1,658,913)
Income tax expense	6		
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year		(2,868,528)	(1,658,913)
Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		(2,868,528)	(1,658,913)
Loss attributable to: Members of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited		(2,868,528)	(1,658,913)
Basic loss per share (cents per share) Diluted losses per share (cents per share)		(3.67) (3.67)	(2.32) (2.32)

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Statement of financial position For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,286,852	4,609,663
Trade and other receivables	8	19,132	27,677
Total current assets	-	3,305,984	4,637,340
Non-current assets			
Property plant & equipment		9,435	13,794
Intangibles	9	422,285	472,205
Total non-current assets	-	431,720	485,999
Total assets	-	3,737,704	5,123,339
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	61,585	43,160
Employee benefits	10	26,948	19,318
Total current liabilities	-	88,533	62,478
Total liabilities	-	88,533	62,478
Net assets	=	3,649,171	5,060,861
Equity			
Issued capital	11	11,715,535	10,706,697
Reserves	13	1,083,752	635,752
Accumulated losses	14	(9,150,116)	(6,281,588)
Total equity		3,649,171	5,060,861
· •	=		

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	4,813,762	541,430	(4,622,675)	732,517
Shares issued during the year – IPO (net of share issue costs) Shares issued during the year – non-cash Options issued during the year	5,647,935 245,000	- (190,000) 284,322	- -	5,647,935 55,000 284,322
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year after tax		<u>-</u>	(1,658,913)	(1,658,913)
Balance at 30 June 2019	10,706,697	635,752	(6,281,588)	5,060,861
	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated losses	Total equity \$
Balance at 30 June 2019	capital		losses	equity
Balance at 30 June 2019 Shares issued during the year - exercised options Options issued during the year	capital \$	\$	losses \$	equity \$
Shares issued during the year - exercised options	capital \$ 10,706,697	\$ 635,752 (48,039)	losses \$	equity \$ 5,060,861 960,799

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Statement of cashflows For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Payments to suppliers and employees Receipts from customers Finance costs Interest received		(2,354,083) 40,540 (3,417) 35,733	(1,526,231) 33,849 (465) 85,437
Net cash used in operating activities	21	(2,281,227)	(1,407,410)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property plant & equipment		(2,382)	(19,079)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,382)	(19,079)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from share issue Proceeds from options issue		960,798	5,647,935 284,322
Net cash provided by financing activities		960,798	5,932,257
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(1,322,811) 4,609,663	4,505,768 103,895
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	3,286,852	4,609,663

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the consolidated entity:

AASB 16 Leases

The company has adopted AASB 16 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (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 improve as the operating expense is now replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases.

The adoption of AASB 16 did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

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.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited'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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

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.

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 the company's 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 the company's 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.

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

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

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of the intangible asset recognized is assessed as finite.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the company 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.

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 at 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.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 company 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.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the company or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the company or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

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.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the company.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals 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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

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 not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

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

Note 2. Operating segments

The company has considered the requirements of AASB8 – Operating Segments and has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The company operates as a single segment being research and development of pharmaceutical solutions for neurological disorders. There is no difference between the audited financial report and the internal reports generated for review. The company is domiciled in Australia and is currently in the research and development phase and hence has not begun to generate revenue from operations. All the assets are located in Australia.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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 company 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.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the consolidated entity operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the consolidated entity unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Note 4. Revenue

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Other revenue Interest R&D Incentive rebate	35,733 - 40,540	85,437 33,849
COVID-19 Cashflow assistance from government Revenue	76,273	119,286

Note 5. Share based payment

For the year ended 30 June 2020:

Set out below are summaries of the movements of options granted to key management personnel of the Company:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Balance at the end of the year
17/12/2019	17/12/2022	\$0.30	-	3,000,000 3,000,000	3,000,000 3,000,000

For the options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date 17/12/2019	Expiry date 17/12/2022	Share price at grant date \$0.2750	Exercise price \$0.3000	Expected volatility 100%	Dividend yield 0.00%	Risk-free interest rate 0.77%	Fair value at grant date \$0.165
						2020	2019
						\$	\$
Total expense were as follow	•	nare based paymer	nt transactions	recognised duri	ng the period		
Options – sha personnel	re based payme	ent expense to key	management			469,039	-
•						469,039	-

Note 6. Income tax expense

	2020 \$	2019 \$
The prima facie tax receivable on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie benefit on operating loss at 27.5% (2019:27.5%) Tax losses not brought to account	788,845 (788,845)	456,201 (456,201)
Income tax benefit attributable to operating loss		

A potential deferred tax asset, attributable to tax losses carried forward, amounts to approximately \$3,439,891 (2019: \$2,651,046) and has not been brought to account at reporting date because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax asset as probable at this point in time. This benefit will only be obtained if:

- the company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the loss and research and development expenditure to be realised;
- the company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the loss and research and development expenditure.

Note 7. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash on hand		99
Cash at bank	3,286,852	4,609,564
	3,286,852	4,609,663
Note 8. Current assets - trade and other receivables	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	19,132	27,677
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	19,132	27,677

Allowance for expected credit loss

The company has not recognised any loss (2019: nil) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Note 9. Non-current assets - intangibles

Ordinary shares - fully paid

			2020 \$	2019 \$
Exclusive License - at cost Less: Accumulated amortisation		- -	575,000 (152,715) 422,285	575,000 (102,795) 472,205
Reconciliations Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and below:	end of the cu	rrent and previo	ous financial yea	ar are set out
				Exclusive License \$
Balance at 1 July 2018 Amortisation expense Balance at 30 June 2019			_	522,125 (49,920) 472,205
Balance at 1 July 2019 Amortisation expense Balance at 30 June 2020			_	472,205 (49,920) 422,285
Note 10. Current liabilities - trade and other payables				
			2020 \$	2019 \$
Trade payables Employee benefits		_	61,585 26,948	43,160 19,318
		=	88,533	62,478
Note 11. Equity - issued capital				
	2020 Shares	2019 Shares	2020 \$	2019 \$

78,384,584

11,715,535

73,580,592

10,706,697

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance	30 June 2018	42,355,592		4,813,762
Issue of shares, non-cash**	25 July 2018	1,225,000	\$0.20	245,000
Issue of shares, IPO	25 July 2018	30,000,000	\$0.20	6,000,000
Share issue transaction costs, net of tax	30 June 2019		-	(352,065)
Balance	30 June 2019	73,580,592		10,706,697
Issue of shares, options exercised	30 June 2020	4,803,992	\$0.20	960,798
Transfer from option reserve on exercise of options	30 June 2020		-	48,040
Balance	30 June 2020	78,384,584		11,715,535

^{**} On 25 July 2018, 950,000 Class A Performance shares were converted to ordinary shares on successful admission to the ASX with a transactional value of \$190,000. On the same date a further 275,000 ordinary shares were issued as part of a director services agreement which vested at ASX admission date with a transactional value of \$55,000. \$55,000 was recorded as employee benefit expense in the financial year 2018.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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

Share buy-back

There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Capital risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Note 12.	Equity –	Performance	Shares
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1. 7	2020 Shares	2019 Shares	2020 \$	2019 \$
Class A shares	-	-	_	_
Class B shares	700,000	700,000	111,370	111,370
Class C shares	700,000	700,000	37,577	37,577
Class D shares	700,000	700,000	30,062	30,062
Class E shares	700,000	700,000	133,140	133,140

Movements in performance shares

Movements in each class of performance share during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Class A	Date	Shares	Fair Value	\$
Balance	1 July 2017	-	-	-
Issue of shares, share based payment	2 May 2018	950,000	\$0.20	190,000
Balance	30 June 2018	950,000	\$0.20	190,000
Conversion to ordinary shares*	25 July 2018	(950,000)	\$0.20	(190,000)
Balance	30 June 2019	-	-	-
*Class A performance charge vested on the co	mnany baing admitted to the	official list of the A	ev.	

Class A performance shares vested on the company being admitted to the official list of the ASX

Class B	Date	Shares	Fair Value	\$
Balance Issue of shares, share based payment Balance Balance	1 July 2017 2 May 2018 30 June 2018 30 June 2019	700,000 700,000 700,000	\$0.1591	111,370 111,370 111,370
Balance Class C	30 June 2020 Date	700,000 Shares	Fair Value	111,370 \$

Balance	1 July 2017	-	-	-
Issue of shares, share based payment	2 May 2018	700,000	\$0.1525	37,577
Balance	30 June 2018	700,000	\$0.1525	37,577
Balance	30 June 2019	700,000		37,577
Balance	30 June 2020	700,000		37,577

^{*}The company used judgement in estimating the probability (35.19%) of the non-market performance criteria being met at grant date.

Class D	Date	Shares	Fair Value	\$
Balance	1 July 2017	-	-	-
Issue of shares, share based payment	2 May 2018	700,000	\$0.1525	30,062
Balance	30 June 2018	700,000	\$0.1525	30,062
Balance	30 June 2019	700,000		30,062
Balance	30 June 2020	700,000		30,062
*The company used judgement in estimating th	e probability (28 15%) of the	non market perfor	mance criteria he	ing mot at

^{*}The company used judgement in estimating the probability (28.15%) of the non-market performance criteria being met at grant date.

Class E	Date	Shares	Fair Value	\$
Balance Issue of shares, share based payment Balance Balance Balance	1 July 2017 2 May 2018 30 June 2018 30 June 2019 30 June 2020	700,000 700,000 700,000 700,000	\$0.1902 \$0.1902	133,140 133,140 133,140 133,140

As at the date of this report, the performance criteria for Performance Class Shares B to E had not been met.

Performance Shares

Performance shares do not entitle the holder to vote on any resolutions proposed by the company except as otherwise required by law. A performance share does not entitle the holder to any dividends nor return of capital, whether in a winding up, upon a reduction in capital or otherwise.

Note 13. Equity - reserves

	Date	No of Performance rights	No of Options	Value \$
Opening balance 1 July 2018 Performance rights exercised during the year Options issued during the current year* Options issued during the current year* Option issue costs	25 July 2018 6 December 2018 2 February 2019	3,750,000 (950,000) - -	36,000,000 - 21,134,426 8,297,811 -	541,430 (190,000) 211,344 82,972 (9,994)
Closing balance 30 June 2019		2,800,000	65,432,237	635,752
Opening balance 1 July 2019 Shares issued during the year - exercised options Options issued during current year **	17 December 2019	2,800,000 - -	65,432,237 (4,803,992) 3,000,000	635,752 (48,040) 496,039
Closing balance 30 June 2019		2,800,000	63,628,245	1,083,752

^{**} On 17 December 2019, the company issued 3,000,000 options at a fair value of \$496,039, exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 17 December 2022.

Note 14. Equity – accumulated losses

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Retained (losses) at the beginning of the financial year (loss) after income tax expense for the year	(6,281,588) (2,868,528)	(4,622,675) (1,658,913)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(9,150,116)	(6,281,588)

Note 15. Financial instruments

Market risk

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risk.

Foreign currency risk

The company is not currently exposed to any foreign exchange risk.

Price risk

The company is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk

At reporting date, the entity had \$3,286,852 (2019: \$4,609,663) in cash and cash equivalents exposed to interest rate risk.

The entity's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to cash and short-term deposits.

At reporting date, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, net loss and equity would have been affected as follows:

		202	0	2019)
		\$	%	\$	%
Variable rate instruments Cash and cash equivalent		3,286,852	1.17	4,609,663	1.17
Sensitivity analysis: Interest rate +1.00%	Profit	32.869		46.097	
Interest rate – 1.00%	Loss	(32,869)		(46,097)	

Liquidity risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the company to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

	Weighted average		Between 1	Between 2		Remaining contractual
	interest rate	1 year or less	and 2 years	and 5 years	Over 5 years	maturities
2020	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	61,585	-	-	-	61,585
Other payables	-	26,948	-	-	-	26,948
Total		88,533				88,533
lotai		00,555	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	00,000
	Weighted average interest rate	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
2019	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	43,160	-	-	-	43,160
Other payables	-	19,318	-	-	-	19,318
Total		62,478				62,478

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 16. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the company is set out below:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payment	539,093 30,129 496,039	453,160 25,197
	1,065,261	478,357

Note 17. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Partners, the auditor of the company, its network firms and unrelated firms:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Audit services Audit or review of the financial statements	27,900	27,400
	27,900	27,400

Note 18. Contingent liabilities and commitments

On the 18 May 2016, the company signed an agreement with the University of Tasmania (UTAS) to acquire the license to hold the right to use intellectual property developed by the University. In accordance with the contract, amounts are payable to UTAS in equity, conditional upon the satisfaction of certain technical milestones. Upon the satisfaction of Milestone 1, \$150,000, Milestone 2, \$200,000, and Milestone 3, \$250,000 of equity securities are required to be issued in the company.

On 18 January 2018, 746,269 ordinary shares were issued to UTAS Holdings Pty Ltd at an issue price of \$0.201 per share and a total transactional value of \$150,000. These shares were issued in accordance with the license agreement for acquisition of the intangible asset due to success of a milestone related to the research and development program.

On 18 October 2018, the Company entered into a research development contract with Covance Inc. to provide clinical proof of concept services for development of its licensed intellectual property. The estimated total value of the services to be provided under the contract is USD\$2,067,042 and is subject to revision and/or cancellation depending on the success of each phase of the development program. At 30 June 2020, USD\$349,240 has been paid under this contract.

Note 19. Events after the reporting period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has had no impact on the Company up to 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 20. Related party transactions

Transactions with Related Parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Rental of office space	25,000	22,917

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 16 and the remuneration report in the Directors' Report.

Receivables from and Payables to Related Parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Current payable: Trade payables to McRae Investments Pty Ltd (director-related entity of Stephen		
Quantrill)	10,504	-

Loans to/from Related Parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 21. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(2,868,528)	(1,658,913)
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Share-based payments	56,661 496,039	55,205 -
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Change in trade and other receivables Change in prepayments Change in trade and other payables Change in employee benefits	8,545 - 18,426 - 7,630	(7,806) 163,013 13,873 19,318
Net cash from operating activities	(2,281,227)	(1,407,410)

Note 22. Earnings per share

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Loss after income tax	(2,868,528)	(1,658,913)
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited	(2,868,528)	(1,658,913)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:	78,384,584	71,527,441
Options over ordinary shares	63,628,245	65,432,237
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	78,384,584	71,527,441
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted losses per share	(3.67)	(2.32)

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Matthew Liddelow Managing Director

28 August 2020 Perth



RSM Australia Partners

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEUROSCIENTIFIC BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Neuroscientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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.

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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.

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed this matter

Research and Development Expenses

Refer to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Research and Development expenses recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounted to \$1,422,717 for the year ending 30 June 2020.

We considered this to be a key audit matter because it is the Company's most significant transaction category, and there is the risk of inaccurate classification and presentation in the financial statements.

Our audit procedures in relation to research and development expenses included:

- Agreeing a sample of expenses to supporting documentation to test the accuracy and occurrence of the recognised expenditures;
- Assessing the classification of expenses to determine whether the Company's accounting is in accordance with Australia Accounting Standards; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial report.

Share based payments

Refer to Note 5 in the financial statements

During the year, the Company issued 3,000,000 options with a fair value of \$469,039 as part of an employee incentive plan.

Management has applied an option valuation model to value these options issued during the year.

We determined this to be a key audit matter due to the significant judgements involved in assessing the fair value of the options issued during the year.

Our audit procedures in relation to share based payments included:

- Reviewing the key terms and conditions of the options issued;
- Obtaining the valuation models prepared by management and assessing whether the models were appropriate for valuing the options granted during the year;
- Challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions used by management to value the options; and
- Reviewing the relevant disclosures in the financial statements to ensure compliance with Accounting Standards.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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 Company 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 Company 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, indiv

idually 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: https://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 in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Neuroscientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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 AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Perth, WA

Dated: 28 August 2020

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NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Shareholder information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 30 June 2020.

Distribution of equitable securities

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Number of holders of ordinary shares
1 to 1,000	26
1,001 to 5,000	218
5,001 to 10,000	161
10,001 to 100,000	361
100,001 and over	76
	842

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Ordinary shares % of total shares	
	Number held	issued
McRae Technology Pty Ltd	13,841,670	23.45
McRae Investments Pty Ltd	5,000,000	8.47
UTAS Holdings Pty Ltd	2,820,896	4.78
Parklands Super Fund	1,690,000	2.86
Patrick John McHale	1,561,729	2.65
McCusker Holdings Pty Ltd	1,150,000	1.95
Yodambao Pty Ltd	1,041,667	1.76
The University of Western Australia	933,334	1.58
Hosanda Corporation Pty Limited	650,000	1.10
Dr Roger Douglas Pryde Paterson	600,000	1.02
Trung Van Ly	590,000	1.00
Slam Consulting Pty Ltd	500,000	0.85
McCusker Holdings Pty Ltd	500,000	0.85
GCN Investments Pty Ltd	482,500 455,000	0.82 0.77
RDP Paterson Superfund Pty Ltd	430,000	0.77
Yung Liu BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd	425,584	0.73
Underlex Pty Ltd	400,000	0.68
Wilk Holdings Pty Ltd	400,000	0.68
Janakan Krishnarajah	375,000	0.64
oanakan Krisiniarajan		0.04
	33,533,307	57.33
Unquoted equity securities		
	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued	63,628,245	257

NeuroScientific Biopharmaceuticals Limited Shareholder information

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary	% of total
	Number held	shares issued
McRae Technology Pty Ltd McRae Investments Pty Ltd	13,841,670 5,000,000	23.45 8.47

Voting rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares

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

Performance shares

Class B, C, D and E shares have no voting rights.