

Prescient Therapeutics Limited

ABN 56 006 569 106

Annual Report - 30 June 2024

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Directors	Mr Steven Engle (Non-Executive Chairman) Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke (Managing Director and CEO) Dr James Campbell (Non-Executive Director) Dr Allen Ebens (Non-Executive Director) Dr Ellen Feigal (Non-Executive Director) Dr Gavin Shepherd (Non-Executive Director) (Appointed on 4 July 2024)
Company secretary and CFO	Ms Melanie Leydin
Registered office	Level 4, 100 Albert Road South Melbourne, VIC 3205 Phone: 03 9692 7222
Principal place of business	Level 4, 100 Albert Road South Melbourne, VIC, 3205
Share register	Automic Registry Services Level 5 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2010 Ph: 02 9698 5414
Auditor	William Buck Level 20, 181 William Street Melbourne, VIC 3000
Stock exchange listing	Prescient Therapeutics Limited securities are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: PTX)
Website	https://ptxtherapeutics.com

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present Prescient Therapeutics' review for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. This year, we made significant progress scientifically, clinically, and with the business and achieved several milestones.

While doing so, Prescient maintained a cash balance of \$14.5 million at the end of the reporting period and did so with expenditures well within budget. Management's continued commitment to fiscal discipline is clear. The strong balance sheet has been a source of confidence in a volatile market.

Clinical Advancements

Through Phase 1 and pre-clinical studies of its lead candidate, PTX-100, Prescient has built a significant scientific and medical foundation. With this foundation, the company can proceed to Phase 2 studies, where efficacy and suitable dosing are the primary focus and additional safety data is collected.

Prescient's unique, proprietary compound, PTX-100, licensed from Yale University, targets and disrupts key signaling proteins required for cancer cell growth. Based on data on multiple cancer types, Management has focused on patients with T-cell lymphoma.

Delivering positive Phase 1b results was a primary goal this year. Data from the Phase 1b study showed higher than average favorable response rates relative to historical data while providing a relatively benign safety profile compared to existing therapies. Although more data is needed, the drug's safety profile to date potentially makes it a viable candidate for future combination therapies as well.

Professor Miles H. Prince, M.D., an international medical research leader in T-cell lymphoma and the Principal Investigator of the Phase 1b study, presented the PTX-100 results at the prestigious Annual American Society of Hematology meeting in California, as well as the World Congress on Cutaneous Lymphomas and the T Cell Lymphoma Forum. The encouraging data generated significant interest from medical opinion leaders globally.

The Company is preparing to initiate a Phase 2 trial of PTX-100, which will be a key inflection point and major milestone in the Company's history. Prescient is working with the U.S. FDA to identify the optimal trial design and discuss the possibility of accelerated regulatory approval to meet the unmet medical needs of patients.

Cell Therapy Platforms

Prescient's next generation cell therapy platforms, CellPryme and OmniCAR, continued to advance. Prescient is positioned to be at the forefront of the burgeoning field of cellular therapy by: (1) enhancing existing therapies and (2) providing a new modular approach enabling controllability and adaptability.

Prescient's global business development program seeks to integrate CellPryme into other cell therapy companies' manufacturing and adjuvant treatments, addressing diverse problems and opportunities identified through extensive industry engagement. The platform is positioned as a transformative enhancement to existing CAR-T technologies, improving their effectiveness and durability while facilitating clinical and commercial adoption.

Prescient believes that modularity can play a key role in cellular therapies. Although at an earlier stage of pre-clinical development, the OmniCAR program continues to make progress, as the Company seeks to overcome the challenges of unarmed cytotoxicity of OmniCAR T cells. The current malaise in the cell therapy sector means that this reengineering effort can place OmniCAR favorably when the cell therapy sector recovers.

Partnerships and International Engagement

With a next-generation approach, Prescient continues to be very active in introducing the advantages of the technologies and developing collaborations and partnerships with leading firms in the biopharmaceutical and cell therapy manufacturing fields. Management has spoken at multiple conferences, highlighting our unique approach, and meeting individually with company business leaders and R&D researchers.


The pipeline has attracted considerable commercial attention, and future progress will continue to drive dialogue with potential partners.

Acknowledgments

On behalf of the Board and Management, I would like to thank the patients and medical researchers without whom no progress would be possible. I would also like to thank our Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Steven Yatomi-Clarke, for his leadership and commitment, and our world-class team. Finally, I would like to thank our shareholders for their continuing support, especially during volatile markets.

2025 is shaping up to be another significant year for Prescient, especially with the planned launch of our Phase 2 study. We have an exciting clinical pipeline, a strong balance sheet, and a team of dedicated professionals with the skills, experience, and motivation to make a global impact. I look forward to sharing the next phase of our journey with you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Steven Engle".

Steven Engle
Non-Executive Chairman

23 August 2024

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Consolidated entity' or 'Prescient') consisting of Prescient Therapeutics Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

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

Mr Steven Engle (Non-Executive Chairman)
Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke (Managing Director and CEO)
Dr James Campbell (Non-Executive Director)
Dr Allen Ebens (Non-Executive Director)
Dr Ellen Feigal (Non-Executive Director)
Dr Gavin Shepherd (Non-Executive Director) (Appointed on 4 July 2024)

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal activities of the Consolidated entity consisted of:

- the preparation for and conduct of research and development of the Company's proprietary technologies and products;
- business development associated with the promotion of Prescient's proprietary technologies and products; and
- business development associated with developing collaborative, partnership relationships and corporate transactions.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

It was a year of significant progress for Prescient Therapeutics Limited as the Company nears a significant inflexion point with the upcoming Phase 2 trial of PTX-100.

PTX-100

The most significant event during the reporting period, and a major milestone in the Company's history, was the announcement of results from the Phase 1b study of PTX-100 in patients with advanced malignancies, particularly those with relapsed and refractory T-cell lymphomas (*r/r* TCL). TCLs are a group of lymphomas caused by cancerous T-cells, an orphan disease with a prevalence of 90,275 cases in the eight major markets as of 2020. These lymphomas represent an area of high unmet medical need with poor patient outcomes. The results were presented at the prestigious American Society of Hematology (ASH) Annual Meeting in San Diego, California, in December 2023.

Aims and design

The aim of this Phase 1 study was to evaluate the safety, pharmacodynamics (**PD**) and pharmacokinetics (**PK**) and preliminary efficacy of PTX-100 administered in increasing doses in patients with advanced malignancies, with an expansion cohort in *r/r* TCL. Recruitment took place at Epworth under the leadership of Principal Investigator and international lymphoma expert, Professor H. Miles Prince, AM.

This Phase 1b consists of a 3+3 dose escalation at doses of 500, 1000 and 2000 mg/m² PTX-100. PTX-100 is administered by intravenous infusion over 60 minutes on days 1 to 5 of a 14 day cycle for 4 cycles.

Disease response is assessed after 4 cycles and patients with a complete response (CR), partial response (PR) or stable disease (SD) may be eligible for continued treatment with PTX 100, dosed in 21 day cycles with response assessment every 3 months.

Safety

PTX-100 was well tolerated at all doses. Physicians reported that there were no serious adverse events that were related to PTX-100. Overall, PTX-100 has exhibited an excellent safety profile, especially in light of the fragile patient population and the relatively high toxicities of many approved therapies for *r/r* TCL.

Efficacy

Efficacy was determined by follow-up scans at the end of cycle 4 of treatment (C4). Five of 11 evaluable patients responded to treatment, for an overall response rate of 45%. This included two *r/r* PTCL patients and one CTCL patient with CRs (complete eradication of disease). Additionally, two CTCL patients had durable stable disease (SD) greater than 6 months, for an overall clinical benefit rate of 67% (seven of 11 evaluable patients).

Prescient and its investigators consider an ORR over 30% to be promising for a drug in *r/r* TCL. As reported at ASH, durations of responses demonstrated a median PFS of 12.2 months for all assessable *r/r* TCL patients; 13.6 month for *r/r* CTCL and 7.4

months for r/r PTCL.

The Phase 1b trial is ongoing, with one patient remaining on study.

Preparation for Phase 2 trial

The PTX-100 Phase 1b safety and ORR data has exceeded the threshold required to advance this promising agent. Prescient has been heavily involved in preparations for the Phase 2 trial of PTX-100, with a particular focus on reviewing and refining the trial design. The Company has actively sought and incorporated feedback from key opinion leaders in T-Cell Lymphoma (TCL), as well as from regulatory, manufacturing, and commercial experts. This input is intended to optimize the trial's chances of success, target the most critical areas of unmet medical need, and minimize the time and resources required for the study. Following this thorough planning, Prescient plans to hold a meeting with the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding the revised trial strategy in the coming months, and, subject to their feedback, aims to commence the Phase 2 trial around the end of this calendar year.

By carefully refining the trial design, Prescient is positioning itself for greater long-term success. This strategy to optimize the clinical development of PTX-100 is expected to result in more effective therapies and improved patient outcomes sooner, which remains the Company's primary goal.

Substantial Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Control (CMC) activities are ongoing to support PTX-100's development plans. CMC capabilities have been substantially bolstered to conduct all necessary activities. It is important to note that CMC requirements for programs preparing for registration studies are considerably more detailed and stringent than for earlier stage clinical studies.

PTX-200

The Phase 1b study of PTX-200 combined with cytarabine in relapsed and refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) has concluded. As previously communicated, Prescient has carefully evaluated the costs of continuing PTX-200's development against its potential for value creation and has decided to discontinue further development and therefore terminate the licence. The treatment landscape for AML has evolved significantly in recent years, with several new targeted therapies and changes in chemotherapy combinations, making it difficult to justify further investment in exploring additional combinations for PTX-200 at this time. Another factor influencing this decision is the limited remaining patent life covering PTX-200's methods of use.

Prescient extends its gratitude to Professor Jeffrey Lancet of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, the Principal Investigator of the AML study, for his exceptional expertise and dedication during this challenging trial. The necessary steps to wind down the study have begun and will be completed in the coming months.

CellPryme

CellPryme data was presented by Dr Christina Scheffler PhD from the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre presented at the ISCT-ANZ Regional Scientific Meeting in Perth in August 2023. Dr Scheffler showed the highly reproducible results of CellPryme-M and CellPryme-A using Her2 targeting CAR-T cells in immunocompetent syngeneic humanised Her2 mice, a key *in vivo* model used by Professor Phil Darcy's group.

Dr Scheffler demonstrated that pre-treatment with CellPryme-M could improve the *in vivo* function of CAR-T cells expanded in IL2/7. These outcomes were superior to those achieved by CAR-T cells expanded in IL7/15, which is the current industry standard for promoting enrichment of central memory T cells.

Dr Scheffler also showed that the most effective results were obtained when CellPryme-M and CellPryme-A were used in combination, confirming previous findings from studies conducted by Prescient and the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre. The consistent reproducibility of these outcomes highlights the robustness of CellPryme, which performs reliably regardless of the operator.

Prescient and its collaborators at the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre (PMCC) are finalizing studies that further explore the impact of CellPryme on the tumour microenvironment (TME). The TME, a complex ecosystem surrounding tumours within the body, plays a significant role in cancer progression and can greatly hinder the effectiveness of cancer therapies, including cell therapies. If successful, these studies could provide valuable insights into how CellPryme might overcome TME resistance and enhance the efficacy of cell therapies.

Prescient has also advanced discussions with several potential partners to evaluate CellPryme-M. While these discussions require time, Prescient is pleased to report that several are progressing concurrently. Additionally, the Company is manufacturing more clinical-grade CellPryme-A in preparation for first-in-human clinical studies that will assess its use in

combination with CAR-T therapies. Despite the current challenges in the cell therapies market, Prescient continues to explore and pursue third-party opportunities to clinically evaluate CellPryme-A for improving cell therapies.

OmniCAR

As reported last year, the development of the OmniCAR platform encountered problems associated with cytotoxic activity of unarmed OmniCAR-T cells during some, but not all pre-clinical studies. Control features are inherent to OmniCAR's proposition, and this unarmed killing requires solving before proceeding to clinical development.

OmniCAR is a unique and multi-modal platform, and this development effort is requiring domain experts across cell biology, protein engineering and bioinformatics, including collaborators at the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, as well as the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO).

Prescient maintains the view that modularity can play a transformative role in cell therapies, and that this development will position OmniCAR favourably for when the cell therapy sector regains buoyancy.

Prior to this setback, Prescient collaborated with an international healthcare company using non-viral engineering of CAR-T cells for the development of an enclosed, GMP-compliant manufacturing process. In this collaboration, the objective was to introduce the SpyCatcher CAR construct into the cell to disrupt gene expression of TRAC thereby enhancing T-cell persistence. Gene-editing was achieved through CRISPR/Cas9, with the introduction of CAR construct using a single-stranded DNA template combined with electroporation rather than viral infection of the human T cells.

Building awareness of the Company's programs

Despite challenges in the sector, Prescient remained actively engaged with the industry to raise awareness of its assets, showcase progress, and strengthen relationships with third parties. This approach is particularly crucial for cultivating connections with potential partners and collaborators, positioning the company for success as the sector environment improves and Prescient's data continue to mature. To this end, Prescient continues to present at and engage companies in selected industry conferences, including International Society of Cell & Gene Therapy; BIO International; the Cell and Gene Meeting on the Mesa and BIO Europe.

Additionally, Prescient attended and presented its PTX-100 data at prestigious and high profile conferences including American Society of Hematology Meeting; World Congress of Cutaneous Lymphomas; and the T-Cell Lymphoma Forum. Prescient's data was very well received by clinical experts and industry participants, building awareness of the PTX-100's encouraging data as the program matures in an area of unmet patient need.

Robust financial position

The Company's strong cash balance places it in a favourable position to deliver on value-adding milestones and buffers operations from the uncertainties of the capital markets. The Company continues to manage its finances in a prudent and responsible manner.

The Company remains committed to its mission to bring novel therapies to cancer patients in areas of unmet or poorly met clinical need. The Company licenses exceptional technologies from the world's leading cancer centres and develops these in collaboration with industry experts with the intent of making a profound difference to the lives of cancer patients and their loved ones.

Financial performance

The consolidated entity has recognised an estimated research and development ("R&D") incentive rebate for the year amounting to \$3,712,364 (2023: \$2,368,123) for R&D expenses amounting to \$6,973,046 (2023: \$6,221,939) incurred during the year.

Corporate expenses increased to \$998,430 (2023: \$932,570) and were attributable to the increase in insurance and professional fees paid for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Employment related expenses increased to \$2,434,455 (2023: \$2,311,009) and were attributable to increase in consulting fees offset by a decrease in share-based payments expense recognised in the year ended 30 June 2024.

Other administrative expenses of \$492,851 (2023: \$420,470) increased from the prior year and were attributable to increased consulting costs in the year ended 30 June 2024.

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the consolidated entity recognised an impairment loss of \$1,716,718 (2023: nil) from the termination, by Prescient, of the licence of PTX-200.

Financial position

Net assets of \$18,067,288 have decreased by \$8,008,164 (2023: net assets of \$26,075,452), reflecting expenditure for R&D costs, corporate expenses and employment costs incurred during the year.

Key risks and uncertainties

The Consolidated entity is subject to risks specific to the Consolidated entity and the Consolidated entity's business activities, as well as general risks.

Technical risks

The inherent nature of research and development is uncertain. There are substantial risks in drug development including risks that studies fail to achieve an acceptable level of safety and/or efficacy. This would have a material impact on the Consolidated entity.

The Consolidated entity is mitigating this risk where reasonably possible through diversification of its product pipeline, undertaking rigorous scientific review during the development process, and working with reputable and capable partners and service providers.

Future funding risks

Whilst the Consolidated entity has a cash balance of \$10,493,183 and net assets of \$18,067,288, of which \$4,000,000 is invested in term deposits with maturities over 3 months; and is able to continue on a going concern basis. However, there is risk that the Consolidated entity may require substantial additional financing in the future to sufficiently fund its operations, research and development.

In addition, in many territories, products such as those being developed by the Consolidated entity, must follow a formal reimbursement process in order to be commercially successful. The availability and timing of reimbursement may have an impact upon the uptake and profitability of products in some jurisdictions.

The Directors regularly review the spending pattern and ability to raise additional fund to ensure the Consolidated entity's ability to generate sufficient cash inflows to settle its creditors and other liabilities. In addition, the Consolidated entity is eligible for certain government grants and R&D tax incentive.

Regulatory and licensing risks

If the Consolidated entity does not obtain the necessary regulatory approvals it may be unable to commercialise its pharmaceutical products. Even if it receives regulatory approval for any product candidates, profitability will depend on its ability to generate revenues from the sale of its products or the licensing of its technology.

The Consolidated entity monitors legislative and regulatory developments and engages proactively with key stakeholders to manage this risk.

Competition and dependence on commercial partners and future licence arrangements

There is no guarantee that a product will be commercially viable, even if approved for sale. Products may be subject to detrimental competition from competing therapies, or changes in therapeutic practices. There is no guarantee that the Consolidated Entity will be able to find suitable industry partners that it can negotiate attractive commercial terms for future licence agreements for new or its existing products. The success of the Consolidated entity's partnering arrangements may depend on resources devoted to them by itself or its industry partners. Collaborative agreements may be terminable by the Consolidated entity's partners. Non-performance, suspension or termination of relevant agreements is likely to have a material and adverse impact on the Consolidated entity's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Consolidated entity monitors commercial developments and engages proactively with key stakeholders to manage this risk.

Reliance on key personnel

The Consolidated entity's success depends to a significant extent upon its key management personnel, as well as other management and technical personnel including those employed on a contractual basis. The loss of the services of such personnel or the reduced ability to recruit additional personnel could have an adverse effect on the performance of the Consolidated entity.

The Consolidated entity maintains a mixture of in-house personnel and external consultants to allow the access of multiple sources of resources, and through the Remuneration and Nomination Committee reviews remunerations to human resources regularly.

Inability to protect intellectual property

The Consolidated entity's ability to leverage its innovation and expertise is dependent on its ability to protect its intellectual property and any improvements to it. A failure or inability to protect the Consolidated entity's intellectual property rights could have an adverse impact on operating and financial performance.

The Consolidated entity proactively monitors applications and renewals of patents and licences; and requires relevant stakeholders to comply with the requirements set out in the confidentiality policy.

IT system failure and cyber security risks

Any information technology system is potentially vulnerable to interruption and/or damage from a number of sources, including but not limited to computer viruses, cyber security attacks and other security breaches, power, systems, internet and data network failures, and natural disasters.

The potential financial impacts of cyber security breaches may include:

- Business disruption costs
- Intellectual property or other valuable data being stolen or compromised
- Breaches of confidentiality with external parties that may compromise material commercial agreements
- Costs of remedying breaches and recovering data
- Costs to bolster cyber protection
- Litigation and legal costs
- Reputational damage

The Consolidated entity is committed to preventing and reducing cyber security risks through outsourcing the IT management to a reputable services provider. In addition, the Consolidated entity has an insurance policy covering IT and cyber security matters.

Climate change does not pose any obvious, direct risks to biotech companies developing cancer therapies. Indirect impacts may include, but are not limited to:

- Resource allocation – as governments and the private sector deal with the effects of climate change, it could impact the resources available to fund healthcare and the development of new therapeutics.
- Health-related effects – climate change may have direct or indirect impacts on human health that may change the prevalence of various diseases. This may impact the diseases that a biotech may choose to address, and by doing so, may impact the commercial opportunity being pursued.
- Supply chain and logistics – Extreme weather events may impact the supply chain of biotech companies, for example, more frequent travel or transport delays due to increased hurricanes, or the risks posed on stock are warehouses due to flooding or fires. Such disruptions may cause operational delays or limit face-to-face meetings. Such weather events may have knock-on effects for insurance premiums.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Consolidated entity incurred an impairment loss being a write off the carrying amount of \$1,716,718 in relation to PTX-200 upon termination, by Prescient, of license which led to cessation of ongoing development of PTX-200.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated entity during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the Consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The company continues to develop its targeted therapies and cell therapies, to treat a range of haematological and solid cancers. The expected results of operations for the consolidated entity will depend on the result of these studies.

Environmental regulation

The Company's activities in respect of the conduct of preclinical and clinical trials and the manufacturing of drugs, using PTX 100 technology and other biological technologies, for preclinical and clinical trials are subject to the law of the Commonwealth or the State or Territory in which such activity takes place. Some aspects of such activities could be construed as being covered by law or regulations relating to environmental matters. It is believed that, should activities be so construed, the Company meets the requirements of such law and regulations. The Company retains the right, under the respective contracts, to audit the performance of its contractors.

Information on Directors

Name:	Mr Steven Engle
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Qualifications:	M.S.E.E. and B.S.E.E.
Experience and expertise:	Steven Engle was appointed as a Director of the Company in June 2014. He is a resident of the US and has over two decades of executive leadership experience with public and private biotechnology companies developing breakthrough products in metabolic, autoimmune, oncologic and infectious disease areas. Most recently, Steve was the CEO of Gradalis, a biotechnology company focused on the development of personalized cellular immunotherapies to treat cancer, and which is preparing a clinical study for product registration in patients with ovarian cancer. Prior to that, he was the CEO of CohBar, a clinical-stage biotechnology company developing mitochondria-based therapeutics to treat chronic diseases and extend healthy lifespan. Previously, he served as Chairman and CEO of antibody therapeutics company XOMA, which developed antibody drug candidates for many of the major pharmaceutical companies, and of B-cell tolerance therapeutics company, La Jolla Pharmaceutical Company, which discovered the biology of B cell tolerance and developed the first B cell toleragen for lupus patients. Earlier, he served as Vice President of Marketing for Cygnus, a drug delivery systems company, where he helped to gain FDA approval of and to launch Nicotrol for smoking cessation. He is member of the board of New Zealand based Author-it Software Corporation, a developer of authoring information solutions for pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. He is a former director of industry associations, BIO, BayBio and BIOCUM, and was a member of the board of the Lupus Foundation of America. Steve holds M.S.E.E. and B.S.E.E. degrees from the University of Texas with a focus in biomedical engineering.
Other current directorships:	Author-It Software Company.
Former directorships (last 3 years):	AROA Biosurgery (ASX:ARX) , Gradalis, CohBar (NASDAQ: CWBR)
Special responsibilities:	Member of Audit and Risk Committee and of Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Interests in shares:	219,939 Fully Paid Ordinary Shares
Interests in options:	2,100,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at \$0.0968, expiring 23 November 2024

Name:	Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke
Title:	Managing Director and CEO
Qualifications:	BSc(Hons), BCom
Experience and expertise:	Mr Yatomi-Clarke was appointed as CEO and Managing Director of Prescient Therapeutics in February 2016, having previously been a Non-executive Director of the Company. At Prescient, Mr Yatomi-Clarke manages a team in Australia and the US and has been instrumental in strategy development; licensing; initiating and managing clinical trials; identifying research directions and pre-clinical research design; fundraising and business development. He has over 17 years' experience in investment banking specialising in healthcare and biotechnology, where he was consistently one of the most prolific and successful bankers, involved in primary and secondary offerings, corporate advisory and mergers and acquisitions assignments for pharmaceutical and medical device companies. Mr Yatomi-Clarke holds a Bachelor of Science with an Honours Degree in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, and a Bachelor Commerce majoring in Economics, both from the University of Melbourne. He has also been a collaborator on clinical trials conducted in Australia and the US in the field of cancer immunotherapy.
Other current directorships:	None.
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None.
Special responsibilities:	None.
Interests in shares:	11,195,017 Fully Paid Ordinary Shares*
Interests in options:	12,900,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at \$0.0968, expiring 23 November 2024

* 6,000,000 ordinary shares issued to Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke are under Share Loan Plan (LFS) and are encumbered. Refer to "Share-based compensation" section of the "Remuneration report" for details of LFS.

Name: Dr James Campbell
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: Ph.D, MBA, GAICD
Experience and expertise: Dr James Campbell was appointed as a Director of the Company in November 2014. Dr Campbell has more than 20 years of international biotechnology research, management and leadership experience and has been involved in the creation and/or transformation of multiple successful Australian and international biotechnology companies. Dr Campbell was previously the CFO and COO of ChemGenex Pharmaceuticals Limited (ASX:CXS), where, as a member of the executive team he helped transform a research-based company with a market capitalization of \$10M to a company with completed clinical trials and regulatory dossiers submitted to the FDA and EMA. In 2011 ChemGenex was sold to Cephalon for \$230M. Dr Campbell was a foundation executive of Evolve Biosystems, and has assisted private biotechnology companies in Australia, New Zealand and the USA with successful capital raising and partnering negotiations. Dr Campbell sits on the Board of Australia's peak biotechnology body, AusBiotech.
Other current directorships: CEO and Managing Director of Patrys Limited (ASX:PAB)
Former directorships (last 3 years): None
Special responsibilities: Chairman of Audit and Risk Committee and Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Interests in shares: 396,365 Fully Paid Ordinary Shares
Interests in options: 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.0968 before 23 November 2024

Name: Dr Allen Ebens
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: BSc., PhD.
Experience and expertise: Dr Allen Ebens was appointed as a Director of the Company in June 2020. Dr Ebens is Chief Science Officer at Vera Therapeutics, a San Francisco California based biotechnology company. Dr Ebens is a highly accomplished drug developer, having overseen the advancement of multiple successful drug development projects from concept to clinical development including polatuzumab, which is approved by the US FDA and is now marketed for use in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Dr Ebens was an early recruit to Juno Therapeutics (Juno), which is recognised as a one of the first CAR-T companies, and a leader in the successful and rapid clinical advancement of CAR-T cancer therapies. At Juno, Dr Ebens was instrumental in establishing the scientific capabilities of the company in the emerging field of CAR-T. Previously, Dr Ebens held senior executive positions at global pharma and biotechnology leaders Genentech and Exelixis, where he worked from concept to clinic across multiple therapeutic platforms including targeted therapies, antibodies, antibody-drug conjugates, and T cell recruiting antibodies. He has also held roles in biotech companies including Bioseek and NGM Biopharmaceuticals.
Other current directorships: None
Former directorships (last 3 years): None
Special responsibilities: Member of Remuneration and Nomination Committee and of the Audit Committee
Interests in shares: None
Interests in options: 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.0968 before 23 November 2024

Name: Dr Ellen Feigal
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: MD; MS
Experience and expertise: Dr Feigal is currently a Partner and Head of the Biologics practice at global life sciences advisory firm, NDA Partners LLC, where she leads efforts in designing and executing product development and regulatory strategies in the areas of cell therapies, medical imaging, hematology and oncology. She is also adjunct faculty at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Arizona State University, where she teaches FDA drug law and medical research ethics and law.

Dr Feigal was formerly Senior Vice President overseeing research and development with the California Institute of Regenerative Medicine, a world-leading research foundation working to accelerate development of new disease modifying treatments and cures for patients with chronic diseases; Executive Medical Director, Global Development at US biotech company Amgen Inc (NASDAQ: AMGN); Vice President of Clinical Sciences at the Translational Genomics Research Institute, and directed the Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis at the National Cancer Institute.

Dr Feigal serves as a Board member for Xencor Inc (NASDAQ: XNCR) a biotechnology company developing engineered antibodies and cytokines for the treatment of cancer and autoimmune diseases. She is also a Director of NextCure (NASDAQ: NXTC) a clinical-stage biotechnology company developing new immunotherapies to treat cancer.

Dr Feigal holds an M.D. from the University of California, Davis School of Medicine. She completed an internal medicine residency at Stanford University and a hematology oncology fellowship at the University of California, San Francisco.

Other current directorships: Xencor Inc (NASDAQ: XNCR), NextCure Inc (NASDAQ: NXTC)
Former directorships (last 3 years): None
Special responsibilities: Member of Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Interests in shares: None
Interests in options: 1,415,000 at \$0.1309, expiring 15 May 2027

Name: Dr Gavin Shepherd
Title: Non-Executive Director (Appointed on 4 July 2024)
Experience and expertise: Dr Shepherd is an accomplished medical professional with 25 years of experience in medicine and a proven track record in driving success in various specialist consulting businesses. After completing his medical qualification at Flinders University, he completed specialist training as a consultant Occupational and Environmental Physician with a fellowship from the Royal Australasian College of Physicians. He completed his GAICD qualification in 2011 and is a non executive director of Lateral Pharma Pty Ltd.

Dr Shepherd combines his medical expertise with strong business acumen, demonstrated by his business success as well as through his investment in disruptive healthcare technologies. He actively contributes to the healthcare industry through his involvement with the Medical Device Partnering Program at Flinders University and his lecturing for the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners registrar training program in South Australia.

Other current directorships: None
Former directorships (last 3 years): None
Special responsibilities: Member of Audit and Risk committee and Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Interests in shares: 16,150,000 Fully paid Ordinary Shares

'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

Melanie Leydin – CA FGIA

Ms Leydin holds a Bachelor of Business majoring in Accounting and Corporate Law. Ms Leydin is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and is a Registered Company Auditor. Ms Leydin is Managing Director of Vistra Australia. Vistra is a prominent provider of specialised consulting and administrative services to clients in the Fund, Corporate, Capital Markets, and Private Wealth sectors.

Ms Leydin has over 25 years' experience in the accounting profession and has extensive experience holding Board positions including Company Secretary of ASX listed entities. She has extensive experience in relation to public company responsibilities, including ASX and ASIC compliance, control and implementation of corporate governance, statutory financial reporting, reorganisation of companies, initial public offerings, secondary raisings and shareholder relations.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Full Board		Remuneration and Nomination Committee		Audit and Risk Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Mr Steven Engle	9	9	2	2	2	2
Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke	9	9	-	-	-	-
Dr James Campbell	9	9	2	2	2	2
Dr Allen Ebens	9	9	1	1	2	2
Dr Ellen Feigal	9	9	1	1	-	-

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Remuneration report (audited)

This remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2024 outlines the remuneration arrangements of the consolidated entity in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

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 Consolidated entity'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 Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the consolidated entity 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:

- focussing 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 by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 9 November 2024, where the shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of \$400,000.

Executive remuneration

The Consolidated entity 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 by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the consolidated entity and comparable market remunerations.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the Consolidated entity and provides additional value to the executive.

Short-term incentives

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 specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include profit contribution, customer satisfaction, leadership contribution and product management. In the 2024 financial year, a bonus was awarded to Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke upon achievement of set operational goals with categories of goals he was measured on noted below:

- PTX-100 projects
- OmniCAR projects
- Cell Therapy Enhancement projects
- Investors and partnerships
- Corporate

The Remuneration & Nomination Committee recommended the Board approve the bonus of \$105,000 on 8 December 2023. The Board has discretion to approve payment of short-term incentives.

Long-term incentives

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include share-based payments under the Executive Option Plan (EOP) and have been selected to align Company performance and reflect individual employee contribution to the Company. Directors and other key management personnel receive compensation under these plans.

Options are awarded to key management personnel over a period of two to four years based on long-term incentive measures using time-based milestones.

Shares are issued to key management personnel under the EOP based on the achievement of performance hurdles. Performance hurdles are decided on an individual basis as approved by the Board and can be based on financial and non-financial targets.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration

Remuneration for certain individuals is not directly linked to the performance of the consolidated entity. The cash bonus and incentive payments are at the discretion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Refer to the section 'Additional information' below for details of the earnings and total shareholders return for the last five years.

Use of remuneration consultants

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the Consolidated entity, following approval by the Board, engaged remuneration consultants Aon Advisory Australia Pty Ltd to undertake a Non-Executive Director fee and LTI benchmarking analysis across a peer group of ASX and NASDAQ listed entities in the biotechnology industry. Aon Advisory Australia Pty Ltd was paid \$20,000 excluding GST for these services.

During the year ended 30 June 2024 the Company did not engage any other remuneration consultants.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

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

The key management personnel of the Consolidated entity consisted of the following:

- Mr Steven Engle (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke (Managing Director & CEO)
- Dr James Campbell (Non-Executive Director)
- Dr Allen Ebens (Non-Executive Director)
- Dr Ellen Feigal (Non-Executive Director)

Key management personnel are those persons who, directly or indirectly, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and consolidated entity.

	Short-term benefits	Short-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	Non-Monetary	Total
	Cash salary and fees	Bonus	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled shares	Benefits**	
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>							
Mr Steven Engle	95,000	-	-	-	2,956	-	97,956
Dr James Campbell *	60,000	-	-	-	1,407	-	61,407
Dr Allen Ebens	60,000	-	-	-	1,407	-	61,407
Dr. Ellen Feigal	60,000	-	-	-	32,617	-	92,617
<i>Executive Directors:</i>							
Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke **	414,139	105,000	42,844	10,925	18,156	65,943	657,007
	689,139	105,000	42,844	10,925	56,543	65,943	970,394

- * Dr Campbell received his remuneration through Barrabool Biotechnology Pty Ltd (an entity associated with him).
** Non-monetary benefits including fringe benefit tax arising from the provision of Loan Funded Shares provided to Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke will be paid for by the Company.

	Short-term benefits	Short-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	Non-Monetary	Total
	Cash salary and fees	Bonus	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled shares	Benefits**	
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>							
Mr Steven Engle	95,000	-	-	-	11,052	-	106,052
Dr James Campbell *	60,000	-	-	-	5,263	-	65,263
Dr Allen Ebens	60,000	-	-	-	5,263	-	65,263
Dr. Ellen Feigal **	7,827	-	-	-	24,023	-	31,850
<i>Executive Directors:</i>							
Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke ***	399,885	111,301	51,338	8,155	67,891	24,666	663,236
	<u>622,712</u>	<u>111,301</u>	<u>51,338</u>	<u>8,155</u>	<u>113,492</u>	<u>24,666</u>	<u>931,664</u>

- * Dr Campbell received his remuneration through Barrabool Biotechnology Pty Ltd (an entity associated with him).
** Dr Ellen Feigal was appointed on 15 May 2023.
*** Non-monetary benefits including fringe benefit tax arising from the provision of Loan Funded Shares provided to Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke will be paid for by the Company.

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

Name	Fixed remuneration		At risk - LTI		At risk - STI	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr Steven Engle	97%	90%	3%	10%	-	-
Dr James Campbell	98%	92%	2%	8%	-	-
Dr Allen Ebens	98%	92%	2%	8%	-	-
Dr Ellen Feigal	65%	25%	35%	75%	-	-
<i>Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke	81%	69%	3%	10%	16%	21%

Service agreements

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

Name:	Steven Yatomi-Clarke
Title:	Managing Director & CEO
Agreement commenced:	15 February 2016
Term of agreement:	No fixed term, commencing on 15 February 2016 for an ongoing term subject to termination by the Company with six month's notice or by Mr Yatomi-Clarke with 6 month's notice.
Details:	Mr Yatomi-Clarke will be entitled to an annual salary of \$396,433 plus superannuation, subject to annual review. In addition, the Company will pay Mr Yatomi-Clarke a performance based bonus over and above the annual salary. This bonus is split between short-term incentives and long-term incentives and is capped at one third of the annual salary as at the date of payment of the bonus. The STI bonus amount is payable within 30 days upon achievement of relevant milestones. Three months before the commencement of each subsequent year, the Board and the Employee will agree the milestones applicable to the achievement of the Bonus amount for those years.

Name: Mr Steven Engle
Title: Non-Executive Chairman
Agreement commenced: 28 November 2014
Term of agreement: No fixed term.
Details: Mr Engle is entitled to an annual salary of \$95,000.

Name: Dr Allen Ebens
Title: Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced: 22 May 2020
Term of agreement: No fixed term.
Details: Dr Ebens is entitled to an annual salary of \$60,000.

Name: Dr James Campbell
Title: Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced: 28 November 2014
Term of agreement: No fixed term.
Details: Dr Campbell is entitled to an annual salary of \$60,000.

Name: Dr Ellen Feigal
Title: Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced: 15 May 2023
Term of agreement: No fixed term.
Details: Dr Feigal is entitled to an annual salary of \$60,000

Name: Mr Gavin Shepherd
Title: Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced: 4 July 2024
Term of agreement: No fixed term
Details: Mr Shepherd is entitled to an annual salary of \$60,000 including superannuation

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Share loan plan

On 30 November 2016, shareholders approved the Company's proposal to issue up to 8,000,000 Loan Funded Shares (LFS) with an expiry date of 30 November 2021 to the Company's Managing Director, Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke, by way of a non-recourse, interest-free loan with no fixed loan repayment date. The loan is repayable at any time or is repayable immediately if the participant ceases to be an employee. If the employee sells the shares, the loan amount outstanding is payable on the date of receipt of the funds. A total of 6,000,000 shares were issued under LFS in prior years and are yet to be exercised and the remaining 2,000,000 shares expired on 30 November 2021. There are no other tranches of LFS on issue as at 30 June 2024. The issued ordinary shares have full voting rights and the right to receive dividends, noting that any dividends paid on shares excluding franking credits will first be applied to pay outstanding amounts drawn down.

As at 30 June 2024, the total fully paid ordinary shares issued and the loan balance under the Plan were 6,000,000 and \$928,000 respectively, with recourse to the funding provided for the ordinary shares limited to the outstanding amount drawn down. Should there be a shortfall in the ability of the borrower to settle in full the outstanding amount, the Company may not bring legal proceedings to recover the amount. There has been no change since 30 June 2023 to the LFS arrangements.

Options

Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Number of options granted	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
10 December 2020	10 December 2020	23 November 2024	4,250,000	\$0.0968	\$0.04
10 December 2020	10 December 2021	23 November 2024	4,250,000	\$0.0968	\$0.04
10 December 2020	10 December 2022	23 November 2024	4,250,000	\$0.0968	\$0.04
10 December 2020	10 December 2023	23 November 2024	4,250,000	\$0.0968	\$0.04
11 May 2023	11 May 2023	9 May 2027	353,750	\$0.1309	\$0.06
11 May 2023	11 May 2024	9 May 2027	353,750	\$0.1309	\$0.06
11 May 2023	11 May 2025	9 May 2027	353,750	\$0.1309	\$0.06
11 May 2023	11 May 2026	9 May 2027	353,750	\$0.1309	\$0.06
			<u>18,415,000</u>		

The options over ordinary shares granted to or vested by Directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2024 are as follows:

Name	Number of options granted during the year 30 June 2024	Number of options vested during the year 30 June 2024
Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke	-	3,225,000
Mr Steven Engle	-	525,000
Dr James Campbell	-	250,000
Dr Allen Ebens	-	250,000
Dr Ellen Feigal	-	353,750
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,603,750</u>

Additional information

The earnings of the Consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2024 are summarised below:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	687,577	459,098	44,177	66,285	70,361
Net profit/(loss) before tax	(8,238,050)	(7,004,501)	(5,117,176)	(4,148,819)	(3,321,189)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	(8,238,050)	(7,004,501)	(5,117,176)	(4,148,819)	(3,321,189)
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Share price at year end (cents)	3.80	8.10	15.50	24.50	5.40

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 Consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
<i>Ordinary shares</i>					
Dr Steven Engle	219,939	-	-	-	219,939
Dr James Campbell	396,365	-	-	-	396,365
Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke	11,195,017	-	-	-	11,195,017
	<u>11,811,321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,811,321</u>

Option holding

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as part of remuneration	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited	Balance at the end of the year
<i>Exercised and expired / forfeited with payment of employee share loans and expiry of employee share loan.</i>					
Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke	12,900,000	-	-	-	12,900,000
Dr James Campbell	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Mr Steven Engle	2,100,000	-	-	-	2,100,000
Dr Allen Ebens *	1,415,000	-	-	(415,000)	1,000,000
Dr Ellen Faigal	1,415,000	-	-	-	1,415,000
	<u>18,830,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(415,000)</u>	<u>18,415,000</u>

* 415,000 options previously granted on 1 June 2020 expired on 1 June 2024.

Loans to key management personnel and their related parties

There were no loans to Key Management Personnel at any time during the financial year (2023: Nil).

The Employee Loan Funded Share arrangement with Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke is executed between the Company and Arrow Wealth Pty Limited, of which Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke is a Director. As at 30 June 2024, the total fully paid ordinary shares issued and the loan balance under the Plan were 6,000,000 and \$928,000 respectively, with the Company having recourse to the outstanding loan balance limited to the shares issued under the plan to Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke or his nominee entity, Arrow Wealth Pty Ltd.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

There were no other transactions with Key Management Personnel other than those disclosed above.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
10 December 2020	23 November 2024	\$0.0968	17,000,000
21 December 2020	21 December 2024	\$0.0923	1,000,000
16 December 2020	21 December 2024	\$0.3630	1,000,000
31 May 2021	31 May 2026	\$0.3580	4,000,000
26 June 2021	26 June 2025	\$0.3630	950,000
8 July 2021	7 July 2025	\$0.3710	1,000,000
18 October 2021	17 October 2026	\$0.4120	200,000
21 October 2021	20 October 2026	\$0.4120	200,000
22 October 2021	21 October 2026	\$0.4120	200,000
29 October 2021	28 October 2026	\$0.4120	200,000
3 November 2021	2 November 2026	\$0.4120	200,000
11 May 2023	9 May 2027	\$0.1309	1,415,000
			27,365,000

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

During the financial year, Prescient Therapeutics Limited paid an insurance premium in respect of a contract insuring directors, secretaries and executive officers of the Company and its controlled entities against a liability incurred as director, secretary or executive officer 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.

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify the auditors, William Buck, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payments have been made to indemnify William Buck during or since the financial year.

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

There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

Officers of the Company who are former directors of William Buck

There are no officers of the Company who are former directors of William Buck.

Auditor's independence declaration

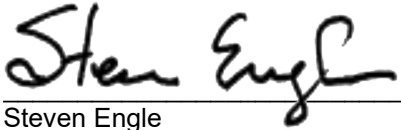
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this Directors' report.

Auditor

William Buck 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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Steven Engle". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Steven Engle
Non-Executive Chairman

23 August 2024

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the directors of Prescient Therapeutics Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Prescient Therapeutics Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Prescient Therapeutics Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.



William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd

ABN 59 116 151 136



R. P. Burt

Director

Melbourne, 23 August 2024

Prescient Therapeutics Limited
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024



	Note	Consolidated 2024 \$	2023 \$
Interest revenue		687,577	459,098
Other income	5	3,712,364	2,428,123
Expenses			
Research and development costs		(6,973,046)	(6,221,939)
Employment costs		(2,222,719)	(1,847,359)
Corporate expenses		(998,430)	(932,570)
Administrative expenses		(492,851)	(420,470)
Impairment of intangible assets (write off)	8	(1,716,718)	-
Share based payments	23	(211,736)	(463,650)
Foreign exchange translation		(22,491)	(5,734)
Loss before income tax expense		(8,238,050)	(7,004,501)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the Owners of Prescient Therapeutics Limited		(8,238,050)	(7,004,501)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the Owners of Prescient Therapeutics Limited		<u>(8,238,050)</u>	<u>(7,004,501)</u>
		Cents	Cents
Basic losses per share	22	(1.02)	(0.96)
Diluted losses per share	22	(1.02)	(0.96)

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

Prescient Therapeutics Limited
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2024



	Note	Consolidated 2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	10,493,183	5,895,430
Trade and other receivables		206,632	208,787
Other financial assets	7	4,020,000	16,020,000
Prepayments		308,397	246,308
R&D tax incentive receivable	5	3,712,364	2,368,123
Total current assets		<u>18,740,576</u>	<u>24,738,648</u>
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment		2,099	2,816
Intangibles	8	1,650,176	3,366,894
Total non-current assets		<u>1,652,275</u>	<u>3,369,710</u>
Total assets		<u>20,392,851</u>	<u>28,108,358</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	1,768,465	1,823,694
Borrowings	10	330,486	-
Employee benefits		220,395	202,995
Total current liabilities		<u>2,319,346</u>	<u>2,026,689</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits		6,217	6,217
Total non-current liabilities		<u>6,217</u>	<u>6,217</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,325,563</u>	<u>2,032,906</u>
Net assets		<u>18,067,288</u>	<u>26,075,452</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	11	93,270,526	93,246,404
Reserves		2,193,758	2,142,371
Accumulated losses		(77,396,996)	(69,313,323)
Total equity		<u>18,067,288</u>	<u>26,075,452</u>

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

Prescient Therapeutics Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024



Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Share based payments reserve \$	Share loan plan reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	77,264,264	1,625,609	324,624	(62,452,085)	16,762,412
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(7,004,501)	(7,004,501)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(7,004,501)	(7,004,501)
	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>					
Shares issued from share purchase plan and top-up placement (note 11)	11,280,442	-	-	-	11,280,442
Transaction costs (note 11)	(697,818)	-	-	-	(697,818)
Exercise of listed options (note 23)	5,334,267	(63,000)	-	-	5,271,267
Exercise of unlisted options (note 23)	65,249	(65,249)	-	-	-
Vesting of share-based payments	-	463,650	-	-	463,650
Lapse or expiry of share options	-	(143,263)	-	143,263	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	93,246,404	1,817,747	324,624	(69,313,323)	26,075,452
Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Share based payments reserve \$	Share loan plan reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	93,246,404	1,817,747	324,624	(69,313,323)	26,075,452
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(8,238,050)	(8,238,050)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(8,238,050)	(8,238,050)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>					
Exercise of unlisted options (note 23)	24,122	(5,972)	-	-	18,150
Vesting of share-based payments	-	211,736	-	-	211,736
Lapse or expiry of share options	-	(154,377)	-	154,377	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	93,270,526	1,869,134	324,624	(77,396,996)	18,067,288

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

Prescient Therapeutics Limited
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024



	Note	Consolidated	
		2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers & employees		(10,526,196)	(8,234,797)
Interest received		760,166	343,288
R&D tax incentive		2,368,123	1,640,506
Government grants received		-	60,000
Net cash used in operating activities	21	<u>(7,397,907)</u>	<u>(6,191,003)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for term deposits with maturity longer than 3 months		-	(16,000,000)
Proceeds from term deposits with maturity longer than 3 months		12,000,000	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		<u>12,000,000</u>	<u>(16,000,000)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	11,280,442
Transaction costs		-	(697,818)
Proceeds from exercise of share options		18,150	5,245,704
Net cash from financing activities		<u>18,150</u>	<u>15,828,328</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,620,243	(6,362,675)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,895,430	12,263,839
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(22,490)	(5,734)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u><u>10,493,183</u></u>	<u><u>5,895,430</u></u>

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

1. General information

The financial statements cover Prescient Therapeutics Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Prescient Therapeutics Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Prescient Therapeutics Limited's functional and presentation currency.

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

Level 4, 100 Albert Road
South Melbourne, VIC, 3205

A description of the nature of the Consolidated entity'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 23 August 2024.

2. Material accounting policy information

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 periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

New and revised accounting standards and amendments thereof, and interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the consolidated entity include:

Material accounting policy information

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has released guidance on what is considered to be material accounting policy information. Such material accounting policy information relates to the following:

- A material change in accounting policy;
- A choice of accounting policy permitted by Australian Accounting Standards;
- An accounting policy developed in the absence of an accounting standard that specifically applies; or
- Transactions, other events or conditions which are complex and the accounting policy information is required in order for the users of financial statements to understand them.

Consequently, the quantum of accounting policy information disclosed in these financial statements has been reduced from the previous financial reporting year.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations)' issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is also the consolidated entity's functional currency.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

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.

Research and development

Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the consolidated entity is able to use or sell the asset; the consolidated entity has sufficient resources; and intend to complete the development and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

Research and Development Rebate

With the successful track record of the consolidated entity in obtaining the Research and Development rebate from the ATO, the estimated 2024 rebate of \$3,712,364 has been accrued into income for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: \$2,368,123).

The consolidated entity is entitled to claim grant credits from the Australian Government in recompense for its research and development program expenditure. The program is overseen by AusIndustry, which is entitled to audit and/or review claim lodged for the past 4 years. In the event of a negative finding from such an audit or review AusIndustry has the right to rescind and clawback those prior claims, potentially with penalties. Such a finding may only occur in the event that those expenditures do not appropriately qualify for the grant program. In their estimation, considering also the independent external expertise they have contracted to draft and claim such expenditures, the directors of the company consider that such a negative review has a remote likelihood of occurring.

Indefinite life intangible assets

The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 8.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the consolidated entity considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. The consolidated entity did not recognise any deferred assets based on its current assessment of the availability of the future taxable amount.

4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The company operated predominately in the clinical stage oncology industry within Australia. AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about the components of the consolidated entity that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance. The Board reviews the Company as a whole in the business segment of clinical stage oncology within Australia.

Accounting policy for 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.

5. Other income

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Government grants	-	60,000
Research and development tax incentive	3,712,364	2,368,123
Other income	<u>3,712,364</u>	<u>2,428,123</u>

The Research and Development Tax Incentive programme provides tax offsets for expenditure on eligible R&D activities. Under the programme, Prescient, having expected aggregated annual turnover of under \$20 million, is entitled to a refundable R&D credit of 48.5% (2023: 48.5%) on the eligible R&D expenditure incurred on eligible R&D activities. One of the conditions the company must meet is ensuring more than 50% of total R&D activity costs will be incurred in Australia.

The refundable R&D tax offset is accounted for under AASB 120 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance.

Accounting policy for Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	4,493,183	1,895,430
Cash on deposit	6,000,000	4,000,000
	<u>10,493,183</u>	<u>5,895,430</u>

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

Cash on deposit relates to short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

7. Other financial assets

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash on deposit	20,000	20,000
Term deposits with maturity longer than 3 months	4,000,000	16,000,000
	<u>4,020,000</u>	<u>16,020,000</u>

Cash on deposits are made for varying periods up to twelve months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the consolidated entity, and earn interest at the respective term deposit rates.

Term deposits held as at 30 June 2024 with interest rates between 5.00% and 5.09% maturity terms ranged between 4 months and 6 months (30 June 2023: 4.00% and 4.70%) at acquisition, were classified in the statement of financial position as short-term investments in accordance with AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows.

8. Intangibles

	Consolidated 2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Intellectual property - at cost on acquisition	3,366,894	3,366,894
Less: Impairment loss being write off of asset	(1,716,718)	-
	<u>1,650,176</u>	<u>3,366,894</u>

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Intellectual Property \$
Opening Balance at 1 July 2022	<u>3,366,894</u>
Balance at 30 June 2023	3,366,894
Write-off of intangible assets	<u>(1,716,718)</u>
Closing Balance at 30 June 2024	<u><u>1,650,176</u></u>

Accounting policy for intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or with finite lives however not available for use, are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

The intellectual property has an indefinite useful life.

Impairment assessment at 30 June 2024

The intellectual property has historically been allocated to two cash-generating units (CGUs), being PTX-100 (\$1,650,176) and PTX-200 (\$1,716,718) as at 30 June 2023. The impairment assessment consisted of a comparison of the carrying value of each of these with their recoverable amount. The recoverable amounts of the CGUs were determined amounts based on assessments of their replacement cost, which represents the fair value less costs of disposal. The recoverable amount for PTX-200 is less than the carrying amount of the intellectual property upon termination, by Prescient, of license as at 26 April 2024 which led to cessation of ongoing development of PTX-200 during FY2024. Accordingly, the intangible asset related to PTX-200 has been impaired and as at 30 June 2024 intellectual property has been allocated to one cash-generating units (CGUs), being PTX-100 (\$1,650,176). As at 30 June 2024, there were no indicators of impairment in relation to PTX-100 intellectual property, with the group continuing to invest in the development of this technology and having an long-term patent life.

The Company applied the cost approach in determining the recoverable amount. A cost approach reflects the amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (often referred to as current replacement cost).

The key assumptions used to determine the elements of cost included in this model were the initial costs to acquire the asset (licence) and the costs expensed in relation to continuing to advance the progress in the development of these assets. The costs incurred in continuing development were determined in reference to the historical Research and Development claims submitted from 2015 – present.

The fair value is based on level 3 unobservable inputs, being the consolidated entity's internal financial information.

8. Intangibles (continued)

No reasonably possible change in any of the assumptions applied in deriving these recoverable value assessments would have resulted in impairment for the year ended 30 June 2024 in relation to PTX-100 intellectual property of \$1,650,176.

9. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	1,722,203	1,778,463
Other payables and accruals	46,262	45,231
	<u>1,768,465</u>	<u>1,823,694</u>

Refer to note 13 for further information on financial instruments.

10. Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Borrowings - insurance	<u>330,486</u>	<u>-</u>

Refer to note 13 for further information on financial instruments.

During year ended 30 June 2024, the consolidated entity entered into a premium finance arrangement to fund its insurance with an interest rate of 3.09% and repayable by 25 January 2025. This loan is unsecured.

Accounting policy for borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Due to the short-term nature of the borrowings, the face value is considered the fair value.

11. Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	<u>805,319,793</u>	<u>805,269,793</u>	<u>93,270,526</u>	<u>93,246,404</u>

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance	1 July 2023	805,269,793		93,246,404
Exercise of listed share options	31 August 2023	<u>50,000</u>	\$0.4822	<u>24,122</u>
Balance	30 June 2024	<u>805,319,793</u>		<u>93,270,526</u>

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.

11. Issued capital (continued)

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 Consolidated entity'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 Consolidated entity may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current Company's share price at the time of the investment. The Consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the year ended 30 June 2023.

12. Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

13. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The consolidated entity's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, cash at bank and short term deposits from time to time.

The consolidated entity manages its exposures to key financial risk, including interest rate and currencies in accordance with the consolidated entity's financial risk management policy, which requires it to undertake those actions that are necessary to reduce the consolidated entity's exposure to financial risk so as to provide reasonable assurances as to financial outcomes in respect to the transactional circumstances of each situation.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The Consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The carrying amount of the Consolidated entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$
US dollars	52,477	100,900	1,109,753	1,134,439

13. Financial instruments (continued)

The consolidated entity had net liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of \$1,057,276 (2023: net liabilities of \$1,033,539). Based on this exposure, the following sensitivity analysis has been performed. The percentage change is the expected overall volatility of the significant currencies, which is based on management's assessment of reasonable possible fluctuations taking into consideration movements over the last 12 months each year and the spot rate at each reporting date.

Consolidated - 2024	% change	AUD strengthened Effect on		% change	AUD weakened Effect on	
		profit before tax	Effect on equity		profit before tax	Effect on equity
US dollars	10%	<u>105,728</u>	<u>105,728</u>	(10%)	<u>(105,728)</u>	<u>(105,728)</u>

Consolidated - 2023	% change	AUD strengthened Effect on		% change	AUD weakened Effect on	
		profit before tax	Effect on equity		profit before tax	Effect on equity
US dollars	10%	<u>113,444</u>	<u>113,444</u>	(10%)	<u>(113,444)</u>	<u>(113,444)</u>

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents and term deposits

The cash and cash equivalents and term deposits are held with an Australian major bank in accordance with the Board's risk policy. The Board believes the consolidated entity is not exposed to significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The consolidated entity's exposure to the availability of the funds to settle its creditors and other liabilities. The consolidated entity has historically raised capital approximately every 12-18 months.

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial 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.

Consolidated - 2024	Weighted average	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
	interest rate					
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade payables	-	1,722,203	-	-	-	1,722,203
Other payables	-	46,262	-	-	-	46,262
<i>Interest-bearing - fixed rate</i>						
Premium finance	3.09%	330,486	-	-	-	330,486
Total non-derivatives		<u>2,098,951</u>	-	-	-	<u>2,098,951</u>

13. Financial instruments (continued)

Consolidated - 2023	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade payables	-	1,778,463	-	-	-	1,778,463
Other payables	-	45,231	-	-	-	45,231
Total non-derivatives		1,823,694	-	-	-	1,823,694

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

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Fair value of financial instruments

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

14. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors

The following persons were Directors of Prescient Therapeutics Limited during the financial year:

Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke	Managing Director and CEO
Mr Steven Engle	Non-executive Chairman
Dr James Campbell	Non-executive Director
Dr Allen Ebens	Non-executive Director
Dr Ellen Feigal	Non-executive Director

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of key management personnel of the Consolidated entity is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	860,082	758,679
Post-employment benefits	42,844	51,338
Long-term benefits	10,925	8,155
Share-based payments	56,543	113,492
	970,394	931,664

15. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company:

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - William Buck</i>		
Audit and half year review of the financial statements	42,935	43,300

16. Contingent liabilities and commercial agreements that may impact future operations

The consolidated entity has entered into several agreements whereby it is obliged to make royalty payments on future sales and make future cash milestone payments if certain events occur. These agreements include the following:

Yale University - PTX 100

The agreement includes:

- Milestone payments based on dosing of patients in trials
- Milestone payments based on First New Drug Application (NDA) for a licensed product, and the associated FDA approval of the NDA
- Milestone payments based on market entry of licensed products in certain countries
- Royalty payments based on worldwide annual net sales

University of Pennsylvania - OmniCAR

The agreement includes:

- Development milestone payments based on first dosing of a subject in phases of clinical trials
- Milestone payments based on reaching certain levels of product net sales
- Royalties paid on levels of annual product net sales

Oxford University - OmniCAR

The agreement includes:

- Royalties paid on net sales of a licensed product
- Milestone payments based on commencement of phases and first regulatory approval of products

Moffitt Cancer Center – CellPryme-A

Prescient licensed intellectual property to complement and strengthen its own intellectual property for CellPryme-A. The agreement includes:

- Royalties paid on net sales of a licensed product
- Milestone payments based on commencement of phases and first regulatory approval of products

17. Commitments

The consolidated entity has entered into a number of licence agreements as outlined below:

Yale University License agreement - PTX 100

An agreement was entered into to license certain intellectual property and technology from Yale University. As part of the agreement the consolidated entity is required to pay annual license maintenance fees.

University of Pennsylvania License agreement - OmniCAR

An agreement was entered into to license certain intellectual property and technology from University of Pennsylvania. As part of the agreement the consolidated entity is required to pay annual license maintenance fees.

Oxford University License agreement - OmniCAR

An agreement was entered into to license certain intellectual property and technology from Oxford University. As part of the agreement the consolidated entity is required to pay annual license maintenance fees.

Moffitt Cancer Center License agreement – CellPryme-A

An agreement was entered into to license certain intellectual property and technology from Moffitt Cancer Center. As part of the agreement the consolidated entity is required to pay annual license maintenance fees.

18. Related party transactions

Parent entity

Prescient Therapeutics Limited is the parent entity.

18. Related party transactions (continued)

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 20.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 14 and the remuneration report included in the Directors' report.

The Employee Loan Funded Share ("LFS") arrangement with Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke is executed between the Company and Arrow Wealth Pty Limited, of which Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke is a Director. As at 30 June 2024, the total fully paid ordinary shares issued and the loan balance under the Plan were 6,000,000 and \$928,000 respectively (2023: 6,000,000 and \$928,000 respectively), with the Company having recourse to the outstanding loan balance limited to the shares issued under the plan to Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke or his nominee entity, Arrow Wealth Pty Ltd. Further details with respect to the LFS is disclosed in note 23.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Loans to/from related parties

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

19. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax	(8,238,050)	(7,004,501)
Total comprehensive loss	(8,238,050)	(7,004,501)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total current assets	18,740,576	24,738,648
Total assets	20,392,851	28,108,358
Total current liabilities	2,319,346	2,026,689
Total liabilities	2,325,563	2,032,906
Equity		
Issued capital	93,270,526	93,246,404
Share based payments reserve	1,869,134	1,817,747
Share loan plan reserve	324,624	324,624
Accumulated losses	(77,396,996)	(69,313,323)
Total equity	<u>18,067,288</u>	<u>26,075,452</u>

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

19. Parent entity information (continued)

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment at as 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 2, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

20. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2024 %	2023 %
OmniCAR Bio Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Pathway Oncology Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
AKTivate Therapeutics Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%

21. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(8,238,050)	(7,004,501)
Adjustments for:		
Impairment of intangible asset (write off)	1,716,718	-
Share-based payments	211,736	463,650
Foreign exchange differences	22,491	5,734
Depreciation	717	2,088
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	3,126	(131,061)
Increase prepayments	(62,089)	(1,752)
Increase in R&D tax incentive receivable	(1,344,241)	(727,617)
(Decrease)/ increase in trade and other payables	(56,201)	1,160,282
Increase in borrowings	330,486	-
Increase in employee benefits	17,400	42,174
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(7,397,907)</u>	<u>(6,191,003)</u>

22. Earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss after income tax attributable to the Owners of Prescient Therapeutics Limited	<u>(8,238,050)</u>	<u>(7,004,501)</u>

22. Earnings per share (continued)

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	805,311,323	727,527,496
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>805,311,323</u>	<u>727,527,496</u>
	Cents	Cents
Basic losses per share	(1.02)	(0.96)
Diluted losses per share	(1.02)	(0.96)

The rights to options held by option holders and the holders of performance rights have not been included in the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of calculating diluted EPS as they do not meet the requirements for inclusion in AASB 133 "Earnings per Share".

23. Share-based payments

Options

Under the company's Employee/Executive Share Option Plan (ESOP), awards are delivered to directors, other key management personnel and employees in the form of options over shares which vest over a period of two to four years, and are not issued to investors as part of capital raising activities. The vesting conditions of the current options on issue are based on time-based milestones.

Set out below are summaries of equity-settled unlisted options granted and on issue at the end of the financial year:

2024

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Forfeited	Balance at the end of the year
01/06/2020	01/06/2024	\$0.0750	415,000	-	-	(415,000)	-
10/12/2020	23/11/2024	\$0.0968	17,000,000	-	-	-	17,000,000
10/12/2020	08/12/2025	\$0.0968	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-
16/12/2020	21/12/2024	\$0.3630	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
21/12/2020	21/12/2024	\$0.0923	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
31/05/2021	31/05/2026	\$0.3580	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
26/06/2021	26/06/2025	\$0.3630	1,000,000	-	(50,000)	-	950,000
09/07/2021	08/07/2025	\$0.3710	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
18/10/2021	17/10/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
21/10/2021	20/10/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
22/10/2021	21/10/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
29/10/2021	28/10/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
03/11/2021	02/11/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
11/05/2023	09/05/2027	\$0.1309	1,415,000	-	-	-	1,415,000
			31,830,000	-	(50,000)	(4,415,000)	27,365,000
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.1660	\$0.0000	\$0.3630	\$0.0948	\$0.1771

23. Share-based payments (continued)

2023

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Forfeited	Balance at the end of the year
23/05/2019	03/06/2023	\$0.0628	200,000	-	-	(200,000)	-
20/11/2018	18/12/2022	\$0.1016	2,000,000	-	(641,711)	(1,358,289)	-
26/04/2019	02/05/2023	\$0.0663	4,723,333	-	(1,505,106)	(3,218,227)	-
01/06/2020	01/06/2024	\$0.0750	415,000	-	-	-	415,000
10/12/2020	23/11/2024	\$0.0968	17,000,000	-	-	-	17,000,000
10/12/2020	08/12/2024	\$0.0968	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
16/12/2020	21/12/2024	\$0.3630	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
21/12/2020	21/12/2024	\$0.0923	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
31/05/2021	31/05/2026	\$0.3580	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
26/06/2021	26/06/2025	\$0.3630	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
09/07/2021	08/07/2025	\$0.3710	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
18/10/2021	17/10/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
21/10/2021	20/10/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
22/10/2021	21/10/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
29/10/2021	28/10/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
03/11/2021	02/11/2026	\$0.4120	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
11/05/2023	09/05/2027	\$0.1309	-	1,415,000	-	-	1,415,000
			<u>37,338,333</u>	<u>1,415,000</u>	<u>(2,146,817)</u>	<u>(4,776,516)</u>	<u>31,830,000</u>
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.1507	\$0.1309	\$0.0769	\$0.0858	\$0.1660

There were no unlisted options granted during the year ended 30 June 2024.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 0.83 year (2023: 1.82 years).

Share loan plan

On 30 November 2016, shareholders approved the Company's proposal to issue up to 8,000,000 Loan Funded Shares (LFS) with an expiry date of 30 November 2021 to the Company's Managing Director, Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke, by way of a non-recourse, interest-free loan with no fixed loan repayment date. The loan is repayable at any time or is repayable immediately if the participant ceases to be an employee. If the employee sells the shares, the loan amount outstanding is payable on the date of receipt of the funds. A total of 6,000,000 shares were issued under LFS in prior years and the remaining 2,000,000 shares expired on 30 November 2021. There is no remaining amount of LFS to exercise as of 30 June 2024. The issued ordinary shares have full voting rights and the right to receive dividends, noting that any dividends paid on shares excluding franking credits will first be applied to pay outstanding amounts drawn down.

As at 30 June 2024, the total fully paid ordinary shares issued and the loan balance under the Plan were 6,000,000 and \$928,000 respectively (2023: 6,000,000 and \$928,000 respectively), with recourse to the funding provided for the ordinary shares limited to the outstanding amount drawn down. Should there be a shortfall in the ability of the borrower to settle in full the outstanding amount, the Company may not bring legal proceedings to recover the amount. There has been no change since 30 June 2023 to the LFS.

The Loan Funded Share arrangement is between the Company and a related party of Mr Steven Yatomi-Clarke. See note 18 for further details.

Reconciliation of share based payments expense recorded in the statement of profit and loss relating to each class of share based payment:

	Consolidated 2024	2023
Options expense related to directors and employees	<u>211,736</u>	<u>463,650</u>

24. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Prescient Therapeutics Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	-	Australia
OmniCAR Bio Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Pathway Oncology Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
AKTivate Therapeutics Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia

Basis of preparation

This Consolidated entity disclosure statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes information for each entity that was part of the Consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Determination of tax residency

Section 295 (3A)(vi) of the Corporation Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the Consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

The Consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the Consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with (see section 295(3A)(vii) of the Corporations Act 2001). None of the group entities are foreign tax residents.

Partnerships and Trusts

None of the entities noted above were trustees of trusts within the Consolidated entity, partners in a partnership within the Consolidated entity or participants in a joint venture within the Consolidated entity.

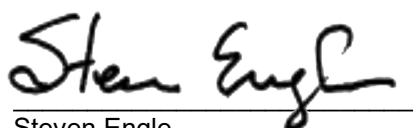
In the Directors' opinion:

- 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 2 of the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 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 information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Steven Engle". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Steven Engle
Non-Executive Chairman

23 August 2024

Independent auditor's report to the members of Prescient Therapeutics Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report



Our opinion on the financial report

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Prescient Therapeutics Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What was audited?

We have audited the financial report of the Group, which comprises:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024,
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income/statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended,
- notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information,
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Key audit matters

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

1. Assessment of impairment of intangible assets	Area of focus (refer also to notes 2, 3 & 8)	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	<p>As at 30 June 2024 and as disclosed in note 8, the Group recognised an impairment loss of \$1.71 million related to its intellectual property ('IP') intangible assets, resulting in a closing amount of \$1.65 million.</p> <p>During the current period, the group terminated its PTX-200 IP technology for commercial reasons and following assessment under AASB 136 <i>Impairment of assets</i>, concluded the asset was impaired and there would be no future cash flows generated, with the carrying value of the asset revised to \$nil.</p> <p>The Group continues to hold the IP asset of PTX-100, which was acquired in the 2014 calendar year. Since its acquisition, all subsequent research and development costs incurred related to the PTX-100 and the now terminated PTX-200 assets have been classified as research costs in accordance with AASB 138 <i>Intangible Assets</i> and charged as incurred to the profit and loss.</p> <p>Consistent with the prior year, the recoverable value of the PTX-100 was subject to an annual impairment test by applying a replacement cost model.</p> <p>In assessing this fair value, the Directors considered the following sources of information to assessment impairment, being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— The replacement value of each IP asset by examining what costs would be necessary (allowing for any redundancy in both programs) to bring both assets to their present condition	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— We reviewed management's position paper to indicate why PTX-200 was impaired and assessment of its recoverable value to \$nil;— We obtained and reviewed a copy of management's indicators of impairment assessment paper and management's fair value assumptions for the IP assets;— We re-examined the licence conditions over PTX-100 including the tenure of the patent held by the licence owner noting the ongoing availability of use;— We assessed the reasonableness of variables and inputs used to support the replacement cost fair value in order to determine that the cost is in excess of the IP asset's carrying value;— We reviewed the public disclosures related to the PTX-100 clinical phase trials; and— We re-performed other impairment indication tests including assessment of the Group's market capitalisation, noting the excess over the Group's net assets. <p>We also assessed the adequacy of the financial statement disclosures in note 8 concerning impairment in these financial statements.</p>

in replicating all research and development costs contributed to the assets up to 30 June 2024;

- The outcomes of clinical trial studies performed in the period; and
- Comparing the overall market capitalisation of the Group to its net asset value.

Due to the judgments and estimates applied including market factors in assessing the replacement cost amounts of each IP asset, this was considered a key audit matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our 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 (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report



Our opinion on the Remuneration Report

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Prescient Therapeutics Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

What was audited?

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 12 to 18 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Responsibilities

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

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd

ABN 59 116 151 136

R. P. Burt

Director

Melbourne, 23 August 2024

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 22 August 2024.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	2,538	0.03
1,001 to 5,000	722	0.30
5,001 to 10,000	794	0.80
10,001 to 100,000	2,709	13.70
100,001 and over	1,310	85.17
	<u>8,073</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Holding less than a marketable parcel	<u>3,819</u>	<u>0.84</u>

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	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
MR DAVID KENLEY	19,925,332	2.47
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	11,687,125	1.45
DR GAVIN JAMES SHEPHERD & MRS CATHERINE SHEPHERD <TPJ SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C>	10,000,000	1.24
MR ANDREW MORRISON STEWART	9,233,176	1.15
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	8,698,067	1.08
MR RICHARD THOMAS HAYWARD DALY & MRS SARAH KAY DALY <THE DALY FAMILY SUPER A/C>	7,000,000	0.87
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	6,474,208	0.80
GAVNCATH PTY LTD <SHEPHERD INVESTMENT A/C>	6,150,000	0.76
MR CLINTON CRAIG HOPPER	6,093,595	0.76
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	5,999,055	0.74
MR ANTHONY GRAEME HALLS & MRS SIMONE JUSTINE HALLS <ELLALILY SUPERFUND A/C>	5,900,000	0.73
BOYCECORP PTY LTD <BOYCECORP DISCRETIONARY A/C>	5,809,400	0.72
MR STEVEN YATOMI-CLARKE	5,790,647	0.72
DR ROSAMUND JULIAN BANYARD & MR PHILLIP STANLEY HOLTEN <R BANYARD SUPER FUND A/C>	5,705,525	0.71
MR DAVID KENLEY <KENLEY SUPER PLAN A/C>	4,700,000	0.58
DOSSMAN PTY LTD	4,682,077	0.58
MR JAKOV KULIS	4,250,000	0.53
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <SUPER SERVICES A/C>	4,229,560	0.53
DR VINCENT WILLIAM FITZGERALD & MRS PENELOPE FITZGERALD <FITZGERALD SUPER FUND A/C>	4,080,518	0.51
SB INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <BROADLEY UNIT A/C>	<u>3,333,928</u>	<u>0.41</u>
	<u>139,742,213</u>	<u>17.35</u>

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued	27,365,000	15

Substantial holders

The Company has received no substantial Shareholder notices as at the date of this report.

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.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's 2024 Corporate Governance Statement has been released to ASX on this day and is available on the Company's website at: <https://prescienttherapeutics.investorportal.com.au>

Annual General Meeting and Director Nomination

Prescient Therapeutics Limited advises that its Annual General Meeting will be held on or about Thursday, 14 November 2024. The time and other details relating to the meeting will be advised in the Notice of Meeting to be sent to all Shareholders and released to ASX immediately upon despatch.

The Closing date for receipt of nomination for the position of Director is Thursday, 3 October 2024. Any nominations must be received in writing no later than 5.00pm (Melbourne time) on Thursday, 3 October 2024 at the Company's Registered Office. The Company notes that the deadline for nominations for the position of Director is separate to voting on Director elections. Details of the Director's to be elected will be provided in the Company's Notice of Annual General Meeting in due course.