percheron THERAPEUTICS

ANNUAL REPORT

FY24

Appendix 4E

1. Company details

Name of entity:	Percheron Therapeutics Limited
ABN:	41 095 060 745
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2024
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2023

2. Results for announcement to the market

The results of Percheron Therapeutics Limited for the Year Ended 30 June 2024 are as follows:

				$
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Percheron Therapeutics Limited	up	4.7%	to	(11,919,223)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Percheron Therapeutics Limited	up	4.7%	to	(11,919,223)

Explanation of Results

The Company reported a loss for the full-year ended 30 June 2024 of $11,919,223 (30 June 2023: $11,379,828) including expenses relating to issue of options "share-based payments" of $198,398 (30 June 2023: $214,053). The loss is after fully expensing all research and development costs (including those related to the manufacture of clinical development supplies) deployed in successfully advancing the clinical development of ATL1102 for Duchenne muscular dystrophy to phase IIb trial.

For further details relating to the current period's results, refer to the information contained within this document.

Comments

The loss for the Company after providing for income tax amounted to $11,919,223 (30 June 2023: $11,379,828).

3. Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared by the Company since the beginning of the current reporting period. No dividends were paid for the previous reporting period.

4. Net Tangible Assets Per Share

	Reporting period $	Previous period $
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	1.03	1.47

Net tangible assets are defined as net assets of the Company which include both Right-of-Use assets and corresponding lease liabilities as per the introduction from 01 July 2019, of AASB16: "Leases".

5. Status of Audit of Accounts

The Appendix 4E is based on accounts which have been audited. The audit report is included within the annual report which accompanies this Appendix 4E.

Contents:

ABOUT US

Treatment options for patients with rare disease are limited. Our purpose is to develop innovative therapies for rare diseases with high unmet medical need.

FY24 SNAPSHOT

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- **Bulgaria**
- **Turkey**
- **Serbia**
- **Australia**

16
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8
SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCES
where ATL1102 has been presented.

PATIENT FOCUS

1
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(Non-ambulant DMD).

48
PATIENT CLINICAL TRIALS

3
REGULATORY DESIGNATIONS AWARDED
- Orphan Drug Designation from FDA
- Orphan Drug Designation from EMA
- Rare Paediatric Disease Designation from FDA

BUSINESS GROWTH

NEW
CEO
and team to drive commercialisation and clinical development.

200+
YEARS
of aggregate experience in drug development

NEW
COMPANY NAME:
Percheron Therapeutics Limited (ASX "PER")

MOVING FORWARD

TOPLINE
ATL1102
clinical data due end CY2024.

9
MONTH
chronic monkey toxicology data due end of CY2024 third quarter.

Letter from the Chair

Dear Shareholders,

The Annual Report provides a welcome opportunity to review the company's progress with shareholders, and I am pleased to say that Percheron has advanced greatly in all respects over these past twelve months.

The phase IIb study of ATL1102 in Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is fully recruited, and we are on target to see initial data in December 2024. It would be an understatement to say that this will be an inflection point for the company. Indeed, we anticipate that the data from this study may define a path to market for ATL1102, where we hope it might make a substantial difference in the lives of patients and their families.

We have also substantially completed the nine-month animal toxicology study, which I spoke about on many occasions last year, and which had become, inadvertently, a prerequisite for us to engage with the critical US market. At the time of writing, the initial data from that study seem generally consistent with prior studies, and we plan at this stage to share them with the FDA, most likely in the first half of CY2025, together with initial data from the phase IIb clinical trial.

Meanwhile, the team has been working assiduously to broaden and deepen our understanding of ATL1102, and to begin exploring other illnesses in which it may provide benefit. We have shared high-level data in combination with so-called exon-skipping therapies, where ATL1102 shows evidence of synergistic benefit. We have completed work in limb girdle muscular dystrophy R2, which has helped us to think more actively about using the drug in other forms of muscular dystrophy. And we have made great efforts to publish this vital data in peer-reviewed scientific journals, where it can most readily be accessed by investors, partners, and researchers.

These are some of the visible measures of our advancement during FY2024 but, in parallel, we have grown and evolved as a company. In August, we appointed Dr James Garner as Chief Executive Officer, and we have since made several further key hires that have greatly enriched our bench strength. Much of how the company operates, and almost everything about how we engage with our many stakeholders, has been revitalised over the past twelve months.

We have, in effect, patiently rebuilt our business on the most solid foundations possible, and these efforts are reflected in growing attention from professional investors, in our expanded participation in global scientific meetings (e.g. the Muscular Dystrophy Association Annual Meeting in March 2024), in our working alongside patient advocacy (e.g. the PPMD Annual Conference in June 2024), and in our active attendance at international industry events (e.g. BIO Annual Conference in June 2024).

Nevertheless, we expect that FY2025 will be the year in which we truly begin to reap the rewards of these patient and painstaking efforts. As I have noted on many occasions, the data from the phase IIb clinical trial of ATL1102 in DMD has the potential to be transformative for the company. In parallel, we have been actively engaging in discussions with potential partners for the drug.

As we look toward the future, I am reminded of last year's Annual General Meeting, in which I spoke of our aspirations to broaden the company's scope and reach. For now, we maintain the laser-like focus on ATL1102 in DMD that I have advocated since becoming Chair. However, with the progress that is being made, the Board can begin to see a time when it will be appropriate to turn our minds to wider opportunities. Success for ATL1102 in DMD would be a wonderful achievement, a fitting prize for more than twenty years of hard work, and a vital contribution to the treatment of this disease, but it is not the limit of our ambition for Percheron.

In concluding, I want to recognise my fellow Non-executive Director, Dr Gil Price, for his very substantial contribution to the company this year, and to note my thanks to Dr James Garner and his management team for all their hard work and many achievements. A company stands or falls by the merit of its people, and I am entirely confident in the quality of ours.

I hope that, with this period of corporate transformation now complete, and with our lead program so meaningfully advanced, we can continue to build up a company that is respected for its capability, esteemed for its achievements, and admired for its boldness. I look forward in the year ahead to sharing that journey with you, our shareholders, whose patience and support has enabled this company to become what it is.

Dr Charmaine Gittleson

CEO Report

Dear Shareholders,

Since joining the company in August of last year, I have been focused on several priority areas.

The first, and most critical, has been our ongoing international phase IIb clinical trial of ATL1102 in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. In May, we completed enrolment of 48 patients across 16 sites in five countries. Recruitment lasted eleven months, which is quite swift for a study in a disease as complex as Duchenne.

The design of the phase IIb study is very consistent with the earlier, successful phase IIa study. Indeed, the lead investigator of that study continues to play a central role and brings valuable first-hand experience with the drug to our ongoing efforts. However, the current phase IIb study is much more rigorous: it incorporates a double-blind, placebo-controlled design, which is considered the gold standard by regulatory agencies such as the FDA.

We will share data from the phase IIb study with the FDA as it becomes available. It is entirely possible, that this study will provide a basis for some form of marketing authorisation for ATL1102. Many of the currently approved therapies have reached market with little more data than ATL1102 will have at the conclusion of this study. Alternatively, data that is positive but not quite definitive may enable a phase III registration study, which we would expect to be conducted substantially in collaboration with a partner.

Although attention is rightly focused on the initial December 2024 read-out, it is important to remember that we will have twelve-month data in mid-2025, and final data in 2H CY2025, and there are multiple secondary endpoints that could provide valuable evidence of the drug's efficacy. In short, the phase IIb study provides multiple opportunities for ATL1102 to win, and should provide deep insight into the opportunity for the drug to improve the lives of patients and their families.

The company has been clear that we see the long-term future of ATL1102 consisting in one or more partnerships with larger companies. With so much activity ongoing, it is not surprising that the drug has received strong interest from potential partners. We have invested a great deal of time and effort in engaging with leading rare disease companies, most recently at the BIO Annual Convention in June 2024, and discussions are ongoing with various interested parties.

Shareholders often ask about our strategy for partnering. Quite simply, the key priority, in our view, is to find the right partner – one which can devote resources and proven capabilities to ensuring that ATL1102 fulfils its potential. The quality of the partner is more important than the timing of a transaction or even the headline economics. We want to work with companies that share our belief in the drug, our dedication to high-quality science, and our commitment to patients. We make no apologies for bringing high expectations to such discussions: the program deserves no less.

Behind the scenes, we have invested considerable resources in streamlining and optimising Percheron as a business. We have reduced some significant costs, for example by eliminating many consultants and relocating our office to a less expensive location. We make full use of the Federal Government's R&D Tax Incentive. We have been able to negotiate reductions and discounts with some of our suppliers. In general, our goal is to apply the greatest possible proportion of every dollar that we spend to the task of advancing our R&D pipeline toward market.

We have also begun, in these past twelve months, to introduce Percheron to a much broader range of investors. The company has been visibly active at key international meetings, such as the JP Morgan Healthcare Conference and the BIO Annual Convention. We have been invited to provide thought leadership on Duchenne in key international forums such as the Cantor Fitzgerald Virtual Muscular Dystrophy Symposium in April 2024 and the PPMD Drug Development Roundtable in June 2024. Four equity research analysts now cover our story. And we have made great efforts to communicate more regularly and more deeply with our existing shareholders, including through a relaunched company website and regular in-person 'Open House' meetings in larger cities. Coming into the company, I have been particularly grateful for the candid and constructive way in which shareholders have shared their perspectives in these various engagements.

As the company's Chair, Dr Charmaine Gittleson, has noted, a biotech company is only as strong as its people, and Percheron boasts one of the most impressive teams I have had the good fortune to be a part of. Between the Board and management, we comprise four medical doctors, four PhD scientists, and more than 200 years of aggregate experience in drug development, gleaned from world-leading companies such as Pfizer, Sanofi, CSL, GlaxoSmithKline, Novartis, Takeda, and Biogen. We share a common belief in what we do, and a determination to see ATL1102 positively impact the lives of patients and families. I look forward to sharing our progress with you in the year ahead.

Dr James Garner

FY24 HIGHLIGHTS

6 June 2023
1st patient dosed in ATL1102 Phase IIb DMD clinical trial.

27 June 2023
MHRA approval for ATL1102 Phase IIb DMD clinical trial in UK.

18 July 2023
$8.35m institutional placement.

26 July 2023
Positive new DMD Combination Therapy Data in mdx mice.

7 August 2023
Commencement of new CEO.

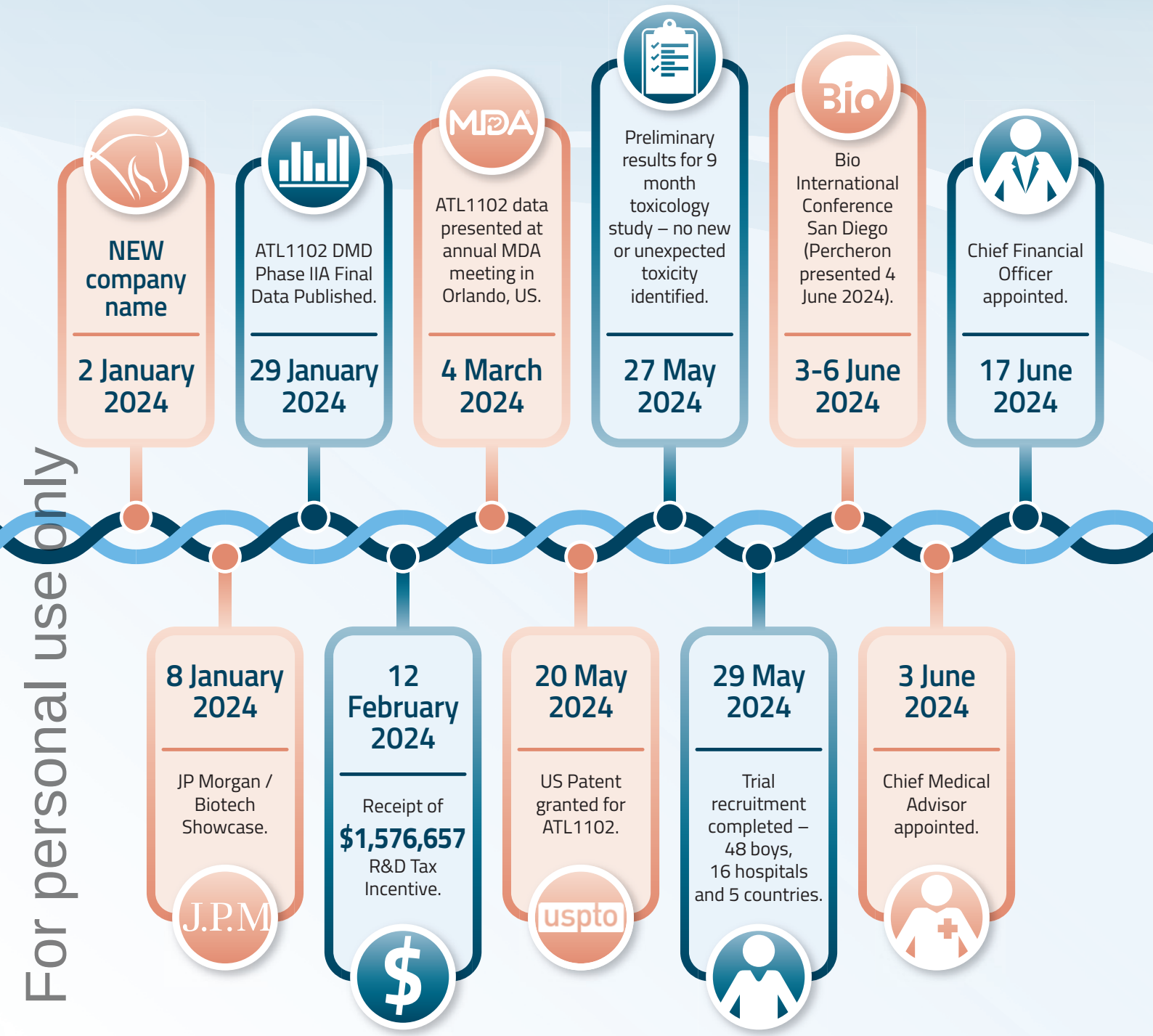
21 August 2023
Share Purchase Plan raises **$3.26m**

26 September 2023
Positive data for ATL1102 in Limb Girdle muscular dystrophy.

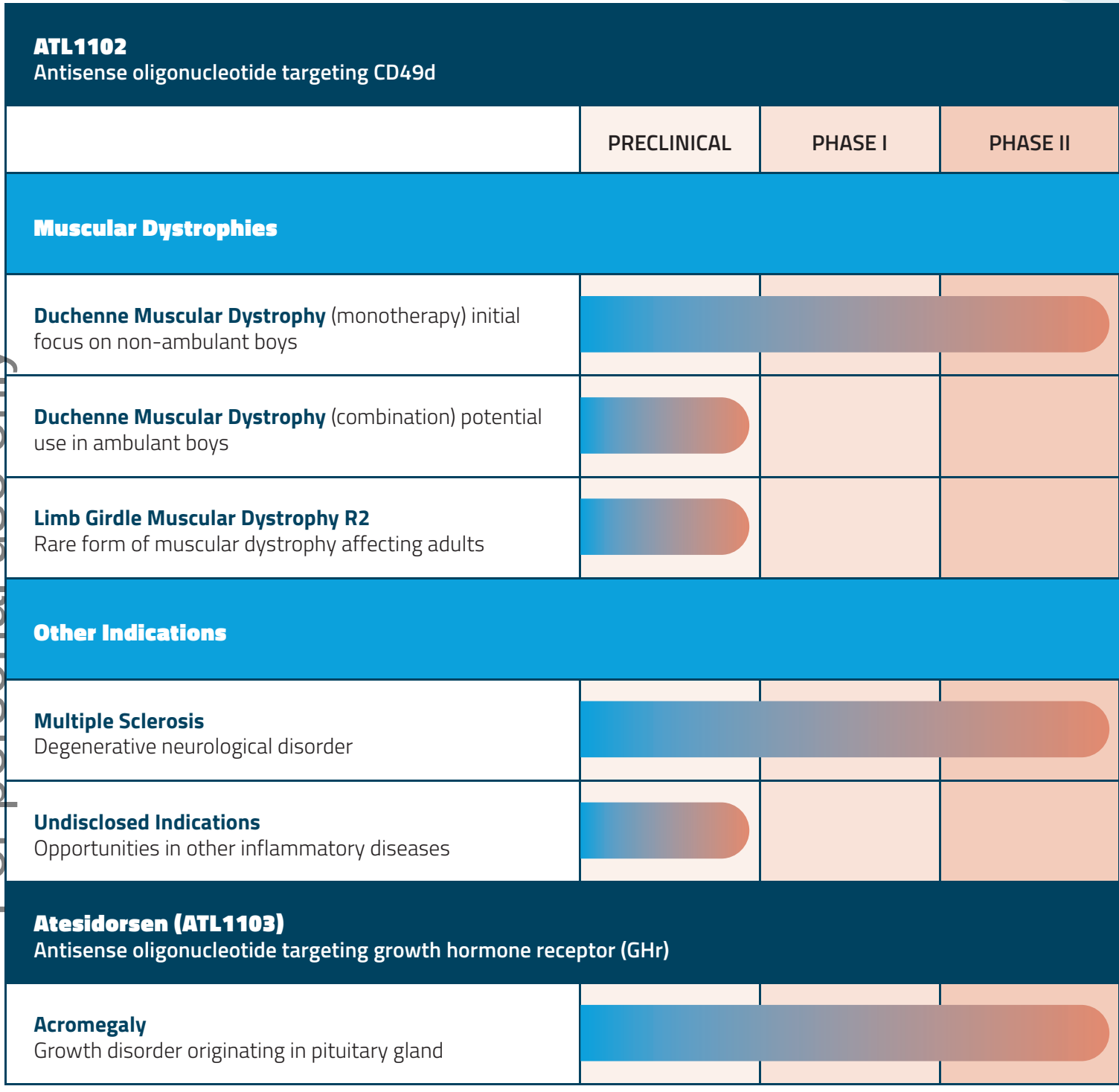
28 September 2023
Publication of final Long COVID data for ATL1102.

17 October 2023
Bio Investor Forum in San Francisco, US.

1 November 2023
AusBiotech annual conference



PIPELINE REVIEW



At Percheron Therapeutics, we are working passionately and urgently to develop therapies to treat rare and orphan diseases across several therapeutic areas.

PHASE III	MARKET		
		Lead investigator: Professor Thomas Volt UCL Biomedical Research Centre, UK	Initial Data **2H CY2024**
			Positive Data Reported **2H CY2023**
		Collaboration with: murdoch children's research institute; JAIN FOUNDATION LGMD2B/R2 | DYSFERLINOPATHY | MIYOSHI	Initial Data **2H CY2023**
			Under Strategic Review **CY2024**
			Under Strategic Review **CY2024**
			Under Strategic Review **CY2024**

Operations Report

Overview of Company's Activities

Percheron Therapeutics Limited ("the Company' or "Percheron Therapeutics") continued its focus on advancing its antisense oligonucleotide products under development. The following report on operations details the research and development activities undertaken by the Company in the period.

Partnership with Ionis Pharmaceuticals

Post period, in July 2024, the Company entered into a revised agreement with Ionis, Inc (NASDAQ: IONS). The companies were previously parties to a Collaboration and License Agreement, which was entered into in 2001, and which formed the basis of a research partnership that led to the discovery and development of Percheron's current pipeline assets, ATL1102 and ATL1103. The parties have completed the collaborative research program and drug development program under the Collaboration and License Agreement and Percheron intends to pursue the further development and commercialization of drug products deriving from this work. With the Company now contemplating potential future partnerships and commercialisation, it was considered appropriate to simplify and clarify the obligations of the parties to reflect the current status of Percheron's activities and the relationship between the parties. Consistent with the previous agreement Percheron remains obligated to use commercially reasonable efforts to bring products into commercial use as quickly as is reasonably possible. Percheron also retains access to relevant Ionis know-how and an obligation to pay certain royalties to Ionis based on commercialization proceeds received by Percheron. The revised agreement, now titled the 'Royalty Agreement', otherwise serves to retire certain research and development-focused provisions of the original which are no longer applicable.

ATL1102

ATL1102 is an antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor of CD49d, a subunit of VLA-4 (Very Late Antigen-4). Inhibition of VLA-4 expression has demonstrated immunomodulatory activity in a number of animal models of inflammatory disease, including asthma and multiple sclerosis (MS).

ATL1102 for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)

The Company is undertaking clinical development of ATL1102 in patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD). DMD is an X-linked genetic disease that is estimated to affect between 1 in 3,600 to 1 in 5,000 live male births (Bushby et al, 2010). DMD occurs as a result of mutations in the DMD gene which causes a functional defect in, quantitative reduction in, or absence of the protein dystrophin, which is a structural protein found predominantly in muscle tissue. Children with DMD are susceptible to contraction induced muscle injury, which triggers a chronic inflammatory response that causes further damage to muscle tissue (Pinto Mariz, 2015). Ongoing deterioration in muscle function initially affects lower limbs, leading to impaired mobility, and thereafter progresses to upper limbs, leading to further loss of function. Patients typically become wheelchair-dependent in their early teenage years, and respiratory, cardiac, and cognitive dysfunction also begin to emerge in this timeframe. Life expectancy is generally considered to be in the mid-twenties. The management of the inflammation associated with DMD is currently via the use of corticosteroids, which have insufficient efficacy and significant toxicity.

Phase IIa Clinical Trial of ATL1102 in DMD

The Company previously conducted an open-label, single-arm, phase IIa pilot study of ATL1102 in nine non-ambulant patients with DMD, aged between 10 and 18 years, at the neuromuscular centre of the Royal Children's Hospital (RCH) in Melbourne, Australia. The RCH operates the largest clinic in the southern hemisphere treating children with DMD. The primary endpoint of the study was safety and tolerability, and these endpoints were met, with the drug shown to be generally non-toxic and well-tolerated. In addition, positive efficacy signals were reported across a range of secondary endpoints, supporting the ongoing clinical development of ATL1102 in DMD. The results of this study were published in a peer-reviewed scientific journal in January 2024 as IR Woodcock et al. (2024) *PLoS ONE* 19(1): e0294847.

Phase IIb Clinical Trial of ATL1102 in DMD

In June 2023, the Company commenced recruitment to an international phase IIb randomised controlled trial of ATL1102 in the treatment of DMD (NCT05938023). This study was designed to recruit a substantially similar population to the earlier phase IIa study, specifically non-ambulant DMD patients between the ages of 10 and 17. Study participants were equally randomised to three arms, comprising two doses of ATL1102 and a saline placebo. The primary endpoint of the study was the Performance in the Upper Limb (PUL2.0) module, assessed six months after initiating treatment. After six months, patients allocated to the placebo group were equally re-randomised to either of the active treatment arms, providing a 'delayed start' study design and ensuring that all patients had the opportunity to receive study drug. After completing twelve months of participation in the study, all patients undergo a four-month off-treatment follow-up period.

The phase IIb study completed recruitment in May 2024, having enrolled 48 patients at sixteen sites across five countries (UK, Australia, Turkey, Serbia, and Bulgaria). Three Australian sites are among those participating, providing continuity with the earlier phase IIa study, and allowing optimal access to the Australian Federal Government's R&D Tax Incentive. Initial data from the study is expected in December 2024.

Other ATL1102 Development Activities

The Company has previously released preclinical data describing the potential combination use of ATL1102 with 'exon skipping' therapies, and in limb girdle muscular dystrophy R2 (also known as dysferlinopathy). Both projects showed encouraging indications of synergistic efficacy and point to the potential for significantly expanded use of ATL1102 in the clinic. The Company continues to explore other potential uses of ATL1102 in a range of disease conditions.

During the period, the Company has launched a program of technical development activities relating to the manufacturing and packaging of ATL1102 which are designed in aggregate to optimise the product for an eventual commercial launch. The work is expected to be ongoing over the first half of FY2025.

ATL1102 Toxicology Study

In March 2023, the Company commenced a nine (9) month chronic toxicology study of ATL1102 in non-human primates. This data had previously been indicated by the US FDA as a requirement for dosing in humans beyond six months' duration. Successful completion of the nine-month chronic monkey toxicology study should also allow the Company to apply for expedited program status with FDA including Fast Track or potential Breakthrough Therapy designation.

The study completed dosing in December 2023, as scheduled. High-level initial data was disclosed by the Company in May 2024, and showed broadly consistent findings with earlier toxicology studies of shorter duration, with no new toxicities identified. The study is expected to provide final data in 2H CY2024.

ATL1102 Regulatory

US FDA has granted ATL1102 Orphan Drug Designation (ODD) and Rare Pediatric Disease Designation (RPDD) for the treatment of DMD. ODD provides sponsors with certain benefits, including the waiver of PDUFA fees (currently in excess of US$ 3 million) and a period of data exclusivity post-approval. RPDD allows a sponsor to apply for a pediatric priority review voucher (pPRV) if the drug is approved in the specified pediatric indication.

In May 2024, the Company announced that the World Health Organisation (WHO) had awarded ATL1102 the provisional International Non-Proprietary Name (pINN) of 'avicursen'. The pINN is expected to be published by WHO in January 2025, and finally confirmed in or around May 2025.

The Company expects to undertake further discussion with FDA and with other agencies following the availability of initial data from the ongoing phase IIb study of ATL1102.

ATL1102 in Multiple Sclerosis

The Company previously conducted a phase IIa study to explore ATL1102 in the treatment of relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (MS). The drug showed evidence of an ability to reduce MS lesions in the brain, and this work was published as V Limmroth et al. (2014) Neurology 83(20): 1780-1788. The future development of the drug in MS remains the subject of strategic review by the Company, and is expected to depend on an assessment of the commercial landscape, and the performance of the drug in DMD.

ATL1103

The Company's second asset, ATL1103 (atesidorsen) is an antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor of human growth hormone receptor (GHr). The underlying technology was licensed from Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc (NASDAQ: IONS). The Company previously conducted an open-label, randomised, parallel-group phase II study of ATL1103 in 26 patients with acromegaly. The drug demonstrated a statistically significant decline in IGF-1 and was generally safe and well tolerated. The study was published as PJ Trainer et al. (2018) Eur J Endocrin 179(2):97–108. The future development of the drug in acromegaly remains the subject of strategic review by the Company.

Board & Management

On 3 June 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Dr Cathryn Clary as Chief Medical Advisor. Dr Clary is a highly experienced drug developer who has previously held senior roles in multinational pharmaceutical companies such as Pfizer, Inc (NYSE: PFE), Novartis AG (NYSE: NVS), and Ipsen SA. Dr Clary is based in New Jersey, US.

On 17 June 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Ms Deborah Ambrosini as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. At the same time, Mr Phillip Hains, who had previously occupied both roles, stepped down. Ms Ambrosini is a highly experienced public company CFO, having worked with companies such as Cann Group (ASX: CAN) and Acrux (ASX: ACR).

R&D Tax Incentive

In February 2024 the Company announced that it had received from the Australian Taxation Office an R&D Tax Incentive refund payment of $1,576,657 for the year ended 30 June 2023. The amount received was in relation to the expenditure incurred on eligible R&D activities undertaken in Australia and overseas.

Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024 the Company had cash reserves (including Term Deposits) of $11,866,659 (2023: $10,967,259).

Directors' Report

Events After The Balance Sheet Date

On 4 July 2024, the Company issued 8,400,000 options under Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) to employees with an exercise price of $0.083 per option. The options will vest equally in six instalments and have an expiry date of 4 July 2029.

Directors

The names and details of the Directors in office during the year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors have been in office for this entire year unless otherwise stated. Shareholdings are current as at the date of this report.

Charmaine Gittleson MD, BSci, AICD, *Independent Non-Executive Chair*	
Appointed to the Board	22 March 2021
Experience	Charmaine has extensive international experience as a pharmaceutical physician and enterprise leader in pharmaceutical drug development, governance and risk management gained during her 15-year tenure (2005-2020) with global specialty biotechnology company CSL Limited (ASX: CSL). During her time at CSL, Charmaine had at various times accountability for clinical research, medical safety, medical and patient related ethics for development and on market programs, providing leadership in strategic product development, planning and implementation across multiple therapeutic and rare disease areas. Charmaine held the key leadership roles of: Senior Director, Head Safety and Clinical Development (2006-2010) in Melbourne Australia; Vice President Clinical Strategy (2010-2013) and Senior Vice President Clinical Development (2013-2017) in Pennsylvania United States; and Chief Medical Officer in Melbourne from 2017 until her recent retirement from corporate roles in 2020. Charmaine commenced her role as Chair on 28 July, 2021.
Interest in shares & options	733,333 ordinary shares and 3,006,667 options over ordinary shares.
Committees	Chair of Remuneration Committee; Member of other Audit Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee.
Directorships held in other listed entities	Patrys Limited (ASX:PAB) – Appointed on 16 November 2022
Directorships previously held in other listed entities	Nil

Ben Gil Price MD, *Independent Non-Executive Director*	
Appointed to the Board	4 October 2021
Experience	Gil is an experienced biotech executive and entrepreneur with depth of expertise across clinical asset investment strategy, evaluation, financing and execution. Additional leadership experience includes R&D, Medical, and strategic corporate functions. Between November 2021 and January 2023 he served as Neurobo Pharmaceuticals, President and CEO. Prior to joining Neurobo, Gil was Chief Medical Officer of ProPharma Group, a global industry leader in comprehensive compliance services that span the entire lifecycle of pharmaceuticals, biologics, and devices. Gil was previously responsible for the strategic and tactical management of all business at Drug Safety Solutions. After a successful 20-year history, Drug Safety Solutions was acquired in June 2017 by Linden Capital Partners. From June 2017 to January 2020, Gil served as the Chief Medical Officer for the global ProPharma Group, a Linden subsidiary. Over the years Gil has served on multiple corporate boards, including public, private and not-for-profit. His recent experience, Rexahn Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (NYSE American: RNN) he served on Compensation, Governance, and Business Development. In his previous role with Sarepta Therapeutics NASDAQ: SRPT, he helped to guide the company transition from $80 million market cap (2008) to its 2019 market cap of $8.4 billion.
Interest in shares & options	999,805 shares and 1,000,000 options over ordinary shares.
Committees	Chair of Audit Committee; Member of other Remuneration Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee
Directorships held in other listed entities	Nil
Directorships previously held in other listed entities	Nil

James Garner MA, MBA, MBBS, BSc (Hons), MAICD, *Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer*	
Appointed to the Board	8 May 2023
Experience	James brings broad experience in drug development and commercialisation, acquired through regional and global roles in the biotech and pharmaceutical sector. His previous responsibilities have included leading phase I-IV clinical trials, product registration, reimbursement, and business development. He possesses strong executive leadership and management skills that have seen him achieve outstanding results over a twenty-year career in the drug development industry, including roles with Biogen, Takeda, Quintiles (an international clinical research organisation) and as Head of the Unit Development Officer, AP R&D with Sanofi in Singapore. Most recently James served as CEO of Kazia Therapeutics Limited (NASDAQ:KZIA), a clinical stage, oncology-focused company where James rebuilt the organisation around a pipeline of novel assets and attracted significant financing via capital markets and non-dilutive opportunities.
Interest in shares & options	1,000,000 shares and 6,690,000 options
Committees	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities	Nil
Directorships previously held in other listed entities	Kazia Therapeutics (ASX:KZA) – Resigned 1 May 2023.

Deborah Ambrosini Bcom, FCA, GIA (Cert), *Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer*	
Appointed	17 June 2024
Experience	Deborah is a highly experienced CFO and Company Secretary. She is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand with over 20 years' experience in leading financial strategies to facilitate growth plans. Her experience spans the biotechnology, mining, IT communications and financial services sectors. Deborah possesses extensive experience in debt and equity capital raising activities, regulatory compliance, process improvement, investor relations, large contract management and leading all aspects of accounting, budgeting, forecasting and financial analysis. She also has significant experience both nationally and internationally in financial and business planning, compliance and taxation. Deborah has held Director roles in both listed and unlisted entities. Deborah has been a state finalist in the Telstra Business Woman Awards. She was also named as one of the Top 40 pre-eminent business leaders in the highly prestigious WA Business News 40 under 40 awards.

Phillip Hains, *Joint Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer*	
Appointed	9 November 2006
Experience	Phillip Hains is a Chartered Accountant and Director at Acclime Australia – Listed CFO Services division. A specialist in the public company environment, Mr Hains has served the needs of a number of company boards and their related committees for over 30 years.
Resigned	17 June 2024

Principal Activities

The principal activity of Percheron Therapeutics Limited during the financial year was the research and development of novel antisense pharmaceuticals.

Dividends

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

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

The Company completed the move from its prior location of Level 1, 14 Wallace Avenue, Toorak Victoria to Level 30, Collins Place, 35 Collins Street, Victoria during February 2024. All contact numbers remain the same. For more information refer to Note 15.

Significant Events After the Balance Date

On 4 July 2024, the Company issued 8,400,000 options under Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) to employees with an exercise price of $0.083 per option. The options will vest equally in six instalments and have an expiry date of 4 July 2029.

There have not been any other matters or circumstances, other than that referred to in the financial statements or notes thereto, that have arisen since the end of the financial year, which significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of Percheron Therapeutics Limited, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of Percheron Therapeutics Limited in future financial years.

Likely Developments & Expected Results

The likely developments in the Company's operations, to the extent that such matters can be commented upon, are covered in the 'Operations Report'.

Operating & Financial Review

The net loss after tax of the Company for Year Ended 30 June 2024 was $11,919,223 (30 June 2023 loss: $11,379,828) including expenses relating to the issue of options "share-based payments" $198,398 (30 June 2023: $214,053).

This result has been achieved after fully expensing all research and development costs (including those related to the manufacture of clinical development supplies) deployed in successfully advancing the clinical development of ATL1102 for DMD towards clinical trial.

On 12 February 2024, Percheron received $1,576,657 from the Australian Taxation Office under the Australian Government's R&D tax incentive. The refund is in recognition of Percheron's R&D activities during the 2023 financial year.

The Company had cash reserves of $11,866,659 at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: $10,967,259). The 'Operations Report' provides further details regarding the progress made by the Company since the prior financial period, which have contributed to its results for the year.

Risk Management

The Board is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of the risk management system, and to review and assess the effectiveness of the Company's implementation of that system on a regular basis. The Board and senior management will continue to identify the general areas of risk and their impact on the activities of the Company. The potential risk areas for the Company include:

- efficacy, safety and regulatory risk of pre-clinical and clinical pharmaceutical development;
- financial position of the Company and the financial outlook;
- economic outlook and share market activity;
- changing government policy (Australian and overseas);
- competitors' products/research and development programs;
- market demand and market prices for therapeutics;
- environmental regulations;
- ethical issues relating to pharmaceutical research and development;
- the status of partnership and contractor relationships;
- other government regulations including those specifically relating to the biotechnology and health industries; and
- occupational health and safety and equal opportunity law.

Management will continue to perform a regular review of the following:

- the major risks that occur within the business;
- the degree of risk involved;
- the current approach to managing the risk; and
- where appropriate, determine:
  - any inadequacies of the current approach; and
  - possible new approaches that more efficiently and effectively address the risk.

Biotechnology Companies – Inherent Risks

Pharmaceutical Research & Development (R&D)

Pharmaceutical R&D involves scientific uncertainty and long lead times. Risks inherent in these activities include uncertainty of the outcome of the Company's research results; difficulties or delays in development of any of the Company's drug candidates; and general uncertainty related to the scientific development of a new medical therapy.

The Company's drug compounds require significant pre-clinical and human clinical development prior to commercialisation, which is uncertain, expensive and time consuming. There may be adverse side effects or inadequate therapeutic efficacy of the Company's drug candidates which would prevent further commercialisation. There may be difficulties or delays in the manufacturing or testing of any of the Company's drug candidates. There may also be adverse outcomes with the broader clinical application of the antisense technology platform which could have a negative impact on the Company's specific drug development and commercialisation plans.

No assurance can be given that the Company's product development efforts will be successful, that any potential product will be safe and efficacious, that required regulatory and pricing reimbursement approvals will be obtained, that the Company's products will be capable of being produced in commercial quantities at an acceptable cost or at all, that the Company will have access to sufficient capital to successfully advance the products through development or to find suitable development or commercial partners for the development and/or commercialisation of the products and that any products, if introduced, will achieve market acceptance.

Additional Capital Requirements

Pharmaceutical R&D activities require a high level of funding over a long period of time to complete the development and commercialisation of pharmaceutical products. There is no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company in the future or be secured on acceptable terms. If adequate funds are not available, the Company's business may be materially and adversely affected. If the Company is unable to access sufficient capital to continue the development of its products, then this could adversely impact on the collaboration and licensing agreement with Ionis. If the Company is unable to meet certain performance obligations, it may lead to a dispute with Ionis. Unresolved disputes may in turn lead to potential termination of the license granted by Ionis to the Company to exploit relevant products, with the relevant product rights then returning to Ionis.

Partnering & Licensing

Due to the significant costs in drug discovery and development it is common for biotechnology companies to partner with larger biotechnology or pharmaceutical companies to help progress drug development. While the Company has previously entered into such licensing agreements with pharmaceutical partners, there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to maintain such partnerships or license its products in the future. There is also no guarantee that the Company will receive back all the data generated by or related intellectual property from its licensing partners. In the event that the Company does license or partner the drugs in its pipeline, there is no assurance as to the attractiveness of the commercial terms nor any guarantee that the agreements will generate a material commercial return for the Company.

Regulatory Approvals

Complex government health regulations, which are subject to change, add uncertainty to obtaining approval to undertake clinical development or obtaining marketing and pricing reimbursement approval for pharmaceutical products.

Complex government health regulations, which are subject to change, add uncertainty to obtaining approval to undertake clinical development or obtaining marketing and pricing reimbursement approval for pharmaceutical products.

There can be no assurance that regulatory clearance will be obtained for a product or that the data obtained from clinical trials will not be subject to varying interpretations. There can be no assurance that the regulatory authorities will agree with the Company's assessment of future clinical trial results or with the suitability of the Company's regulatory submissions for clinical trial, early access or product marketing approval as applicable.

Competition

The Company will always remain subject to the material risk arising from the intense competition that exists in the pharmaceutical industry. A material risk therefore exists that one or more competitive products may be in human clinical development now or may enter into human clinical development in the future. Competitive products focusing on or directed at the same diseases or protein targets as those that the Company is working on may be developed by pharmaceutical companies or other antisense drug companies including Ionis or any of its other collaboration partners or licensees. Such products could prove more efficacious, safer, more cost effective or more acceptable to patients than the Company product. It is possible that a competitor may be in that market place sooner than the Company and establish itself as the preferred product.

Technology & Intellectual Property Rights

Securing rights to technology and patents is an integral part of securing potential product value in the outcomes of pharmaceutical R&D. The Company's success depends, in part, on its ability to obtain patents, maintain trade secret protection and operate without infringing the proprietary rights of third parties. There can be no assurance that any patents which the Company has in licensed or may own, access or control will afford the Company commercially significant protection of its technology or its products or have commercial application, or that access to these patents will mean that the Company will be free to commercialise its drug candidates. The granting of a patent does not guarantee that the rights of others are not infringed or that competitors will not develop technology or products to avoid the Company's patented technology or try to invalidate the Company's patents, or that it will be commercially viable for the Company to defend against such potential actions of competitors.

Accordingly, investment in companies specialising in drug development must be regarded as highly speculative. The Company strongly recommends that professional investment advice be sought prior to such investments.

Environmental Regulation and Performance

The Company is involved in pharmaceutical research and development, much of which is contracted out to third parties, and it is the Director's understanding that these activities do not create any significant/material environmental impact. To the best of the Company's knowledge, the scientific research activities undertaken by, or on behalf of, the Company are in full compliance with all prescribed environmental regulations.

Directors' Meetings

The number of meetings of Directors (including meetings of committees of Directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

	Board Meetings		Nomination and Remuneration Committee		Audit and Risk Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Dr Charmaine Gittleson	13	13	1	1	2	2
Dr Ben Gil Price	13	13	1	1	2	2
Dr James Garner	13	13	1	1	2	2

Committee Membership

As at the date of this report the Company had an Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee, with membership of the committees as follows:

	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nominating & Governance Committee
Chair	Dr Ben Gil Price	Dr Charmaine Gittleson	N/A
Members	Dr Charmaine Gittleson N/A	Dr Ben Gil Price N/A	Dr Ben Gil Price Dr Charmaine Gittleson

Indemnification & Insurance of Directors & Officers

Under the Company's constitution:

(a) To the extent permitted by law and subject to the restrictions in section 199A and 199B of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Company indemnifies every person who is or has been an officer of the Company against any liability (other than for legal costs) incurred by that person as an officer of the Company where the Company requested the officer to accept appointment as Director.

(b) To the extent permitted by law and subject to the restrictions in sections 199A and 199B of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Company indemnifies every person who is or has been an officer of the Company against reasonable legal costs incurred in defending an action for a liability incurred by that person as an officer of the Company.

The Company has insured its Directors, the Company Secretaries and executive officers for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 under the Company's Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance Policy, the Company cannot release to any third party or otherwise publish details of the nature of the liabilities insured by the policy or the amount of the premium. Accordingly, the Company relies on section 300(9) of the *Corporations Act 2001* to exempt it from the requirement to disclose the nature of the liability insured against and the premium amount of the relevant policy.

The Company also has in place a Deed of Indemnity, Access and Insurance with each of the Directors. This Deed:

(1) indemnifies the Director to the extent permitted by law and the Constitution against certain liabilities and legal costs incurred by the Director as an officer of any Group Company;

(2) requires the Company to maintain, and pay the premium for, a D&O Policy in respect of the Director; and

(3) provides the Director with access to particular papers and documents requested by the Director for a Permitted Purpose, both during the time that the Director holds office and for a seven year period after the Director ceases to be an officer of any Group Company, on the terms and conditions contained in the Deed.

Indemnification of Auditor

Ernst & Young

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst and Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst and Young 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.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Share Options on Issue as at the Date of the Report

Unissued Shares

The unissued ordinary shares of Percheron Therapeutics Limited under option as at the date of this report were:

Class	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	No. Under Option
ANPAF	20 Dec 24	$0.480	83,386,886
ANPAC	18 Mar 25	$0.185	4,000,000
ANPAD	18 Mar 25	$0.270	10,500,000
ANPAJ	30 Jun 28	$0.061	3,000,000
ANPAI	07 Aug 28	$0.070	6,690,000
PERAK	04 Jul 29	$0.083	8,400,000
			115,976,886

Auditor Independence and Non-Audit Services

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Auditors Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found in the 'Auditor's Independence Declaration' section of this Annual Report.

Non-Audit Services

The following non-audit services were provided by the entity's auditor, Ernst and Young. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

Auditor Independence and Non-Audit Services *continued*

Non-Audit Services *continued*

Ernst and Young received or are due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services:

	2024 $	2023 $
Tax compliance services	13,267	14,000
	13,267	**14,000**

Rounding off

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the consolidated financial statements and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Remuneration Report *(Audited)*

This Remuneration Report outlines the Director and Executive remuneration arrangements of the Company as required by the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations.

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration of each Director of Percheron Therapeutics Limited and all other Key Management Personnel (KMP).

For the purposes of this report, KMP are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of the Company.

The Directors of Percheron Therapeutics are pleased to present the Remuneration Report for the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. This Report forms part of the Directors Report and has been prepared and audited in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors and Other Key Management Personnel:

Name	Position
Dr Charmaine Gittleson	Independent Non-Executive Chair
Dr Ben Gil Price	Independent Non-executive Director
Dr James Garner	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Dr George Tachas	Principal Scientist
Dr Anthony Filippis	Chief Operating Officer
Ms Deborah Ambrosini	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary (Commenced: 17 June 2024)
Mr Phillip Hains	Joint Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer (Commenced 9 November 2006 and resigned: 17 June 2024)

Principles Used to Determine the Nature and Amount of Remuneration

(A) REMUNERATION POLICY

The Remuneration Policy ensures that Directors and Senior Management are appropriately remunerated having regard to their relevant experience, their performance, the performance of the Company, industry norms/standards and the general pay environment as appropriate. The Remuneration Policy has been established to enable the Company to attract, motivate and retain suitably qualified Directors and Senior Management who will create value for shareholders.

(B) REMUNERATION POLICY VERSUS COMPANY PERFORMANCE

The Company's Remuneration Policy is not directly based on the Company's earnings. Prior to the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company's earnings had remained negative since inception due to the nature of the Company. Shareholder wealth reflects this speculative and volatile market sector. No dividends have ever been declared by the Company.

The Company continues to focus on the research and development of its intellectual property portfolio with the objective of achieving key development and commercial milestones in order to add further Shareholder value.

The Company's performance over the previous five financial years is as follows:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Net loss before income tax	$11,919,223	$11,379,828	$5,811,810	$8,060,639	$5,908,202
Share price	$0.085	$0.059	$0.075	$0.195	$0.074

(C) THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of Percheron Therapeutics Limited is responsible for overseeing the Remuneration Policy of the Company and for recommending or making such changes to the policy as it

deems appropriate.

(D) NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REMUNERATION

Objective:

The Remuneration Policy ensures that Non-executive Directors are appropriately remunerated having regard to their relevant experience, individual performance, the performance of the Company, industry norms/standards and the general pay environment as appropriate.

Structure:

The Company's Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a General Meeting. An amount (not exceeding the amount approved at the General Meeting) is determined by the Board and then divided between the Non-executive Directors as agreed. The latest determination was at the General Meeting held on 13 November 2021 when shareholders approved the aggregate maximum sum to be paid or provided as remuneration to the Directors as a whole (other than the Managing Director and Executive Directors) for their services as $500,000 per annum.

In the year ended 30 June 2024, the Non-Executive Directors were remunerated in aggregate $334,064 per annum, including superannuation. The manner in which the aggregate remuneration is apportioned amongst Non-Executive Directors is reviewed periodically. The Board is responsible for reviewing its own performance. Board, and Board committee performance, is monitored on an informal basis throughout the year with a formal review conducted during the financial year.

No retirement benefits are payable other than statutory superannuation, if applicable.

(E) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & EXECUTIVE OFFICER REMUNERATION

Objective:

The Remuneration Policy ensures that Executive Directors are appropriately remunerated having regard to their relevant experience, individual performance, the performance of the Company, industry norms/standards and the general pay environment as appropriate.

Structure:

The Non-executive Directors are responsible for evaluating the performance of the Managing Director, who in turn evaluates the performance of the other Senior Executives. The evaluation process is intended to assess the Company's business performance, whether long-term strategic objectives are being achieved and the achievement of individual performance objectives.

The performance of the Managing Director and Senior Executives is monitored on an informal basis throughout the year and a formal evaluation is performed annually.

ELEMENTS OF REMUNERATION

Fixed Remuneration:

Key management personnel may receive their fixed remuneration as cash, or cash with non-monetary benefits such as health insurance and car allowances. FR is reviewed annually, or on promotion. It is benchmarked against market data for comparable roles in companies in a similar industry and with similar market capitalisation. The committee aims to position executives at or near the median, with flexibility to take into account capability, experience, value to the organisation and performance of the individual.

Short-term incentives:

All employees are entitled to participate in a short-term incentive scheme which provides for employees to receive a combination of STI as part of their total remuneration if they achieve certain performance indicators as set by the board. The STI can be paid either by cash, or a combination of cash and the issue of equity in the group, at the determination of the Remuneration Committee and Board.

The Company is attentive to the performance of employees in their duties, to the achievements of the Company in relation to its goals and objectives, and to the prevailing financial circumstances of the Company. Any bonus payment shall be at the Company's sole discretion and the Company is not obliged to pay a bonus to any employee.

On an annual basis, KPIs are reviewed and agreed in advance of each financial year and include financial and non-financial performance goals.

Long-term incentives:

Employees may also be provided with longer-term incentives through the group's 'Employee Share and Option Plan' (ESOP), that was approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 15 November 2023. The aim of the ESOP is to allow employees to participate in, and benefit from, the growth of the group as a result of their efforts and to assist in motivating and retaining those key employees over the long-term. Continued service is the condition attached to the vesting of the options. The Board at its discretion determines the total number of options granted to each employee, on the basis of their performance during the year.

Remuneration Report *(Audited) continued*

(E) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & EXECUTIVE OFFICER REMUNERATION continued

LINK BETWEEN REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE

Statutory performance indicators:

The Company aims to align our executive remuneration to our strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder wealth.

Details of Remuneration

The remuneration for each Director and each of the other Key Management Personnel of the Company during the Year Ended 30 June 2024 was as follows:

2024	Short-term employee benefits			Post-employment Benefits	Long-term Benefits	Share-Based Payments	
	Cash salary & fees $	Short term incentive $	Non-monetary benefits $	Pension & Super Contribution $	Long Service Leave $	Options $	Total $
Directors							
Dr Charmaine Gittleson	128,000	-	-	14,080	-	78,214	220,294
Dr Ben Gil Price [1]	113,770	-	-	-	-	-	113,770
Dr James Garner	434,456	190,000	24,982	47,790	7,272	120,184	824,684
	676,226	**190,000**	**24,982**	**61,870**	**7,272**	**198,398**	**1,158,748**
Other Key Management Personnel							
Dr George Tachas	270,666	67,500	33,095	29,615	83,892	-	484,768
Dr Anthony Filippis	335,000	175,000	33,254	46,200	6,593	-	596,047
Ms Deborah Ambrosini [3]	12,500	-	1,056	1,375	-	-	14,931
Mr Phillip Hains [2] [4]	159,481	-	-	-	-	-	159,481
	777,647	**242,500**	**67,405**	**77,190**	**90,485**	**-**	**1,255,227**
	1,453,873	**432,500**	**92,387**	**139,060**	**97,757**	**198,398**	**2,413,975**

(1) Dr Gil Price (NED) is paid USD$50,000 per annum. Committee Chairs are paid a further USD amount depending on committee they chair.
(2) Remunerated through Acclime Australia - Listed CFO Services division (see Section 5 below and the Company Secretary details for further detail).
(3) Appointed 17 June 2024.
(4) Resigned 17 June 2024.

Note:
Short term incentive includes the amount paid or accrued during the year as follows:

- James Garner FY2024 Bonus $190,000 accrued, approved by Remuneration Committee and the Board
- George Tachas FY2024 Bonus $67,500 accrued, approved by the Board
- Anthony Filippis FY2023 Bonus $85,000 paid and FY2024 Bonus $90,000 accrued, approved by the Board

Refer to the Remuneration Report for details of the Company's Short Term Incentive Scheme.

The remuneration for each Director and each of the other Key Management Personnel of the Company during the Year Ended 30 June 2023 was as follows:

2023	Short-term employee benefits		Post-employment Benefits	Long-term Benefits	Share-Based Payments	
	Cash salary & fees $	Short term incentive $	Pension & Super Contribution $	Long Service Leave $	Options $	Total $
Directors						
Dr Charmaine Gittleson	144,327	-	14,933	-	-	159,260
Dr Ben Gil Price[1]	73,686	-	-	-	18,337	92,023
Dr James Garner[6]	8,845	-	929	-	24,030	33,804
Mr Mark Diamond[4]	541,670	-	24,623	-	-	566,293
Dr Gary Pace [1] [3]	36,657	-	-	-	-	36,657
Other Key Management Personnel						
Dr George Tachas	258,166	-	29,130	520	-	287,816
Dr Anthony Filippis	195,385	-	19,864	79	133,350	348,678
Mr Phillip Hains[2]	160,279	-	-	-	-	160,279
Ms Nuket Desem[5]	329,683	-	22,380	-	-	352,063
	1,748,698	**-**	**111,859**	**599**	**175,717**	**2,036,873**

(1) The US Directors are paid USD$50,000 per annum for FY2023.
(2) Remunerated through The CFO Solution (see Section 5 below and the Company Secretary details for further detail).
(3) Resigned on 17 November 2022.
(4) Resigned on 12 May 2023.
(5) Resigned on 5 May 2023.
(6) Options subject to shareholder approval.

Share-Based Compensation

SHAREHOLDINGS

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and other Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their related parties, are set out below. No shares were granted to Directors and Key Management Personnel during the period as compensation.

30 June 2024	Balance at start of the year	Granted as Compensation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance at the end of the year
Directors					
Dr Charmaine Gittleson[1]	133,333	-	-	600,000	733,333
Dr Ben Gil Price[1]	599,805	-	-	400,000	999,805
Dr James Garner[1]	300,000	-	-	700,000	1,000,000
	1,033,138	**-**	**-**	**1,700,000**	**2,733,138**
Other Key Management Personnel					
Dr George Tachas[1]	2,263,566	-	-	600,000	2,863,566
Dr Anthony Fillipis	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Deborah Ambrosini	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Phillip Hains[2]	7,611,631	-	-	2,100,000	9,711,631
	9,875,197	**-**	**-**	**2,700,000**	**12,575,197**
	10,908,335	**-**	**-**	**4,400,000**	**15,308,335**

(1) Participation in the Company's Share Purchase Plan in August 2023.
(2) Participation in the Company's Share Purchase Plan and placement to institutional and sophisticated investors.

Remuneration Report *(Audited) continued*

(E) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & EXECUTIVE OFFICER REMUNERATION continued

Share-Based Compensation *continued*

OPTIONS

The number of options in the Company held during the financial year by Directors and other Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their related parties, are set out below.

30 June 2024	Balance at start of the year	Granted as Compensation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Total	Total vested at end of the year
Directors						
Dr Charmaine Gittleson [1]	6,667	3,000,000	-	-	3,006,667	1,006,667
Dr Ben Gil Price	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Dr James Garner [1]	-	6,690,000	-	-	6,690,000	1,672,500
	1,006,667	**9,690,000**	**-**	**-**	**10,696,667**	**3,679,167**
Other Key Management Personnel						
Dr George Tachas	2,193,673	-	-	11,144	2,204,817	2,204,817
Dr Anthony Fillipis	5,500,000	-	-	-	5,500,000	5,500,000
Ms Deborah Ambrosini	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Phillip Hains	1,460,922	-	-	-	1,460,922	1,460,922
	9,154,595	**-**	**-**	**11,144**	**9,165,739**	**9,165,739**
	10,161,262	**9,690,000**	**-**	**11,144**	**19,862,406**	**12,844,906**

[1] Options were granted after approval was obtained at the 2023 Percheron Therapeutics Annual General Meeting.

On 4 July 2024 the Company granted Ms Deborah Ambrosini. Dr Anthony Fillipis and Dr George Tachas 1,800,000 options each under the ESOP. The options will vest equally in six instalments and have an expiry date of 04 July 2029.

Further, 3,000,000 options were awarded to Dr. James Garner subsequent to the year end. The Director options will not be issued unless shareholder approval is granted at the 2024 Percheron Annual General Meeting.

OPTIONS

The options below were granted to KMP as compensation and exclude free attaching options acquired from participation in prior year bonus issues to shareholders.

Grant date	Expiry date	Vesting date	Exercise price ($)	No. of options	Share price at grant date ($)	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date per option ($)	Vested %
19 Mar 21	18 Mar 25	21 Dec 22	0.185	800,000	0.205	120.28	0.00	0.110	0.1605	100
19 Mar 21	18 Mar 25	21 Mar 22	0.185	3,200,000	0.205	120.28	0.00	0.110	0.1514	100
21 Dec 22	20 Dec 24	21 Dec 22	0.480	1,000,000	0.0895	87.63	0.00	3.185	0.0100	100
21 Dec 22	18 Mar 25	19 Mar 23	0.270	2,000,000	0.0895	92.68	0.00	3.185	0.0313	100
21 Dec 22	18 Mar 25	19 Mar 23	0.185	2,500,000	0.0895	92.68	0.00	3.185	0.0243	100
15 Nov 23	30 Jun 28	31 Dec 23	0.061	500,000	0.0620	79.27	0.00	4.172	0.0389	100
15 Nov 23	30 Jun 28	30 Jun 24	0.061	500,000	0.0620	79.27	0.00	4.172	0.0389	100
15 Nov 23	30 Jun 28	31 Dec 24	0.061	500,000	0.0620	79.27	0.00	4.172	0.0389	-
15 Nov 23	30 Jun 28	30 Jun 25	0.061	500,000	0.0620	79.27	0.00	4.172	0.0389	-
15 Nov 23	30 Jun 28	31 Dec 25	0.061	500,000	0.0620	79.27	0.00	4.172	0.0389	-
15 Nov 23	30 Jun 28	30 Jun 26	0.061	500,000	0.0620	79.27	0.00	4.172	0.0389	-
15 Nov 23	07 Aug 28	07 May 24	0.070	1,672,500	0.0620	79.61	0.00	4.172	0.0373	100
15 Nov 23	07 Aug 28	07 May 25	0.070	1,672,500	0.0620	79.61	0.00	4.172	0.0373	-
15 Nov 23	07 Aug 28	07 May 26	0.070	1,672,500	0.0620	79.61	0.00	4.172	0.0373	-
15 Nov 23	07 Aug 28	07 May 27	0.070	1,672,500	0.0620	79.61	0.00	4.172	0.0373	-
				19,190,000						

The Company recognised a total of $198,398 of share-based payment expense in the statement of profit or loss (30 June 2023: $214,053). The total vested and exercisable options for the year ended 30 June 2024 is 19,190,000 (30 June 2023: 12,523,400).

The terms and conditions of each grant of options affecting remuneration during the year 30 June 2023 are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Vesting date	Exercise price ($)	No. of options	Share price at grant date ($)	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date per option ($)	Vested %
19 Mar 21	18 Mar 25	19 Mar 23	0.185	66,680	0.205	120.28%	0.00%	0.110%	0.1605	100
19 Mar 21	18 Mar 25	19 Mar 23	0.270	266,720	0.205	120.28%	0.00%	0.110%	0.1514	100
21 Dec 22	20 Dec 24	21 Dec 22	0.480	1,000,000	0.0895	87.63%	0.00%	3.185%	0.0100	100
21 Dec 22	18 Mar 25	21 Dec 22	0.185	2,000,000	0.0895	92.68%	0.00%	3.185%	0.0313	100
21 Dec 22	18 Mar 25	21 Mar 22	0.185	2,500,000	0.0895	92.68%	0.00%	3.185%	0.0243	100
15 Nov 23	07 Aug 28	07 May 24	0.070	1,672,500	0.0620	79.61%	0.00%	4.172%	0.0373	-
15 Nov 23	07 Aug 28	07 May 25	0.070	1,672,500	0.0620	79.61%	0.00%	4.172%	0.0373	-
15 Nov 23	07 Aug 28	07 May 26	0.070	1,672,500	0.0620	79.61%	0.00%	4.172%	0.0373	-
15 Nov 23	07 Aug 28	07 May 27	0.070	1,672,500	0.0620	79.61%	0.00%	4.172%	0.0373	-
				12,523,400						

9,690,000 (2023: Nil) options over ordinary shares granted to Directors as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Remuneration Report (Audited) *continued*

Employment Contracts of Key Management Personnel

At the date of this report, the employment conditions of the Managing Director and CEO, Dr James Garner and other Key Management Personnel were formalised in contracts of employment.

Dr James Garner is employed under a contract which commenced 8 May 2023. This contract provides for a notice period of six months by either party.

Dr George Tachas is employed under a contract which commenced 17 November 2001. A subsequent amendment to this contract provided a notice period of between one month and two months depending on the party ending the contract.

Dr Anthony Fillipis is employed under a contract which commenced 16 September 2022. This contract provides for a notice period of three months by either party.

Ms Deborah Ambrosini is employed under a contract which commenced 17 June 2024. This contract provides for a notice period of three months by either party.

Percheron Therapeutics has a contract with Acclime, a specialist public practice, focusing on providing back office support, financial reporting and compliance systems for listed public companies. Through this contract the CFO services of Mr Phillip Hains were provided until his resignation on 17 June 2024. The contract commenced on 9 November 2006 and can be terminated with three months' notice of either party.

Additional Information

(A) EQUITY ISSUED AS PART OF REMUNERATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, no options have been exercised by Key Management Personnel (KMP) when they were acting as a KMP.

Nil options were fully vested to Key Management Personnel. During the year 6,690,000 options were granted to Dr James Garner and 3,000,0000 options were granted to Dr Charmaine Gittleson after approval was received at the 2023 Percheron Therapeutics Annual General Meeting.

(B) LOANS TO DIRECTORS & OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

There were no loans made to Directors or Other Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their related parties.

(C) OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

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

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Dr Charmaine Gittleson
Independent Non-Executive Chair

Dr James Garner
Managing Director/CEO

Dated: **29th of August 2024**

Auditor's Independence Declaration

Ernst & Young
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Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Percheron Therapeutics Limited (formerly known as Antisense Therapeutics Limited)

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

a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;

b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and

c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Ernst & Young

Matt Biernat
Partner
29 August 2024

Corporate Governance

Percheron Therapeutics Limited and the Board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. Percheron Therapeutics Limited has reviewed its corporate governance practices against the *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition)* published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The 2024 Corporate Governance Statement reflects the corporate governance practices in place throughout the 2024 financial year and was approved by the board on 29 August 2024. For the 2024 financial year, Percheron has prepared a Corporate Governance Statement that discloses the extent to which the Group has followed the Recommendations, identifies any Recommendations that have not been followed, and the reasons for the Company not doing so.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rules 4.7.4 and 4.10.3, the Corporate Governance Statement will be available for review on the Company's website (**https://percherontx.com/investors/corporate-governance/**), and, together with an Appendix 4G, will be lodged with the ASX at the same time that this annual report is lodged with the ASX. The Appendix 4G will provide information on each Recommendation that needs to be reported against by the Company, and provide shareholders with guidance on where the relevant governance disclosures are located.

Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Revenue			
Revenue & Other Income	3	2,968,177	1,964,773
Expenses			
Administration	4	(1,927,523)	(1,854,940)
Corporate employee expenses		(1,910,715)	(982,292)
Depreciation	6	(79,425)	(95,199)
Finance costs		(3,603)	(8,154)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(3,680)	8,529
Occupancy		(2,415)	(2,991)
Patent		(62,146)	(33,035)
Research and Development	5	(10,699,495)	(10,162,466)
Share-based payments		(198,398)	(214,053)
Loss before income tax expense		**(11,919,223)**	**(11,379,828)**
Income tax expense	7	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Percheron Therapeutics Limited		**(11,919,223)**	**(11,379,828)**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Percheron Therapeutics Limited		**(11,919,223)**	**(11,379,828)**
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	10	(1.35)	(1.70)
Diluted earnings per share	10	(1.35)	(1.70)

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 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	11,866,659	10,967,259
Trade and Other Receivables	12	2,568,491	1,658,504
Prepayments		38,283	66,474
Total current assets		**14,473,433**	**12,692,237**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	17,701	25,674
Right-of-use assets	15	39,160	125,117
Total non-current assets		**56,861**	**150,791**
TOTAL ASSETS		**14,530,294**	**12,843,028**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	14	4,865,780	2,532,299
Lease liabilities	16	39,874	94,078
Employee Benefits	17	246,350	185,907
Total current liabilities		**5,152,004**	**2,812,284**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	16	-	48,021
Employee Benefits	17	15,203	7,058
Total non-current liabilities		**15,203**	**55,079**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**5,167,207**	**2,867,363**
NET ASSETS		**9,363,087**	**9,975,665**
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	19	109,371,042	98,262,795
Reserves	20	1,722,286	4,002,088
Accumulated losses		(101,730,241)	(92,289,218)
TOTAL EQUITY		**9,363,087**	**9,975,665**

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Contributed Equity $	Reserves $	Accumulated Losses $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2022	**98,134,995**	**3,915,834**	**(80,909,390)**	**21,141,439**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(11,379,828)	(11,379,828)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(11,379,828**	**(11,379,828)**
Options Exercised (note 19)	127,800	(127,800)	-	-
Share-based payments (note 18)	-	214,054	-	214,054
Balance at 30 June 2023	**98,262,795**	**4,002,088**	**(92,289,218)**	**9,975,665**

Balance at 1 July 2023	**98,262,795**	**4,002,088**	**(92,289,218)**	**9,975,665**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(11,919,223)	(11,919,223)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(11,919,223)**	**(11,919,223)**
Issue of share capital	11,611,522	-	-	11,611,522
Share based payments (note 18)	-	198,398	-	198,398
Options lapsed (note 20)	-	(2,478,200)	2,478,200	-
Transaction costs relating to the issue of share capital	(503,275)	-	-	(503,275)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**109,371,042**	**1,722,286**	**(101,730,241)**	**9,363,087**

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(12,276,835)	(10,282,237)
R&D tax concession refund		1,576,657	1,781,096
		(10,700,178)	**(8,501,141)**
Interest received		587,228	357,966
Other revenue		700	-
Interest and other finance costs paid		(3,603)	(8,154)
Net cash used in operating activities	23	**(10,115,853)**	**(8,151,329)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13	(3,606)	(29,291)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(3,606)**	**(29,291)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares	19	11,611,522	-
Transaction costs on the issue of shares		(503,275)	-
Payment of principal portion		(89,388)	(85,304)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		**11,018,859**	**(85,304)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		899,400	(8,265,924)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		10,967,259	19,233,183
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	11	**11,866,659**	**10,967,259**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2024

Note 1: Material Accounting Policy Information

1.A Corporate Information

The financial report of Percheron Therapeutics Limited (the 'Company') for the Year Ended 30 June 2024 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 29 August 2024.

Percheron Therapeutics Limited is a listed public company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Company also has a Level 1 American Depository Receipt (ADR) program traded on the US over-the-counter market.

The principal activity of the Company is the research and development of novel antisense pharmaceuticals.

1.B Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, required for a for-profit entity.

Management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of Australian Accounting Standards that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

Where relevant, comparative information has been reclassified to ensure comparability with the current year disclosures and presentation. The Company does not have any controlled entities and is not required by the Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, a consolidated entity disclosure statement has not been included as section 295(3A)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001* does not apply to the entity.

Going Concern

The Company incurred a loss from ordinary activities of $11,919,223 during the year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: $11,379,828) including expenses relating to the issue of options as share-based payments of $198,398 (30 June 2023: $214,053) and incurred an operating cash outflow of $10,115,853 (30 June 2023: $8,151,329).

The Company will continue to fund its ongoing clinical development projects in FY25 (including the ongoing clinical trial of ATL1102 in DMD). The cash balance at 30 June 2024 was $11,866,659 (30 June 2023: $10,967,259).

For further clinical development projects and to continue to pay its debts as and when they fall due, the Company will need to access additional capital or secure partnering opportunities in FY25. The company has a strong historical record of securing additional capital as evidenced by the share placement and share purchase plan successfully completed in 2023.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts that indicate that, with additional capital, the Company will have sufficient cash flows to meet its commitments for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report. The Directors anticipate that such additional capital may be derived from partnering revenue, grant funding, recourse to capital markets, exercise of outstanding options, or some combination thereof.

Based on the cash flow forecasts prepared, and other available facts, the Directors are satisfied that preparation of the 30 June 2024 financial report on a going concern basis is appropriate, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

In the event the Company is unable to access additional capital, secure partnering opportunities or obtain grant funding to progress its clinical development projects, a material uncertainty exists regarding its ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not continue as a going concern.

1.C Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Note 1: Material Accounting Policy *continued*

1.D New, Revised or Amending Accounting Standards & Interpretations Adopted

New Standard and Interpretations in issue

A number of amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period. The company did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these amended standards.

1.E Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

a) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as AFS, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss.

b) 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.

The Company currently receives grant funding in the form of the R&D Tax Incentive. The grant funding is to facilitate research projects in collaboration with Publicly Funded Research Organisation to develop new ideas to commercial potential.

c) Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

e) Foreign Currencies

The functional currency of the Company is based on the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The functional currency of the Company is Australian dollars.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted to local currency at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction.

Amounts payable to and from the Company outstanding at reporting date and denominated in foreign currencies have been converted to local currency using rates prevailing at the end of the financial year.

All exchange differences are taken to profit or loss.

f) Income Taxes

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences at the balance 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 loss nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets 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 assets and unused tax losses can be utilised except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting loss nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance 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 that are 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 balance date.

Deferred Tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Given the history of losses, there is limited support for the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, Percheron Therapeutics Limited has determined it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward. Further, on this basis, deferred tax assets have not been recognised related to temporary differences.

Material Accounting Policy *continued*

1.E Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *continued*

***f) Income Taxes** continued*

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

g) Goods & Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows arising from operating activities are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis (i.e. including GST) and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of the receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

h) Plant & Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Such assets are depreciated over their useful economic lives as follows:

	Life	Method
Equipment	3-5 Years	Straight Line

i) Research & Development Costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. An intangible asset arising from development expenditure on an internal project is recognised only when the Company can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the development and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Any expenditure so capitalised is amortised over the period of expected benefits from the related project.

The carrying value of an intangible asset arising from development expenditure is tested for impairment annually when the asset is not available for use, or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period.

j) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying values of non-financial assets are tested 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. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non- financial assets that suffer an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount.

k) Trade & Other Payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. Licensing fees are recognised as an expense when it is confirmed that they are payable by the Company.

l) Employee Benefits

Wages, Salaries and Annual Leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave payments expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other provisions in respect of employees' service up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, to the estimated future cash outflows.

n) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction (net of tax) of the share proceeds received.

o) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company, adjusted for:

- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses;
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Note 2: Dividends

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

Note 3: Revenue & Other Income

	2024 $	2023 $
Research and development tax concession	2,352,001	1,579,849
Interest from external parties	615,476	384,924
Other Income	700	-
Revenue & Other Income	**2,968,177**	**1,964,773**

The Research and development tax concession anticipated refund for expenditure incurred for the 30 June 2024, reporting period is $2,352,001 (30 June 2023 $1,579,849).

Interest income is received from financial institutions on the balance of call deposit and term deposits.

Note 4: Administration

	2024 $	2023 $
Business development expenses	1,375,928	1,323,101
Compliance expenses	443,765	479,022
Office expenses	107,830	52,817
	1,927,523	**1,854,940**

Note 5: Research & Development

	2024 $	2023 $
ATL 1102	9,847,570	8,284,558
ALT 1103	34,908	71,565
Research and development	817,017	1,806,343
	10,699,495	**10,162,466**

Note 6: Depreciation

	2024 $	2023 $
Depreciation	11,579	12,700
Depreciation (Leased Assets)	67,846	82,499
	79,425	**95,199**

Note 7: Income Tax

	2024 $	2023 $
Accounting loss before income tax	(11,919,223)	(11,379,828)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2023: 25%)	(3,575,767)	(3,413,948)
Share based payments	198,398	64,216
Non-deductible R&D expenditure	1,454,846	977,226
Non-assessable grant income	(705,600)	(473,954)
Section 40-880 deductions	(173,267)	(147,095)
Entertainment	10,904	1,900
Subtotal	**(2,790,486)**	**(2,991,655)**

Note 7: Income Tax *continued*

	2024 $	2023 $
Tax loss not recognised	2,790,486	2,991,655
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	-	-
Income tax expense/(benefit) attributable to the Company	**-**	**-**
Deferred Tax - Deferred tax assets and liabilities:		
Accruals	341,163	451,471
Prepayments	(11,485)	(19,942)
Provision for annual leave & long service leave	69,344	50,594
Leases (net)	7,079	146,231
Other	26,248	39,367
Net deferred tax asset not recognised	**432,349**	**667,721**
Derecognition of deferred tax asset	(432,349)	(667,721)
Net deferred tax asset	**-**	**-**

Tax Losses

Percheron Therapeutics Limited has unconfirmed, unrecouped tax losses in Australia which have not been brought to account. The ability to be able to recognise a deferred tax asset in respect of these tax losses will be dependent upon the probability that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised and the conditions for deductibility imposed by Australian tax authorities will be complied with.

	2024 $	2023 $
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	77,186,623	69,364,622

Note 8: Key Management Personnel Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other Key Management Personnel of the Company is set out below:

	2024 $	2023 $
Short-term employee benefits	1,978,760	1,748,698
Post-employment benefits	139,060	111,859
Long-term benefits	97,757	599
Share-based payments	198,398	175,717
Income tax benefit	**2,413,975**	**2,036,873**

For more information on Key Management Personnel Compensation, please refer to the Remuneration Report contained within the Directors' Report.

Note 9: Auditors' Remuneration

The auditor of Percheron Therapeutics Limited is Ernst and Young.

	2024 $	2023 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst and Young for:		
Fees for auditing the statutory financial report of the parent covering the group and auditing the statutory financial reports of any controlled entities	107,308	77,500
Fees for assurance services that are required by legislation to be provided by the auditor	-	-
Fees for other assurance and agreed-upon-procedures services under other legislation or contractual arrangements where there is discretion as to whether the service is provided by the auditor or another firm	-	-
Fees for other services: Tax compliance services	13,267	14,000
	120,575	**91,500**

Note 10: Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders (after adjusting for dilution factors) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would by issued on impact of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	2024 $	2023 $
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Percheron Therapeutics Limited	(11,919,223)	(11,379,828)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	881,147,456	668,845,608
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	**881,147,456**	**668,845,608**
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(1.35)	(1.70)
Diluted earnings per share	(1.35)	(1.70)

There have been no other conversions to call of, or subscriptions for ordinary shares, or issues of potential ordinary shares since the reporting date and before the completion of this financial report.

As at 30 June 2024, the Company had 107,576,886 unlisted options outstanding, which at the election of the option holder, are convertible into the following. In calculation of diluted earnings per share, the Company excluded these shares as they are anti-dilutive for the period:

Expiry Date	Unlisted Options
20 December 24	83,386,666 ordinary shares at $0.48 exercise price
18 March 25	4,000,000 ordinary shares at $0.185 exercise price
18 March 25	10,500,000 ordinary shares at $0.27 exercise price
30 June 28	3,000,000 ordinary shares at $0.061 exercise price
7 August 28	6,690,000 ordinary shares at $0.070 exercise price

Note 11: Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2024 $	2023 $
Current assets		
Cash at bank	366,659	467,259
Cash on deposit	11,500,000	10,500,000
	11,866,659	**10,967,259**

During the 30 June 2024 period, the Company allocated $4 million to a short-term deposit with a maturity date of 02/07/2024. Further subsequent term deposits of $2 million with a maturity date of 29/07/2024 and $4.5 million with a maturity date of 12/08/2024 were established. With the remaining $1 million At Call. All term deposits are less than 3 months and the Company has the ability to call upon them if required.

Note 12: Trade & Other Receivables

	2024 $	2023 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables	84,309	27,294
Research & Development tax concessional receivable	2,352,001	1,576,657
Other receivables – Deposits paid	59,380	10,000
	2,495,680	**1,613,951**
Interest receivable	72,801	44,553
	2,568,491	**1,658,504**

As at 30 June 2024 period, the Research and Development tax concession receivable comprises the anticipated return from 30 June 2024 of $2,352,001.

Note 13: Property, Plant & Equipment

	2024 $	2023 $
Non-current assets		
Office equipment – at cost	247,066	243,460
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(229,365)	(217,786)
	17,701	**25,674**

30 June 2024

Note 14: Trade & Other Payables

	2024 $	2023 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	3,728,571	1,022,819
Accrued expenses	1,137,209	1,504,903
Other payables	-	4,577
	4,865,780	**2,532,299**

Note 15: Right-of-use Assets

	2024 $	2023 $
Non-current assets		
Office lease – right-of-use	63,470	492,014
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(24,310)	(366,897)
	39,160	**125,117**

(i) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

The Company changed its principal place of business from Level 1, 14 Wallace Avenue, Toorak to Level 30, Collins Place, 35 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC. The lease is effective 5 February 2024 with a term of 13 months.

Note 16: Lease Liabilities

(i) The Company's leasing activities and how these are accounted for:

The Company's leased assets consisted of:

	2024 $	2023 $
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	39,874	94,078
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	-	48,021
	39,874	**142,099**

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or (loss)

	2024 $	2023 $
Depreciation expense	67,846	82,499
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	3,603	8,154
	71,449	**90,653**

Note 17: Employee Benefits

	2024 $	2023 $
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	103,889	60,313
Long service leave	142,461	125,594
	246,350	**185,907**
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	15,203	7,058
	261,553	**192,965**

Note 18: Share-based Payments

The value attributed to share options and remuneration shares issued is an estimate calculated using an appropriate option-pricing model. The choice of models and the resultant option value require assumptions to be made in relation volatility of the price of the underlying shares.

All of the Company's options are unlisted and detailed in the summary below:

	2024		2023	
	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options
As at 1 July	$0.170	147,576,886	$0.150	135,386,886
Granted during the year	$0.061	3,000,000	$0.210	14,190,000
Exercised during the year	$0.000	-	$0.080	(2,000,000)
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	$0.133	(43,000,000)	$0.000	-
As at 30 June	**$0.210**	**107,576,886**	**$0.170**	**147,576,886**
Vested and exercisable at the end of the financial year	$0.260	100,559,386	$0.180	138,886,886

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price ($)	Share Options 30 June 2024	Share Options 30 June 2023
23-12-2019 (ANPAA)	23 December 23	0.080	-	8,000,000
13-12-2019 (ANPAB)	23 December 23	0.145	-	35,000,000
19-03-2021 (ANPAC)	18 May 25	0.185	2,000,000	2,000,000
19-03-2021 (ANPAD)	18 May 25	0.270	8,000,000	8,000,000
21-12-2021 (ANPAC)	18 March 25	0.185	2,000,000	2,000,000
21-12-2022 (ANPAD)	18 March 25	0.270	2,500,000	2,500,000
21-12-2022 (ANPAF)	20 December 24	0.480	3,000,000	3,000,000
15-11-2023 (ANPAI)	7 August 28	0.070	6,690,000	6,690,000
15-11-2023 (ANPAJ)	30 June 28	0.061	3,000,000	-
			27,190,000	**67,190,000**
21-12-2022 (ANPAF)	20 December 24	0.48	80,386,886	80,386,886
			107,576,886	**147,576,886**

Revaluation of options awarded in prior period:

Options awarded to the managing director on 9 May 2023 were valued at $377,316 with $24,030 expensed in 30 June 2023 financial statement. At shareholder approval (grant date) on 15 November 2023, the options were revalued in accordance with AASB2 Share Based Payments for value of $249,536 with $120,184 expensed in the year.

As at 30 June 2024, there were 27,190,000 equity settled options that were granted in current and prior years as remuneration to employees and contractors. 43,000,000 options expired during the financial year.

The Company has recognised $198,398 of share-based payment expense in the statement of profit or loss (30 June 2023: $214,053). The total vested and exercisable options for the year ended 30 June 2024 is 20,172,500 (30 June 2023: 60,500,000).

Note 18: Share-based Payments *continued*

The Option-value model inputs during the period 30 June 2024 included:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price ($)	No. of options	Share price at grant date ($)	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk- free interest rate	Fair value at grant date per option ($)
15 November 23	07 August 28	0.070	6,690,000	0.062	79.61%	0.00%	4.172%	0.0373
15 November 23	30 June 28	0.061	3,000,000	0.062	79.27%	0.00%	4.172%	0.0389
			9,690,000					

The assessed fair value of options at grant date was determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, term of the option, security price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying security, the expected dividend yield (0.00%), and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the security. The volatility was based on analysing the Company's historical trading data for the last 48 months up to and including the valuation date.

Valuation of the options was completed with the Company recognising the $198,398 of share-based payment expense in the statement of profit of loss due to issue of options being vested for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 19: Issued Capital

	2024 $	2023 $
Ordinary shares – fully paid	109,371,042	98,262,795

Ordinary Shares

Reconciliation of share movement in the period:

	30 June 2024		30 June 2023	
	No.	$	No.	$
At the beginning of the period	669,314,536	98,262,795	668,793,978	98,134,995
Exercise of Options	-	-	250,000	127,800
Shares issued during the year	232,230,435	11,611,522	270,558	-
Transaction costs related to issue of share capital	-	(503,275)	-	-
At the end of the period	**901,544,971**	**109,371,042**	**669,314,536**	**98,262,795**

Movements in ordinary share capital:

Date	Details	Shares	Issue Price	$
1 July 2022	**Balance as at 01 July 2022**	668,793,978	-	98,134,995
23 November 2022	Exercise of Options	250,000	$0.090	127,800
07 March 2023	Issue of Shares in lieu of services	109,268	$0.095	-
07 March 2023	Issue of Shares in lieu of services	161,290	$0.093	-
01 July 2023	Balance as at 01 July 2023	669,314,536	-	98,262,795
24 July 2023	Issue of Shares	166,990,435	$0.050	8,349,522
22 August 2023	Issue of Shares	65,240,000	$0.050	3,262,000
	Transaction costs related to issue of share capital	-	$0.000	(503,275)
30 June 2024	**Balance as at 30 June 2024**	**901,544,971**		**109,371,042**

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.

Note 20: Reserves

The option reserve:

	2024 $	2023 $
Share-based payments reserve	1,722,286	4,002,088

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current financial year are set out below:

	AUD $	Number of Options
Balance at 1 July 2023	4,002,088	140,886,886
Options Expired	(2,478,200)	(43,000,000)
Options Issued	198,398	9,690,000
Balance at 30 June 2024	**1,722,286**	**107,576,886**

Nature and Purpose of Reserve

The option reserve recognises the value from the issue of options over ordinary shares and the expense recognised in respect of share based payments.

Note 21: Commitments

As at 30 June 2024, the Company had nil commitments (30 June 2023: Nil).

Note 22: Operating Segments

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the management team in assessing performance and determining allocation of the resources.

The operating segments are identified by management based on the manner in which the expenses are incurred, and for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Discrete financial information about each of these operating segments is reported by the executive management team to the board on a regular basis.

Note 22: Operating Segments *continued*

For the management purposes, the Company prepares its reporting for the following two operating segments that has been identified based on its antisense oligonucleotide products that are currently under development:

- ATL1102 and
- ATL1103

The assets and liabilities of the Company are not allocated to a segment.

All revenue and other income and expenses that do not directly relate to these two operating segments have been currently reported as unallocated.

30 June 2024	ATL1102	ATL1103	Total Segments	Unallocated	Total Segments & Unallocated
	$	$		$	$
Revenue	2,352,001	-	2,352,001	616,176	2,968,177
Operating Expenses	(9,847,572)	(34,908)	(9,882,480)	(5,004,920)	(14,887,400)
Segment Results	**(7,495,571)**	**(34,908)**	**(7,530,479)**	**(4,388,744)**	**(11,919,223)**

30 June 2023	ATL1102	ATL1103	Total Segments	Unallocated	Total Segments & Unallocated
	$	$		$	$
Revenue	1,579,849	-	1,579,849	384,923	1,964,772
Operating Expenses	(8,284,221)	(71,565)	(8,355,786)	(4,988,814)	(13,344,600)
Segment Results	**(6,704,372)**	**(71,565)**	**(6,775,937)**	**(4,603,891)**	**(11,379,828)**

Unallocated breakdown	2024 $	2023 $
Interest from external parties	615,476	384,923
Other Income	700	-
	616,176	**384,923**
Business Development expenses	(1,375,928)	(1,323,101)
Compliance expenses	(443,765)	(479,022)
Employee expenses	(1,910,585)	(982,291)
Patent expenses	(62,146)	(33,035)
Other expenses	(1,212,496)	(2,171,365)
	(5,004,920)	**(4,988,814)**

Note 23. Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of net loss after tax to net cash flows from operations:

	2024 $	2023 $
Net loss before tax	**(11,919,223)**	**(11,379,828)**
Depreciation expense (inc. Leased Assets)	79,425	95,199
Share-based payments	198,398	214,053
Movement in trade and other receivables	(832,359)	182,473
Movement in prepayments	28,191	546,311
Movement in trade and other payables	2,382,207	1,991,276
Movement in other current assets	28,191	533,015
Movement in provisions	(80,683)	(311,278)
	(10,115,853)	**(8,128,779)**

Note 24: Events After the Reporting Period

On 4 July 2024, the Company issued 8,400,000 options under Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) to employees with an exercise price of $0.083 per option. The options will vest equally in six instalments and have an expiry date of 4 July 2029.

There have not been any other matters or circumstances, other than that referred to in the financial statements or notes thereto, that have arisen since the end of the financial year, which significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of Percheron Therapeutics Limited, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of Percheron Therapeutics Limited in future financial years.

Note 25: Related Party Transactions

Key Management Personnel

The following are identified as Key Management Personnel for the year:

- Dr Charmaine Gittleson
- Dr Ben Gil Price
- Dr Anthony Filippis
- Mr Phillip Hains (Resigned: 17 June 2024)
- Dr James Garner
- Dr George Tachas
- Ms Deborah Ambrosini (Commenced: 17 June 2024)

Transactions with related parties

Other related party transactions during the current financial year are declared on the Remuneration Report.

Note 26: Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables:

	2024 $	2023 $
Cash and cash equivalents	11,866,659	10,967,259
Other current assets	-	-
Trade and other receivables	216,490	81,847
Trade and other payables	(4,865,780)	(2,532,299)

The fair values of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Company does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2024 (2023: Nil).

Note 26: Financial Instruments *continued*

Risk Management Policy

The Board is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of the risk management system, and reviews and assesses the effectiveness of the Company's implementation of that system on a regular basis.

The Board and Senior Management identify the general areas of risk and their impact on the activities of the Company, with Management performing a regular review of:

- the major risks that occur within the business;
- the degree of risk involved;
- the current approach to managing the risk; and
- if appropriate, determine:
  - (i) any inadequacies of the current approach; and
  - (ii) possible new approaches that more efficiently and effectively address the risk.

Management report risks identified to the Board through the Operations Report at Board Meetings and periodically via direct communication as relevant risks are identified.

The Company seeks to ensure that its exposure to undue risk which is likely to impact its financial performance, continued growth and survival is minimised in a cost effective manner.

Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or reduce its capital, subject to the provisions of the Company's constitution.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributed to equity holders of the Company, comprising contributed equity, reserves and accumulated losses disclosed in Notes 19 and Note 20. By monitoring undiscounted cash flow forecasts and actual cash flows provided to the Board by the Company's Management the Board monitors the need to raise additional equity from the equity markets.

Financial Risk Management

The main risks the Company is exposed to through its operations are interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risks via the cash and cash equivalents that it holds. Interest rate risk is the risk that a financial instruments value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The objective of managing interest rate risk is to minimise the Company's exposure to fluctuations in interest rate that might impact its interest revenue and cash flow.

To manage interest rate risk, the Company locks a portion of the Company's cash and cash equivalents into term deposits. The maturity of term deposits is determined based on the Company's cash flow forecast.

Interest rate risk is considered when placing funds on term deposits. The Company considers the reduced interest rate received by retaining cash and cash equivalents in the Company's operating account compared to placing funds into a term deposit. This consideration also takes into account the costs associated with breaking a term deposit should early access to cash and cash equivalents be required.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk and the weighted average interest rates on the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities is as follows:

30 June 2024	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate within Year $	Fixed Interest Rate 1 to 5 Years $	Fixed Interest Rate over 5 Years $	Non-Interest Bearing $	Total $
Cash & cash equivalents	4.20	366,659	11,500,000	-	-	-	11,866,659

30 June 2023	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate within Year $	Fixed Interest Rate 1 to 5 Years $	Fixed Interest Rate over 5 Years $	Non-Interest Bearing $	Total $
Cash & cash equivalents	2.39	467,259	10,500,000	-	-	-	10,967,259

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to interest rate risk or the manner in which it manages and measures its risk in the year ended 30 June 2024 and 2023.

The Company has conducted a sensitivity analysis of the Company's exposure to interest rate risk. The percentage change is based on the expected volatility of interest rates using market data and analysts forecasts. The analysis shows that if the Company's interest rate was to fluctuate as disclosed below and all other variables had remained constant, then the interest rate sensitivity impact on the Company's profit after tax and equity would be as follows:

	(Higher) / Lower 2024	(Higher) / Lower 2023
2024: +1% (2023: +1%)	118,667	109,673
2024: -1% (2023: -1%)	(118,667)	(109,673)

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk via the trade and other receivables and trade and other payables that it holds. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company aims to take a conservative position in relation to foreign currency risk hedging when budgeting for overseas expenditure however; the Company does not have a policy to hedge overseas payments or receivables as they are highly variable in amount and timing, due to the reliance on activities carried out by overseas entities and their billing cycle.

The following financial assets and liabilities are subject to foreign currency risk:

	2024 $	2023 $
Trade and other payables (AUD/USD)	1,509,754	38,714
Trade and other payables (AUD/GBP)	72,471	3,105
Trade and other payables (AUD/EUR)	252,526	20,693

Foreign currency risk is measured by regular review of our cash forecasts, monitoring the dollar amount and currencies that payment are anticipated to be paid in. The Company also considers the market fluctuations in relevant currencies to determine the level of exposure. If the level of exposure is considered by Management to be too high, then Management has authority to take steps to reduce the risk.

Note 26: Financial Instruments *continued*

Financial Risk Management *continued*

Foreign Currency Risk *continued*

The Company conducts some activities outside of Australia which exposes it to transactional currency movements, where the Company is required to pay in a currency other than its functional currency.

There has been no change in the manner the Company manages and measures its risk in the year ended 30 June 2024 and 2023.

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in United States dollars, Euros, and Great British Pounds. Analysis is conducted on a currency by currency basis using sensitivity variables.

The Company has conducted a sensitivity analysis of the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk. The sensitivity analysis variable is based on 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 6 months each year and the spot rates at each reporting date. The analysis shows that if the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was to fluctuate as disclosed below and all other variables had remained constant, then the foreign currency sensitivity impact on the Company's loss after tax and equity would be as follows:

	(Higher) / Lower 2024	(Higher) / Lower 2023
AUD/USD: 2024: +5.9% (2023: +7.2%)	89,076	2,787
AUD/USD: 2024: -5.9% (2023: -7.2%)	(89,076)	(2,787)
AUD/GBP: 2024: +3.1% (2023: +5.4%)	2,247	(168)
AUD/GBP: 2024: -3.1% (2023: -5.4%)	(2,247)	168
AUD/EUR: 2024: +5.5% (2023: +5.3%)	13,889	(1,097)
AUD/EUR: 2024: -5.5% (2023: -5.3%)	(13,889)	1,097

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk via its cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. Credit risk is the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. To reduce risk exposure for the Company's cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, it places them with high credit quality financial institutions.

Historically the Company has had minimal trade and other receivables, with the majority of its funding being provided via shareholder investment. Traditionally the Company's trade and other receivables relate to GST refunds and Research and Development Tax Concession amounts due to the Company from the Australian Tax Office. At 30 June 2024 GST accounted for $73,205 (2023: $15,965) of the trade and other receivables. At 30 June 2024, accrued interest from the Commonwealth Bank amounted to $72,801 (2023: $44,553).

The Board believes that the Company does not have significant credit risk at this time in respect of its trade and other receivables.

Trade receivables

The Company applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

The Company applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of receivables over a period of 60 months before 30 June 2024 and 2023, and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

As at 30 June 2024 and 2023, the Company concludes that there is no significant exposure to credit risk due to Trade Receivables comprising of statutory entitlements of GST refund.

The Company has analysed its trade and other receivables below. All trade and other receivables disclosed below have not been impaired. Trade and other receivables exclude R&D tax credit receivable as credit risk attached to money receivable from the ATO is immaterial.

	Less than 6 months $	6-12 months $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Total contractual cash flows $	Carrying amount (assets)/ liabilities $
30 June 2024							
Trade and other receivables	216,490	-	-	-	-	216,490	216,490
Total	**216,490**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**216,490**	**216,490**
30 June 2023							
Trade and other receivables	81,847	-	-	-	-	81,847	81,847
Total	**81,847**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**81,847**	**81,847**

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 121 days past due. Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Liquidity Risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk via its trade and other payables. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet the commitments associated with its financial instruments. Responsibility for liquidity risk rests with the Board who manage liquidity risk by monitoring undiscounted cash flow forecasts and actual cash flows provided to them by the Company's Management at Board meetings to ensure that the Company continues to be able to meet its debts as and when they fall due. Contracts are not entered into unless the Board believes that there is sufficient cash flow to fund the associated commitments. The Board considers when reviewing its undiscounted cash flow forecasts whether the Company needs to raise additional funding from the equity markets.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 6 months $	6-12 months $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Total contractual cash flows $	Carrying amount (assets)/ liabilities $
30 June 2024							
Trade and other payables	4,865,780	-	-	-	-	4,865,780	4,865,780
Lease Liabilities	20,264	20,264	-	-	-	40,528	40,528
Total	**4,886,044**	**20,264**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,906,308**	**4,906,308**
30 June 2023							
Trade and other payables	2,532,299	-	-	-	-	2,532,299	2,532,299
Lease Liabilities	47,523	50,761	48,021	-	-	146,305	146,305
Total	**2,579,822**	**50,761**	**48,021**	**-**	**-**	**2,678,604**	**2,678,604**

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

* Disclosure of subsidiaries and their country of tax residency, as required by the Corporations Act 2001, does not apply to the company as the company is not required by accounting standards to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Directors' Declaration

30 June 2024

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Percheron Therapeutics Limited, we state that:

1. In the opinion of the Directors:

- the financial statements and notes of Percheron Therapeutics Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - **(i)** giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - **(ii)** complying with Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
- the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.c;
- 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 consolidated entity disclosure statement required by section 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act* is true and correct.

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial Year Ended 30 June 2024.

On behalf of the Directors,
Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors,

Dr Charmaine Gittleson
Non-Executive Chair

Dr James Garner
Managing Director/CEO

29 August 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

Ernst & Young
8 Exhibition Street
Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Percheron Therapeutics Limited (formerly known as Antisense Therapeutics Limited)

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Percheron Therapeutics Limited (formerly known as Antisense Therapeutics Limited) (the Company) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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.

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

a) Giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1b in the financial report, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of $11.9m and a cash outflow from operations of $10.1m during the year ended 30 June 2024. These conditions along with the other factors outlined in Note 1b indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Why significant	How our audit addressed the matter
Research & Development tax incentive	
Under the Australian Government's Research & Development ("R&D") income tax credit regime, the Company is entitled to an R&D credit on eligible R&D expenditure. The Company has engaged a R&D taxation specialist to assist in preparing its estimated R&D claim for the year ended 30 June 2024 and has recognised an amount estimated to be received under the scheme when its claim is filed along with the lodgement of its annual tax return. The estimated amount of $2,352,001 is recorded as Other Income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position. The Company's policy for accounting for this income and the receivable are disclosed in Note 1 to the Financial Report. This was considered a key audit matter due to the quantum of the receivable recorded and the judgement associated with applying the relevant income tax legislation.	Our procedures included: ▸ Evaluating the competence, capability and objectivity of the Company's R&D taxation specialist. ▸ With the with involvement of EY R&D taxation specialists, assessing the methodology and assumptions used by the Company in calculating the R&D income tax credit receivable with reference to the applicable legislation. ▸ On a sample basis, agreeing the eligible expenditure included in the R&D claim estimate to third party contracts, supplier invoices and other supporting documents. ▸ Assessing the mathematical accuracy of the Company's calculations of the estimated R&D credit receivable. ▸ Comparing the historical estimates made in previous years against the actual R&D credits received. ▸ Inspected correspondence from regulatory authorities to identify any matters relevant to the Company's prior R&D claims that may impact the current year estimate. ▸ Assessing the disclosure of the R&D incentive income and receivable in Note 3 and Note 12 to the Financial Report.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2024 Annual Report but does include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. We obtained the Operations Report, Intellectual Property Report, Directors' Report and Corporate Governance Statement that are to be included in the Annual Report, prior to the date of this auditor's report, and we expect to obtain the remaining sections of the Annual Report after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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From the matters communicated to the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Percheron Therapeutics Limited (formerly known as Antisense Therapeutics Limited) for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act* 2001.

Responsibilities

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

Ernst & Young

Matt Biernat
Partner
Melbourne
29 August 2024

Shareholder Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 20 August 2024.

Equity Security Holders

Ordinary Shares

901,544,971 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 3,460 individual shareholders. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share.

Distribution of Quoted Security holders

	Securities	%	No. of Holders Ordinary Shares
1 - 1,000	15,876	0.00	73
1,001 - 5,000	384,399	0.04	111
5,001 - 10,000	3,292,122	0.37	379
10,001 - 100,000	76,395,160	8.47	1,871
100,001 +	821,457,414	91.12	1,026
Total number of shareholders	**901,544.971**	**100**	**3,460**
Unmarketable parcels (under $500)	610,323	0.06	221

Twenty Largest Ordinary Shareholders

	Shareholders	Number	%
1	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	101,082,863	11.212
2	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	31,193,098	3.460
3	MUTUAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <MITCHELL FAMILY A/C>	29,848,103	3.311
4	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <CLEARSTREAM>	19,776,361	2.194
5	JAMPLAT PTY LTD	15,000,000	1.664
6	MR DALE ANTHONY REED	13,050,000	1.448
7	ESARAD HOLDINGS PTY LTD	12,300,888	1.364
8	CITYCASTLE PTY LTD	11,688,075	1.296
9	NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	9,430,584	1.046
10	MR ROBERT WILLIAM MOSES	9,300,000	1.032
11	MR ROBERTSON MCLENNAN MITCHELL & MRS KAREN JOY MITCHELL	8,455,319	0.938
12	SHARED OFFICE SERVICES PTY LTD <PHILANNE S/F A/C>	6,946,304	0.770
13	MR JESSE GARETH HEDLEY & MRS KATIE LOUISE HEDLEY <TTM FAMILY A/C>	6,690,000	0.742
14	MUTUAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <THE MITCHELL SUPER FUND A/C>	6,600,000	0.732
15	MR GLEN STEPHEN HANLY	6,265,005	0.695
16	XCELERATE TRADING PTY LTD <XCELERATE TRADING A/C>	6,060,000	0.672
17	MRS MARGARET ANN RYAN & MR MICHEAL RODNEY RYAN	5,550,000	0.616
18	KYRIACO BARBER PTY LTD	5,000,000	0.555
19	MR MARK DIAMOND	4,893,722	0.543
20	STATEMOOR PTY LTD <PETERS SF A/C>	4,830,769	0.536

Unquoted Equity Securities Holdings Greater Than 20%

Nil

Shareholder Information *continued*

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 20 August 2024.

Substantial Shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders the Company is aware of from the register or who have notified the Company in accordance with Section 671B of the *Corporations Act* are:

	No. of Shares
PLATINUM INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	96,266,694

Unquoted Securities

The number of unquoted securities on issue as at 20 August 2024 are as follows:

	No. of holders	No. on issue
Employee share options exercisable at 48c on or before 20 December 2024	2	3,000,0000
Unquoted options exercisable at 48c on or before 20 December 2024	4,744	80,386,886
Employee share options exercisable at 27c on or before 18 March 2025	9	10,500,000
Employee share options exercisable at 18.5c on or before 18 March 2025	9	4,000,000
Director options exercisable at 6.1c on or before 30 June 2028	1	3,000,000
Director options exercisable at 7c on or before 7 August 2028	1	6,690,000
Employee share options exercisable at 8.3c on or before 4 July 2029	6	8,400,000

Securities Exchange

Percheron Therapeutics Limited shares are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FSE:AWY) American Depository Receipts (OTC:ATHJY).

Corporate Information

ABN 41 095 060 745

DIRECTORS

Dr Charmaine Gittleson (Appointed: 22 March 2021)
Independent Non-Executive Chair

Dr Ben Gil Price (Appointed: 4 October 2021)
Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr James Garner (Appointed: 8 May 2023)
Managing Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms Deborah Ambrosini
Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 30, Collins Place, 35 Collins Street, Victoria 3000
Australia
Telephone: +61 (0)3 9827 8999

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Level 30, Collins Place, 35 Collins Street, Victoria 3000
Australia
Telephone: +61 (0)3 9827 8999
Facsimile: +61 (0)3 9827 1166

SHARE REGISTER

Boardroom Pty Ltd
Level 12, 225 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Australia
Telephone: 1300 737 760

Percheron Therapeutics Limited shares are listed on the
Australian Stock Exchange (PER)
Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FSE:AWY)
American Depository Receipts (OTC:ATHJY)

SOLICITORS

Minter Ellison
Collins Arch
447 Collins Street, Melbourne Victoria 3000
Australia

BANKERS

Commonwealth Bank of Australia
Melbourne Victoria

AUDITORS

Ernst and Young
8 Exhibition Street, Melbourne Victoria 3000
Australia

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