Biotech Capital.

Biotech Capital Limited Annual Report

Year ended 30th June 2016



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Chairman's letter

We continue to make good progress towards our goal of repositioning Biotech Capital for a new phase of growth and corporate development. Over the last 12 months, the Company has moved its administration and auditors to Melbourne, the Board has been strengthened with the appointment of Jon Pilcher, Bruce Hancox and Jennifer Herz as non-executive Directors, the group branding has been comprehensively updated and most importantly, we are effectively executing on our strategy as we make a series of strategic investments in high growth life science companies.

In April, this year we acquired the Biointelect business, which is an established advisory firm in the life sciences sector. This acquisition provided our group with a strong presence in Sydney and ready access to an experienced team and global client base. The integration of the business has proceeded smoothly and is now substantially complete. The combined business is actively focused on expanding the service offering and spread of clients, with a strong emphasis on continuing to attract and retain the very best talent in the industry.

In response to a growing need for cost-effective company finance and administration, we recently established and invested in the bio101Group. With its team of chartered accountants, the bio101Group is a registered tax agent and is currently providing a range of company, tax and accounting services to both overseas and domestic companies within the life science sector. The ability to provide a fully integrated solution that is both highly responsive and streamlined has been welcomed by the sector. We fully anticipate that bio101Group will continue to grow its number of retained clients over the next 12 months.

I am pleased to confirm that we have had very positive interactions with Innovation Australia over the last year and that we remain fully committed to maintaining our status as a registered Pooled Development Fund (PDF). The PDF program is extremely well suited to the unique requirements and challenges of funding innovation in life sciences and the Biotech Capital Board recognises its tremendous potential value for shareholders.

At a corporate level, we are very active in our scoping and evaluation of additional investment opportunities. We continue to be disciplined with respect to our investment criteria, determination of valuations as well assumptions around both outlook and growth. The Board is focused and committed to making investments during the current financial year and I look forward to providing further updates as appropriate.

On behalf of the Board, I wish to thank you for your continued support of Biotech Capital. We believe that the Company is very well positioned for an exciting and strong period of growth ahead.

Dr. Richard S Treagus

Chairman

Directors' Report

The directors of Biotech Capital Limited present their report on the audited financial statements of Biotech Capital Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Biotech Capital Limited ("the Company") during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless stated otherwise:

Alastair John Davidson (resigned 1 September 2015)
Edward William Taylor (resigned 17 November 2015)
Richard Spencer Treagus
Peter John Jones
Bruce Alan Hancox (appointed 1 September 2015)
Jonathan Charles Pilcher (appointed 1 September 2015)
Jennifer Rachel Herz (appointed 4 April 2016)

Principal Activities

Biotech Capital is a Pooled Development Fund, registered under the Pooled Development Funds Act 1992. The Company continues to actively seek new investment opportunities in entities operating in the biotechnology / life-science sectors.

Changes in the State of Affairs

Biotech Capital has invested in two new investments over the last year being Biointelect Pty Ltd and Bio101group Pty Ltd. Biotech Capital invested \$1,421,815 in Biointelect Pty and \$100,100 in Bio101group Pty Ltd.

Review of Operations and Results

Revenue from continuing operations for the year was up 527.15% to \$71,184 on the same period last year (2015: \$11,350). Operating loss after income tax for the same period increased 71.75% to a loss of \$870,780 (2015: \$507,019 loss). The loss was after recording an impairment provision on unlisted investments of \$700,000 (2015: \$300,000). The net tangible asset backing per share as at 30 June 2016 equated to 2.29 cents (2015: 1.21 cents).

Financial Position

During the year, the company's net assets grew to \$2,489,135 compared with \$1,036,015 in 2015.

Dividends

No dividends have been declared in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Business Strategies and Future Prospects

Biotech Capital's investee companies Biointelect and Bio101 are providing a range of professional services to highgrowth biotech, medtech and pharmaceutical companies. Biotech Capital is committed to supporting the business objectives of Biointelect and Bio101 in order that they grow their respective service offerings, client base, revenues and ultimately their profitability. Biotech Capital also continues to seek and carefully evaluate additional investment opportunities in the life sciences sector, more specifically, technologies and companies that in the Board's view will benefit from greater access to management expertise and development capital.

Information on	Information on Directors						
Director	Experience	Special Responsibilities	Particulars of Interest at the report	date of this			
			Shares .	Options			
R S Treagus	BScMed, MBChB, MPharmMed, MBA, MAICD. Dr Treagus is a physician and entrepreneur with over 20 years' experience in all aspects of the international pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry. Currently a Director of Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited. Appointed 4 August 2014. Age 50.	Non-Executive Chairman	17,000,000	-			
P J Jones	Chartered Accountant. Mr Jones is a successful investor in public and private companies and has considerable investment experience in the biotechnology and life sciences sector. Appointed 4 August 2014. Age 64.	Non-Executive Director	13,651,133	-			
B A Hancox	Mr Hancox has had a long and distinguished career in business in New Zealand and Australia. Currently a director of Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited and Medical Australia Limited. Appointed 1 September 2015. Age 67.	Non-Executive Director	-	-			
J C Pilcher	Chartered Accountant. Mr Pilcher holds a degree in biotechnology from the University of Reading in the UK. Currently the CFO and Company Secretary of Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited. Appointed 1 September 2015. Age 50.	Non-Executive Director	-	-			
J R Herz	Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Mrs. Herz has over 20 years commercial and scientific affairs experience in the biopharmaceutical industry. Currently the CEO of Biointelect Pty Ltd. Appointed 4 April 2016. Age 49.	Non-Executive Director	10,000,000	1,000,000			

Company Secretary

Mr Stuart Jones was appointed as Company Secretary on the 18 November 2015. Mr Jones has over 9 years' financial management and administration experience within the accounting profession and commerce. He is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for key management personnel of Biotech Capital Limited - (the "company").

The following persons acted as directors of the company during the financial year:

Alastair John Davidson resigned 1 September 2015
Edward William Taylor resigned 17 November 2015
Richard Spencer Treagus
Peter John Jones
Bruce Alan Hancox appointed 1 September 2015
Jonathan Charles Pilcher appointed 1 September 2015
Jennifer Rachel Herz appointed 4 April 2016

Apart from directors, there were no other Key Management Personnel ("KMP") during the financial year.

Remuneration Policy

The performance of the company depends upon the quality of its directors and executives. To prosper, the company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives. The Company has no employees and fees for services provided by Directors have been determined contractually at arm's length. For these reasons, the Board has not appointed a Remuneration Committee and this function is being undertaken by the Board.

The non-executive Directors are each paid a fixed annual fee of \$20,000 which is a rate determined by the board. The director's fee is prorated based on the number of days the individual acts as a director. Jennifer Herz is the only non-executive whom is not paid a directors fee by Biotech Capital.

No KMP are employed under contract (therefore no minimal notice period). No KMP are entitled to long service leave or annual leave.

Company Performance and Link to Company Performance

Non-executive directors receive fixed rate remuneration, with no link to company performance.

The following table shows the revenue, the operating result and net assets of the company for the last 5 years for the listed entity, as well as the share price and earnings per share at the end of the respective financial years.

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenue	52,577	37,712	15,596	11,350	71,184
Net Profit/ (Loss) after tax	(1,860,167)	(501,748)	(1,888,973)	(507,019)	(870,780)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(1,624,638)	(188,890)	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	(745,540)	-	-	-
Share Placement	-	-	-	277,143	2,318,123
Net Assets	4,591,042	3,154,864	1,265,891	1,036,015	2,489,135
Share price at Year end (in cents)	0.04	0.02	0.025	0.10	0.11
Basic earnings per Share (in cents)	(2.50)	(0.67)	(2.53)	(0.60)	(0.88)

Remuneration of Directors:

2016	Short Term Employee Benefits Salary and Fees	Post Employment Benefits Superannuation	Share Based Payments	Other Long Term Benefits	Total \$
A J Davidson (non-executive) resigned 1 September 2015	3,333	-	-	-	3,333
E W Taylor (non-executive) resigned 17 November 2015	7,609	-	-	-	7,609
R S Treagus (Chairman)	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
P J Jones (non-executive)	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
B A Hancox (non- executive) appointed 1 September 2015	16,667	-	-	-	16,667
J C Pilcher (non-executive) appointed 1 September 2015	16,667	-	-	-	16,667
J R Herz (non-executive) appointed 4 April 2016	-	-	5,777	-	5,777
Total Remuneration	84,276	-	5,777	-	90,053

2015	Short Term Employee Benefits Salary and Fees	Post Employment Benefits Superannuation	Share Based Payments	Other Long Term Benefits	Total \$
A J Davidson (non-executive) resigned 1	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
September 2015 H Karelis (non-executive) resigned 4 August 2014	6,667	-	-	-	6,667
E W Taylor (non-executive)	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
R S Treagus (Chairman) appointed 4 August 2014	18,172	-	-	-	18,172
P J Jones (non-executive) appointed 4 August 2014	18,172	-	-	-	18,172
Total Remuneration	83,011	-	-	-	83,011

Share based payments

Jennifer Herz received share based payments in the form of unlisted options. The options are a part of her employment contract with Biointelect Pty Ltd.

Jennifer's options are as per below

Option Series	Options granted	Grant Date	Grant date fair value \$	Exercise Price \$	Expiry Date	Vesting Date
Tranche 1	330,000	4 April 2016	0.030	0.159	4 April 2020	4 April 2018
Tranche 2	330,000	4 April 2016	0.035	0.159	4 April 2021	4 April 2019
Tranche 3	340,000	4 April 2016	0.039	0.159	4 April 2022	4 April 2020

The above options will only vest if Jennifer is employed by Biointelect on the date of vesting.

No other director of the Company received any share based payments as part of their remuneration during the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Remuneration Practices

No director appointed during the period received a payment as part of his or her consideration for agreeing to hold the position. The remuneration of each director has been established on the basis of a flat fee, inclusive of any superannuation benefit. Thus there is no direct link between performance and the level of remuneration.

Share holdings

The numbers of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Biotech Capital Limited, including their personally-related entities, are set out below:

Year ended 30 June 2016

Year ended 30 June 2		Additions	Othor	
Name	Balance at the start of the year	Additions	Other net changes during the year*	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares				
A J Davidson	120,000	-	(120,000)	-
E W Taylor	554,471	-	(554,471)	-
R S Treagus	17,000,000	-	-	17,000,000
P J Jones	13,515,810	135,323	-	13,651,133
B A Hancox	-	-	-	-
J C Pilcher	-	-	-	-
J R Herz	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Unlisted Options				
J R Herz	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000

Year ended 30 June 2015

Name	Balance at the start of the year	Additions	Other net changes during the year*	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares				
A J Davidson	120,000	=	-	120,000
H Karelis	800,000	=	(800,000)	-
E W Taylor	500,000	54,471	=	554,471
R S Treagus	-	17,000,000	=	17,000,000
P J Jones	-	13,515,810	-	13,515,810
Unlisted Options				
-	-	-	-	-

^{*}Net change relates to the shares held at the date of resignation of key management personnel.

Transactions with directors and director related entities

The terms and conditions of the transactions with directors and their director related entities were no more favourable than those available or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-director entities on an arm's length basis.

End of Remuneration Report

Directors Meetings

The number of meetings of the company's board of directors (including committees of directors) held for the year ended 30 June 2016, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Number of Director Meetings whilst person a Director	Number of Director meetings Attended	Number of Audit Committee Meetings	Number of meetings eligible to attend	Number of meetings Attended
A J Davidson	1	1	-	-	-
E W Taylor	3	3	2	1	1
R S Treagus	8	8	-	-	-
P J Jones	8	8	2	1	1
B A Hancox	7	7	2	1	1
J C Pilcher	7	7	2	1	1
J R Herz	2	2	-	-	-

Auditor Independence Declaration to the Directors

The directors have received the auditors' independence declaration which is included on page 38 of this report.

Insurance of Officers

During the financial year, the company paid a premium of \$9,680 (2015: \$9,680) including GST to insure the directors and officers of the company. The liabilities insured are costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the company or a related body corporate.

Share Options

At the date of this report, Biotech Capital Limited has 2,000,000 unissued ordinary shares under option.

Significant Events after the Balance Date

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Biotech Capital is committed to supporting the business objectives of Biointelect and Bio101 in order that they grow their respective service offerings, client base, revenues and ultimately their profitability. Biotech Capital also continues to seek and carefully evaluate additional investment opportunities in the life sciences sector, more specifically, technologies and companies that in the Board's view will benefit from greater access to management expertise and development capital.

Environmental Regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation in respect of its activities.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Board

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

Auditor and Non-Audit Services

Other than audit fees, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu were not paid a fee for other services during the year (2015: \$Nil).

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

R S Treagus Chairman Melbourne

7 September 2016

Corporate Governance Statement

Biotech Capital's board of directors ("Board") aims to ensure that the company operates with a corporate governance framework and practices that promote an appropriate governance culture throughout the organisation and that are relevant, practical and cost-effective for the current size and stage of development of the business. The Board will continue to review the framework and practices as the business size and complexity changes. The corporate governance statement was adopted 25 October 2016.

A description of the framework and practices is set out below, laid out under the structure of the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporate Governance Principles (the "Principles") and Recommendations (the "Recommendations") 3rd Edition issued by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in March 2014.

Principle 1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight:

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the company. The Board acts on behalf of and is accountable to the shareholders. The Board seeks to identify the expectations of shareholders as well as other regulatory and ethical expectations and obligations. The Board is responsible for identifying areas of significant business risk and ensuring mechanisms are in place to manage those risks adequately. In addition, the Board sets the overall strategic goals and objectives, and monitors achievement of goals.

The Board has delegated the responsibility for the operation and administration of the company to the Chairman and Company Secretary. The Board will ensure that the management team is appropriately qualified to discharge its responsibilities.

The Board will ensure management's objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risks identified by the Board through a number of mechanisms including the following:

- establishment of the overall strategic direction and leadership of the company;
- approving and monitoring the implementation by management of the company's strategic plan to achieve those objectives;
- reviewing performance against its stated objectives, by receiving regular management reports on business situation, opportunities and risks;
- monitoring and review of the companies controls and systems including those concerned with regulatory matters to ensure statutory compliance and the highest ethical standards; and
- review and adoption of budgets and forecasts and monitoring the results against stated targets.

The Board sets the corporate strategy and financial targets with the aim of creating long-term value for shareholders.

In accordance with Recommendation 1.2, the Board undertakes appropriate checks before appointing a new director, or putting forward to shareholders a candidate for election and provides shareholders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.

The company on the 19th of October 2016 has implemented written agreements with each director of the company in accordance with Recommendation 1.3. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board, in accordance with Recommendation 1.4.

At this stage of the company's development, considering the very small size of the workforce, the Board has chosen not to establish a formal diversity policy or formal objectives for gender diversity, as described in Recommendation 1.5. The company does not discriminate on the basis of age, ethnicity or gender and when a position becomes vacant the company seeks to employ the best candidate available for the position. Currently four directors are male and one female.

Given the size and nature of the company a formal process for evaluating the performance of the Board and the directors in accordance with Recommendation 1.6 has not been developed. The company currently has no senior executives and therefore does not have a process for evaluating their performance, as described in Recommendation 1.7.

Principle 2. Structure the Board to add value

The Board has not considered it necessary or value-adding to establish a separate Nomination Committee (Recommendation 2.1). The selection, appointment and retirement of directors is considered by the full Board, within the framework of the skills matrix described below. The Board may also engage an external consultant where appropriate to identify and assess suitable candidates who meet the Board's specifications. The composition of the board is discussed regularly and each director may propose changes for discussion.

The company does not currently have a skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the Board is looking to achieve in its membership (recommendation 2.2), due to the current structure and size of the company.

The current Board consists of 5 non-executive directors. The skills and experience of each of the directors are detailed in the Directors' Report. Each of the current directors has held office continuously since their date of appointment and these details are:

Current Directors

R S Treagus appointed 4 August 2014*

P J Jones appointed 4 August 2014*

B A Hancox appointed 1 September 2015*

J C Pilcher appointed 1 September 2015 (independent director)

J R Herz appointed 4 April 2016*

Former Directors

A J Davidson resigned 1 September 2015 (independent director) E W Taylor resigned 17 November 2015 (independent director)

* R S Treagus, P J Jones and J R Herz are not considered to be independent as they are a related person to substantial shareholders in Biotech Capital. B A Hancox is not considered independent because he provides advisory services to a substantial shareholder in Biotech Capital.

The directors believe that the current structure, small size and membership profile of the Board provides the maximum value to the business at this stage of its development, notwithstanding that they do not follow Recommendations 2.4 and 2.5. The Board currently does not have a majority of independent directors (Recommendation 2.4), the chair is not independent (Recommendation 2.5) The Board will continue to assess whether this is the optimum membership and structure for the business as it grows and develops.

The company currently does not have a formal program for inducting new directors (Recommendation 2.6), due to the current structure and size of the company.

Principle 3. Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

The Board established a formal Code of Conduct on the 19th of October 2016, which requires that Board members and executives:

- will act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the whole company
- owe a fiduciary duty to the company as a whole
- have a duty to use due care and diligence in fulfilling the functions of office and exercising the powers attached to that office
- will undertake diligent analysis of all proposals placed before the Board
- will act with a level of skill expected from Directors and key executives of a publicly listed company
- will use the powers of office for a proper purpose, in the best interests of the company as a whole
- will demonstrate commercial reasonableness in decision-making
- will not make improper use of information acquired as Directors and key executives
- will not disclose non-public information except where disclosure is authorised or legally mandated
- will keep confidential information received in the course of the exercise of their duties and such information remains the property of the company from which it was obtained and it is improper to disclose it, or allow it to be disclosed, unless that disclosure has been authorised by the person from whom the information is provided, or required by law

- will not take improper advantage of the position of Director or use the position for personal gain or to compete with the company
- will not take advantage of company property or use such property for personal gain or to compete with the company
- will protect and ensure the efficient use of the company's assets for legitimate business purposes
- will not allow personal interests, or the interest of any associated person, to conflict with the interests of the company
- have an obligation to be independent in judgement and actions and Directors will take all reasonable steps to be satisfied as to the soundness of all decisions of the Board
- will make reasonable enquiries to ensure that the company is operating efficiently, effectively and legally, towards achieving its goals
- will not engage in conduct likely to bring discredit upon the company
- will encourage fair dealing by all employees with the company's customers, suppliers, competitors and other employees
- will encourage the reporting of unlawful/unethical behaviour and actively promote ethical behaviour and protection for those who report violations in good faith
- will give their specific expertise generously to the company
- have an obligation, at all times, to comply with the spirit, as well as the letter of the law and with the principles of this Code of Conduct

Principle 4. Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

With regards to Recommendation 4.1, The Board has established an Audit Committee, which currently consists of three non-executive directors, Jon Pilcher, Peter Jones and Bruce Hancox, all of whom have financial qualifications and experience. The independent director Jon Pilcher chairs the Committee. The Audit Committee does not have a majority of independent directors. The current Audit Committee met once during 2016 and this meeting was attended by all members.

Prior to the current committee forming in September 2015, the audit committee consisted of one non-executive independent director and the previous Company Secretary and did not meet requirements under Recommendation 4.1. The prior committee met once and was attended by all members.

The current Committee operates under a charter approved by the Board on the 19 October 2016, a summary of which is available on the Biotech Capital website.

It is responsible for undertaking a broad review of, ensuring compliance with, and making recommendations in respect of, the company's internal financial controls and legal compliance obligations. It is also responsible for:

- review of audit assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls over the company's accounting and financial reporting systems, including controls over computerised systems;
- review of the audit plans and recommendations of the external auditors;
- evaluating the extent to which the planned scope of the audit can be relied upon to detect weaknesses in internal control, fraud and other illegal acts;
- review of the results of audits, any changes in accounting practices or policies and subsequent effects on the financial statements and make recommendations to management where necessary and appropriate:
- review of the performance and fees of the external auditor;
- audit of legal compliance including trade practices, corporations law, occupational health and safety and environmental statutory compliance, and compliance with the Listing Rules of the ASX;
- supervision of special investigations when requested by the Board;

In undertaking these tasks, the Audit Committee meets separately with management and external auditors where required.

In accordance with Recommendation 4,2, the Board sought assurances in writing from the Principal Officer and the Company Secretary that the financial records of the company for the financial year 30 June 2016 were;

- (a) properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001; and
- (b) the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements, of the entity, for the financial year ended 30 June 2016:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date.

The Board received those assurances on 7 September 2016.

In accordance with Recommendation 4.3, the Board ensures that its external auditor attends Biotech Capital's AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.

Principle 5. Make timely and balanced disclosure

In accordance with ASX Listing rules, the company will notify ASX of any information which the Board considers would be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of the company's securities, or which could influence a person to buy, sell or hold its securities.

Due to the size and stage of development of the business, the company does not have a formal written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations (Recommendation 5.1). However, the Board employs review and approval processes that ensure timely, and meaningful disclosure of material information concerning the company, to shareholders and the general public.

The company also has a policy of ensuring that all media comment is provided by the Chairman only.

Principle 6. Respect the rights of shareholders

The Board strives to communicate effectively with shareholders, give them ready access to balanced and understandable information about the business and make it easy for them to participate in shareholder meetings.

In accordance with Recommendation 6.1, comprehensive information about the company and its governance is provided via the website www.biotechcapital.com.au. This includes information about the Board, as well as corporate governance policies. All announcements, presentations, financial information and meetings materials disclosed to the ASX are placed on the website, so that current and historical information can be accessed readily.

The company's investor relations program facilitates effective two-way communication with investors (Recommendation 6.2). The Chairman interacts with institutional investors, private investors, analysts and media on an ad hoc basis, conducting meetings in person or by teleconference and responding personally to enquiries.

The Board seeks practical and cost-effective ways to promote informed participation at shareholder meetings (Recommendation 6.3). This includes providing access to clear and comprehensive meeting materials and electronic proxy voting.

In accordance with Recommendation 6.4, shareholders are provided with and encouraged to use electronic methods to communicate with the company and with the share registry.

Principle 7. Recognise and manage risk

The Directors have not formed a separate Risk Committee. The Board thus retains direct responsibility, oversight and management for material business risks. (Recommendation 7.1)

The multiple risks inherent in operating the company and managing its investments are managed by a number of means designed to avoid or minimise any adverse material financial impact. These include:

- reviews by the Board of the scope, practical application and thoroughness of the system of internal control and the company's means of recognising and protecting itself against material business risk;
- reports from the company's insurance broker concerning the adequacy of insurance cover.
- reports and recommendations received from the external auditor during the process of reviewing the accounts and internal controls.

The Board has reviewed the required reports noted above (Recommendation 7.2) and consider them adequate to monitor the effectiveness of managing material business risks. Given that the company's business focus is upon providing patient equity capital to new Australian enterprises endeavouring to exploit commercial opportunities in the life-sciences field, the major financial risk is that the company's investment will be lost or will materially lose value. This could occur under a variety of circumstances including where the underlying enterprise subsequently fails, or commercially suffers in a significant way, e.g. due to excessive marketing difficulties or delays, product failure, serious management or funding problems, etc. The innovative nature of the investee enterprises also tends to increase the investment risk involved.

The Board endeavours to reduce investment risk by a number of means, including:

- requiring all investments to be made in full compliance with the Pooled Development Funds Act 1992 and the general rationale of the PDF Program;
- ensuring proper evaluation of new investment opportunities by means of a thorough due diligence assessment;
- ensuring investees have taken proper steps to secure their intellectual property rights;
- ensuring each investee has a proper business plan, financial budgets and has established clear, achievable, commercial goals;
- diversifying investment over a number of different companies, each aiming at a different potential market area or niche;
- appointing a director to the board of an investee company when possible.

The Board reviewed the company's risk management framework and satisfied itself that it continues to be sound on 25 October 2016. (Recommendation 7.2)

The Board considers that it is not necessary to have an internal audit function. The Board processes described above are adequate, given the size and complexity of the business (Recommendation 7.3).

The company does not have a material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks. (Recommendation 7.4)

Principle 8. Remunerate fairly and responsibly

No remuneration is currently paid to any executives and the total remuneration pool for non-executive directors is approved by shareholders.

For these reasons, the Board has not appointed a Remuneration Committee (Recommendation 8.1) and any remuneration matters are dealt with by the Board. Particulars concerning Directors' remuneration are set out in the Directors' Report. The company's current policy is that non-executive directors receive only fixed cash remuneration.

In accordance with Recommendation 8.3, any participants in an equity-based remuneration scheme are not permitted to enter into any transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.

Financial Report - 30 June 2016

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Biotech Capital Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Biotech Capital Limited Suite 201 697 Burke Road, Camberwell VIC 3124

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	2	71,184	11,350
Directors fees Other expenses from operations Impairment provision on unlisted investments	6	(90,053) (151,911) (700,000) (870,780)	(83,011) (135,358) (300,000) (518,369)
Loss before income tax		(870,780)	(507,019)
Income tax benefit	3 _	<u> </u>	- _
Loss after income tax attributable to members of Biotech Capital Limited	_	(870,780)	(507,019)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(870,780)	(507,019)
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted loss per share	18	(0.88) cents	(0.60) cents

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

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total Current Assets	4 5	1,185,208 	351,896 2,084 353,980
Non-Current Assets Financial assets Total Non-Current Assets	6	1,521,915 1,521,915	700,000
Total Assets		2,707,123	1,053,980
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Unpresented Dividends Total Current Liabilities	7	18,185 199,803 217,988	17,965 - 17,965
Total Liabilities		217,988	17,965
Net Assets		2,489,135	1,036,015
Equity Issued Capital Other reserves Accumulated Losses	8 9 10	41,934,083 5,777 (39,450,725)	39,615,960 - (38,579,945)
Total Equity		2,489,135	1,036,015

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

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest received		15,889	11,350
Other Income and Interest on unclaimed dividend account		55,294	-
Payments to suppliers and directors		(233,883)	(220,879)
Net cash used in operating activities	11	(162,700)	(209,529)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Transfer from Unclaimed Dividend account		199,803	_
Payments for Investments		(221,915)	_
- -,		(== :, : : :)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(22,112)	
Cook Flows from Financina Activities			
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Share placement (net of capital raising costs)		1,018,124	277,143
Share placement (flet of capital raising costs)		1,010,124	277,143
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,018,124	277,143
Not increase in each and each agriculants hald		022 242	67.644
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		833,312 351,896	67,614 284,282
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Financial Year	4	1,185,208	351,896
oush and oush equivalents at the end of the finalicial feat	7	1,100,200	331,090

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

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Other reserves	Total \$
At 1 July 2014	39,338,817	(38,072,926)	_	1,265,891
Loss for the year	-	(507,019)	-	(507,019)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		(507,019)	-	(507,019)
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners: Share placement (net of capital raising costs)	277,143	-	-	277,143
At 30 June 2015	39,615,960	(38,579,945)	-	1,036,015
At 1 July 2015 Loss for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive (loss) for the year Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners: Share placement (net of capital raising costs) Share based payments	39,615,960 - - - 2,318,123 -	(38,579,945) (870,780) - (870,780)	- - - - 5,777	1,036,015 (870,780) - (870,780) 2,318,123 5,777
At 30 June 2016	41,934,083	(39,450,725)	5,777	2,489,135

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

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Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Financial Report of Biotech Capital Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 7 September 2016

Biotech Capital Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets which, as noted, are at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Both the functional currency and presentation currency of Biotech Capital Limited is Australian dollars (\$AUD).

For the purpose of preparing the financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity.

Statement of Compliance

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

In the current year, the Company has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operation and effective for the current annual reporting period. The adoption of these new and revised Standards and Interpretations did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements of the Company for the current and prior periods.

Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, there are Standards and Interpretations that were issued but not yet effective. The directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations, except for AASB9, in the future periods will have no material financial impact on the financial statements of the Company. The adoption will not likely impact the accounts, but will change the disclosures presently made in relation to the financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Income Tax

Current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

(b) Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For equity instruments, including listed or unlisted shares, objective evidence of impairment includes information about significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates, and indicates that the cost of the investment in the equity instrument may not be recovered. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment for unlisted shares classified as available-for-sale.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(d) Investment Entity

The company meets the definition of investment entities which are exempt from consolidation under AASB10 Consolidated Financial Statements. Instead of consolidating controlled investments the company measures its investments at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position and recognises changes in the fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(e) Investments and other Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

(i) Available-for-sale

All investments are initially recognised at fair value, being the fair value of the consideration given and including transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the investment. After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as available-for-sale, are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the profit or loss.

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

For investments in unlisted shares that are not traded in an active market, also classified as available-for-sale financial assets and stated at fair value (because the directors consider that the fair value can be reliably measured), fair value is determined in a manner described in note 6.

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

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit and loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Held-to-maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments that are intended to be held-to-maturity, such as term deposits, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognised minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognised amount and the maturity amount.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprises of cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(g) Trade and other creditors

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(h) Earnings / (Loss) per share

(i) Basic earnings / (loss) per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing net profit after income tax attributable to members of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings / (loss) per share

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

(i) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(j) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In applying the Company's accounting policies, management continually evaluates judgments, estimates and assumptions based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have an impact on the Company. All judgments, estimates and assumptions made are believed to be reasonable based on the most current set of circumstances available to management. Actual results may differ from the judgments, estimates and assumptions. Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in the preparation of these financial statements are outlined below:

Valuation of investments

The fair values of unlisted securities not traded in an active market are determined in a manner described in note 6.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to their investments and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves impacts on estimated future cash flows which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions. The Board reviews the latest financial results of unlisted companies, project updates from the investment manager and market data available to determine any impairment on unlisted investments. Impairment is made based on management best estimates of future estimated cash flows. An impairment loss of \$700,000 was recorded in 2016 on unlisted investments (2015: \$300,000).

Valuation of unlisted options

The fair values of unlisted options, which are not traded in an active market, are determined in the manner described in note 9. This involves the use of a Black Scholes valuation model and the use of estimates such as share price volatility and the probability of meeting market and service conditions attached to the option.

Note 2 Revenues from Ordinary Activities

The second of th	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Finance revenue	15,889	11,350
Other revenue	55,295	-
	71,184	11,350

Note 3 Income Tax

Major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2016 and 2015 are:

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income	•	•
Current Income Current income tax benefit Adjustments in respect to current income tax of previous years	- -	-
Deferred Income Tax Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
A reconciliation of income tax expense / (benefit) applicable to accounting profit / (loss) before income tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the company's effective income tax rate for the years ended 30 June 2016 and 2015 is as follows:		
Accounting profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations	(870,780)	(507,019)
Loss before tax from discontinued operations Accounting profit / (loss) before income tax	(870,780)	(507,019)
At the statutory income tax rate of 25% (2015: 25%) Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(217,695)	(126,755) -
Investment provisions not deductible Temporary differences and tax losses not brought to account as a deferred tax asset	175,000 42,695	75,000 51,755
At effective income tax rate of (0%) (2015: (0%))		
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit or loss		
The Company is a Pooled Development Fund (PDF) and is taxed at 15% on income and gains from investments in small to medium enterprises and taxed at 25% on other income.		
	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Unrecognised deferred tax assets Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:		
Tax Losses - Revenue	6,122,393	6,080,448
Other Tax Losses - Capital	4,250 44,546	3,500 44,546

The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of this item because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the company can utilise the benefits from.

6,171,189

6,128,494

Note 4 Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	1,185,208	351,896
	1,185,208	351,896

Cash at bank and on hand earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Term deposits are made for varying periods; those deposits with a maturity date less than 3 months are classified as cash equivalents and earn interest at the respective term deposit rate.

Note 5 Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
GST recoverable	<u> </u>	2,084

Trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on a 60 day term.

Note 6 Financial Assets

i manotal rissolts	30 June 2016 ¢	30 June 2015 \$
Non- Current	Ψ	Ψ
Available for sale financial assets		
Net investment value in Sensear Pty Ltd	-	700,000
Total available for sale financial assets		700,000

The cost base for the investment in Sensear Pty Ltd. is \$3,116,761. In 2016 the net investment has been reduced to nil (2015: \$700,000) after an additional impairment provision of \$700,000 was recognised during this reporting period.

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Biointelect Pty Ltd Bio101group Pty Ltd Total Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	1,421,815 100,100 1,521,915	- - -
Total Non-Current Financial Assets	1,521,915	700,000

The acquisition of Biointelect Pty Ltd was in April 2016 and Bio101group Pty Ltd was acquired in June 2016. As both of these investments were acquired within the last three months of the reporting period, the fair value at 30 June 2016 is considered to be the same as the acquisition costs incurred.

Biointelect is 100% owned by Biotech Capital Limited and provides consulting services for entities in the biopharmaceutical industry seeking to commercialise new technologies. Biointelect has expertise in evaluating clinical, regulatory, and economic evidence to support a highly targeted and effective market entry strategy.

Bio101group is 100% owned by Biotech Capital Limited. Bio101 provides a range of finance and administration services to private, public and listed companies in the Australian life sciences sector. These services include accounting, company secretarial, taxation, grant applications, payroll administration, business development, royalty and partner management.

Unlisted shares

The fair value of each unlisted investment is determined by directors' valuation, which is based on their experience in the industry and the average realisable value in the short term based on their change in investment strategy. The directors have used assumptions, such as impacts on estimated cash flows, project updates and other market data available in determining their valuation of the unlisted investments.

Impairment Loss on Unlisted Investment

An allowance for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that the unlisted investment is impaired. During the year, the Board obtained the latest financial results of Sensear Pty Ltd and reviewed project updates from management. A provision for an impairment loss of \$700,000 was recognised in 2016 (2015: \$300,000) in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Summary of changes in investments in financial assets	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Opening	700,000	1,000,000
Provision of impairment loss in unlisted investments	(700,000)	(300,000)
Additions	1,521,915	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluations	-	-
Closing	1,521,915	700,000

As at 30 June 2016, Biotech Capital Limited holds a 100% interest in each of Biointelect Pty Ltd and Bio101group Pty Ltd and an interest in Sensear Pty Ltd of less than 20%.

Biointelect is based at 142/117 Old Pittwater Rd, Brookvale NSW 2100. Bio101group's principal place of business is Suite 201/697 Burke Road. Camberwell VIC 3124.

Biotech Capital Limited, as an investment entity, has applied the exception to consolidation and instead accounts for its investment in a subsidiary at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with AASB 10.

Note 7 Trade and other payables

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Current		
Trade creditors	1,185	3,965
Audit fees payable	17,000	14,000
	18,185	17,965

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are generally settled on 60 day terms.

Note 8	Issued Capital				
		2016 Shares	2016 \$	2015 Shares	2015 \$
(a)	Ordinary Shares Issued and fully paid – Opening Balance	85,737,224	39,615,960	74,554,108	39,338,817
	Share Placement 4 August 2014* Capital raising costs	-	-	11,183,116	279,578 (2,435)
	Share Placement 1 September 2015 Capital raising costs	12,860,583	1,028,858 (4,989)	-	-
	Share Placement 4 April 2016 - consideration for the acquisition of Biointelect Pty Ltd Capital raising costs	10,000,000	1,300,000 (5,735)	-	-
	Closing Balance	108,597,807	41,934,083	85,737,224	39,615,960

^{*} This placement included 10,000,000 shares issued to two directors.

(b) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. The company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued capital.

Note 9 Share options Reserve

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$ -
Opening balance	-	
Amortisation of unlisted share options	5,777	-
Closing balance	5,777	

Unlisted options are valued using the Black-Scholes valuation model and are amortised over the service period of the options. At the date of the report, there are 2,000,000 unlisted ordinary shares under option (2015: Nil).

The following share-based payment arrangements in the form of share options were in existence during the current reporting period:

Options Granted	Grant Date	Grant date fair value \$	Exercise Price \$	Expiry Date	Vesting Date
660,000	4 April 2016	0.030	0.159	4 April 2020	4 April 2018
660,000	4 April 2016	0.035	0.159	4 April 2021	4 April 2019
680,000	4 April 2016	0.039	0.159	4 April 2022	4 April 2020

The above options will only vest if the eligible recipient is employed by Biointelect on the date of vesting.

There has been no alteration of the terms and conditions of the above share-based payment arrangements since the grant date.

Fair value of share options granted in the year

The weighted average fair value of the share options granted during the financial year is \$0.035 (2015: \$NIL). Options were priced using a Black Scholes option pricing model. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability and exercise restrictions, including the probability of meeting market and service conditions attached to the option. Expected volatility was based on the historical share price volatility in the period from September 2015 to the grant date.

Inputs into the model

	Options		
	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3
Grant date share price	0.13	0.13	0.13
Exercise price	0.159	0.159	0.159
Attribution Period	2	3	4
Options Granted	660,000	660,000	680,000
Volatility	34.84%	34.84%	34.84%
Dividend Yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk free rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Note 10 Accumulated Losses

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year Net Loss for the year	(38,579,945) (870,780)	(38,072,926) (507,019)
Accumulated losses at the end of the year	(39,450,725)	(38,579,945)

Note 11 Reconciliation of Operating Loss after Income Tax to the Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Operating Activities	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Operating loss after income tax Adjustment for:	(870,780)	(507,019)
Provision for Impairment Loss on Unlisted Investments Unpresented Dividends Share Options fair value amortisation (Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables	700,000 (199,803) 5,777 202,106	300,000 - - (2,510)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(162,700)	(209,529)

Note 12 Subsequent Events

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

Note 13 Key Management Personnel

Name and position of key management personnel of the company in office at any time during the financial year:

- (i) Directors
- A Davidson Non-executive resigned 1 September 2015
- R Treagus Chairman
- E Taylor Non-executive resigned 17 November 2015
- P Jones Non-executive
- B Hancox Non-executive appointed 1 September 2015
- J Pilcher Non-executive appointed 1 September 2015
- J Herz Non-executive appointed 4 April 2016
- (ii) Executives

None noted.

Remuneration of key management personnel

Information on remuneration of key management personnel is set out in the Remuneration Report in the Directors Report.

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Short term benefits	84,276	83,011
Share based payments	5,777	-
	90,053	83,011
Note 14 Remuneration of Auditors		
	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
Remuneration for audit or review of the financial statements Remuneration for non-audit - taxation and other services	27,616	27,500
	27,616	27,500

Note 15 Related Party Disclosures

A number of related party transactions occurred in 2016.

- Key management personnel information as disclosed in the remuneration report, including remuneration paid in 2016: \$90,053 (2015: \$83,011)
- Mr. Stuart Jones (Company Secretary) is a related party of Mr Peter Jones (non-executive director) as he is his son. Stuart is paid by the hour for his services to Biotech Capital, Stuart reports to and has all invoices approved by Dr. Richard Treagus (Chairman). Remuneration received in 2016 was \$30,487 (2015: NIL).
- Mr. Cameron Jones an employee of Bio101group Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Biotech Capital) is also a related party of Mr. Peter Jones (non-executive director) as he his son. Cameron's remuneration was determined by, and he reports to, Dr. Richard Treagus (Chairman). Remuneration received in 2016 was \$3,939 (PY 2015: NIL).
- Mr. Karl Herz, an employee of Biointelect Pty Ltd (a wholly owned investment of Biotech Capital), is a related party of Mrs. Jennifer Herz (non-executive director) as Karl is her spouse. Karl's remuneration was determined by and he reports to Dr. Richard Treagus (Chairman). Remuneration received (salary and superannuation) in Biointelect since the acquisition of Biointelect by Biotech Capital was \$37,619. Karl was also issued 1,000,000 unlisted options in Biotech Capital as a part of his Biointelect Pty Ltd employment agreement for no cash consideration. (refer to note 9 for further details of options).

Note 16 Operating Segments

Operating segments have been identified on the basis of internal reports of the Company that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Board of Directors. On a regular basis, the board receives financial information on a company basis similar to the financial statements presented in the financial report, to manage and allocate their resources. Biotech Capital has a single operating segment, being the investment in biotechnology and pharmaceutical ventures.

Note 17 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial Risk Management Overview

The company has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments – interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and market price risk. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The board reviews regularly the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the company. The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits and financial assets. The company has other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors which arise directly from its operations. The company's policy in relation to the valuation of investments traded on organised markets, and unlisted investments has been described in Note 1(e).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from fluctuations in interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that the company uses. The company's financial assets which are affected by interest rate risk are the company's cash and cash equivalents and term deposits held. The company manages its interest cost by using a mix of fixed and variable rates and trades only with recognised credit worthy third parties.

The following table sets out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

30 June 2016

Financial Assets	Balance \$	Interest Rate	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate
Cash	1,185,208	Floating	1.25%
Receivables Financial assets carried at fair	-	N/A	-
value through profit or loss		N/A	
Unlisted investments	1,521,915		
Total financial assets	2,707,123		
Financial liabilities -			
Payables	18,185	N/A	-
Unpresented Dividends	199,803	N/A	-
Total financial liabilities	217,988		
Net Financial Assets	2,489,135		

30 June 2015

30 June 2015	Balance \$	Interest Rate	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate
Financial Assets			
Cash	351,896	Floating	1.10%
Receivables	2,084	N/A	-
Available for sale financial assets:			
Unlisted investments	700,000	N/A	
Total financial assets	1,053,980		
	·		
Financial liabilities -			
Payables	17,965	N/A	-
Total financial liabilities	17,965		
Net Financial Assets	1,036,105		

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's:

- Loss for the year ended 30 June 2016 would decrease/increase by \$6,356 (2015: decrease/increase by \$5,159). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate savings.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the company's financial assets. The company's maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is the carrying amount of these assets.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

				Greater than 6	
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	months, less than 1 year	Greater than 1 year
30 June 2016	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and					
other payables	(217,988)	(217,988)	(217,988)	-	-
	(217,988)	(217,988)	(217,988)	-	-
30 June 2015 Trade and					
other payables	(17,965)	(17,965)	(17,965)	-	-
	(17,965)	(17,965)	(17,965)	-	-

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

There is no difference between the fair values and the carrying amounts of the company's financial instruments. The company has no unrecognised financial instruments at balance date.

Market Price Risk

Equity price risk arises from available-for-sale equity securities and financial asset held at fair value through profit or loss held as a part of the company's operations. Investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Board of Directors. The primary goal of the Company's investment strategy is to maximise investment returns on sale of investments. Listed investments are designated as available for sale financial assets because their performance is actively monitored and they are managed on a fair value basis.

Sensitivity analysis on changes in market equity prices

A change of 20% (based on the Board's assessment of share price movements during the period and similar movements in the life sciences industry) in equity prices at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2015.

		Profit or loss		Profit or loss Equ		Juity	
	Carrying	20%	20%	20%	20%		
	Value	increase	decrease	increase	decrease		
30 June 2016	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss:							
Unlisted investments	1,521,915	-	(304,383)	304,383	(304,383)		
		-	(304,383)	304,383	(304,383)		
30 June 2015 Available for sale financial assets:							
Unlisted investments	700,000	-	(140,000)	140,000	(140,000)		
		-	(140,000)	140,000	(140,000)		

Fair value of financial instruments: Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purposes of measuring fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- a) The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (includes listed redeemable notes, bills of exchange, debentures and perpetual notes).
- b) The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance by directors' valuations, which are based on their experience in the industry and the average realisable value in the short term. Directors have used assumptions, such as impacts on estimated cash flows, project updates and other market data available in determining their valuation of unlisted investments.

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position:

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- a) Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- c) Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2016	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets Unlisted investments– Financial assets				
carried at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	1,521,915	1,521,91 5
	-	-	1,521,915	1,521,91 5
30 June 2015 Financial assets:				
Unlisted investments- available for sale	-	-	700,000	700,000
	-	-	700,000	700,000

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

	2016	2015
	Total	Total
	\$	\$
Opening balance	700,000	1,000,000
Total gains or losses:		
- acquisitions	1,500,100	-
- transaction costs	21,815	-
- in profit and loss	(700,000)	(300,000)
- in other comprehensive income	-	-
- disposals	<u> </u>	-
Closing balance	1,521,915	700,000

Significant assumptions used in determining fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of unlisted available for sale investments are determined by directors' valuations and assumptions, such as impacts on estimated cash flows, project updates and market data available.

Capital risk management

The Company objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The management of the Company's capital is performed by the Board. The company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2015.

The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings. Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand operations, as well as to make routine expenditures such as tax and general administrative outgoings.

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Categories of financial instruments	·	·
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,185,208	351,896
Trade and other receivables	-	2,084
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	1,521,915	-
Available for sale financial assets	-	700,000
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	18,186	17,965
Note 18 Loss Per Share		
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Basic and diluted loss per share, based on the after tax loss of \$870,780 (2015: (\$507,019)) *	(0.88) cents per share	(0.59) cents per share
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	98,761,149 shares	84,664,870 shares

^{*}The options issued are not included in the diluted EPS as they are anti-dilutive.

Note 19 Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingencies of which the company is aware as at the date of this report.

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. in the directors opinion, the financial statements and notes and the Remuneration Report in the Directors Report set out on pages 3 to 9 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including;
 - a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001; and
 - b) gives a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.
- 2. the Audit Committee Director and Company Secretary have given declarations in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.
- 3. the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.
- 4. in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

R S Treagus Chairman

Melbourne

7 September 2016



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

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7 September 2016

The Board of Directors Biotech Capital Limited Suite 201/697 Burke Road Camberwell VIC 3124

Dear Board Members

Biotech Capital Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Biotech Capital Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Biotech Capital Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

eloite Touche Tohnshu

Chris Biermann Partner

Chartered Accountants



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Biotech Capital Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Biotech Capital Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration as set out on pages 16 to 37.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control, relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Deloitte.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Biotech Capital Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Biotech Capital Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 4 to 8 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Biotech Capital Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

loite Touche Tohnshum

Chris Biermann

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 7 September 2016

Shareholder Information as at 18 September 2016

A. Spread of equity security holdings

Size of holding	Ordinary Shareholders	Unlisted Option holders
1 - 1,000	9	
1,001 - 5,000	320	-
5,001 - 10,000	225	-
10,001 - 100,000	451	-
100,001 and over	63	2
Total	1,068	2

B. Substantial holders

Notices under Section 671B of the Corporations Act, disclosing a relevant interest in the company's shares, have been received from the following substantial holders as at the date of this report:

	Number of shares/votes	Voting power
MRS KAREN ELIZABETH TREAGUS <treagus a="" c="" family=""></treagus>	17,000,000	15.65%
STUART ANDREW PTY LTD	13,651,133	12.57%
WALKER GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED	12,860,583	11.84%
WINDARRI INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <herz a="" c="" family=""></herz>	10,000,000	9.21%
MR NICHOLAS DERMOTT MCDONALD AND PRITDOWN PTY LTD	7,755,209	6.87%

C. Equity security holders

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

	Ordinary Shares		
Name	Number held	Percentage of issued shares	
MRS KAREN ELIZABETH TREAGUS <treagus a="" c="" family=""></treagus>	17,000,000	15.65	
STUART ANDREW PTY LTD	13,185,810	12.14	
WALKER GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED	12,860,583	11.84	
WINDARRI INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <herz a="" c="" family=""></herz>	10,000,000	9.21	
MRS SUSAN MAREE WHITING	4,300,000	3.96	
MR CAMPBELL DINWOODIE TAYLOR	4,191,769	3.86	
MR NICHOLAS DERMOTT MCDONALD	3,500,090	3.22	
MS DESPINA MAKRIS	2,754,500	2.54	
MR NICHOLAS DERMOTT MC DONALD	2,000,000	1.84	
MR PATRICK JOSEPH MOORE	1,759,744	1.62	
PRITDOWN PTY LTD <mcdonald a="" c="" fund="" super=""></mcdonald>	1,549,000	1.43	
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,325,040	1.22	
MRS LILIANA TEOFILOVA	1,074,000	0.99	
MRS TRACEY ANNE WHITING	1,000,000	0.92	
MR ROBERT BEAUMONT FROST	1,000,000	0.92	
MR JAMES DOWSE COLLINS	1,000,000	0.92	

Ordinary Shares Number held Name Percentage of issued shares COWAN FINANCIAL SERVICES PTY LIMITED 790,434 0.73 <CHRIS COWAN FAMILY NO 1 A/C> MR WILLIAM KEARSLEY WHITING 700,000 0.64 MR PAUL JAMES MADDEN 635,000 0.58 MR EDWARD WILLIAM TAYLOR < EAGLE 523,015 0.48 INVESTMENTS A/C> 81,148,985 74.72%

D. Less than marketable parcel holders

The number of holders holding less than a marketable parcel based on the market price was 283.

E. Voting rights

The voting rights attaching to each class of equity securities 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.

Options

There are no voting rights attached to unlisted options until they are exercised.

Corporate Directory

Registered Office

Biotech Capital Limited Suite 201 697 Burke Road CAMBERWELL VIC 3124

Principal Contacts

Richard Treagus Chairman T +61 417 520 509 rtreagus@biotechcapital.com.au

Stuart Jones Company Secretary T+ 61 3 9092 0470 sjones@biotechcapital.com.au

Advanced Share Registry Services

110 Stirling Highway Nedlands WA 6009 PO Box 1156 Nedlands WA 6909 T 08 9389 8033 F 08 9262 3723

Auditors

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu 550 Bourke Street, MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Notes

