

EMPOWERING THE DELIVERY OF BIOLOGICS

ANNUAL REPORT 2023





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Sponsor Statement

This Annual Report has been prepared by the Company and its contents have been reviewed by UOB Kay Hian Private Limited (the "Sponsor") for compliance with the relevant rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (the "Catalist Rules"). This Annual Report has not been examined or approved by SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Annual Report, including the accuracy, completeness or correctness of any of the information, statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Annual Report. The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr Lance Tan, Senior Vice President, at 8 Anthony Road, #01-01, Singapore 229957, telephone (65) 6590 6881.

Corporate Profile

About iX Biopharma Ltd

iX Biopharma Ltd (the Company, and together with its subsidiaries, the Group) is a specialty pharmaceutical and nutraceutical company with expertise in advanced drug delivery systems. We have developed two ground-breaking multi-drug delivery platform technologies: WaferiX and WaferlogiX. These highly porous, amorphous, non-ionic solid dose formulations revolutionise drug delivery, offering unparalleled advantages for both small molecule drugs and biologics.

WaferiX represents a breakthrough in the administration of small molecules. It is optimised for sublingual administration, which allows drugs to bypass the Gastrointestinal (GI) tract and avoid first pass liver metabolism, enabling better absorption of the drug, faster onset of action and predictable effect.

WaferlogiX, iX Biopharma's revolutionary drug delivery technology for the delivery of biologics, represents a paradigm shift in the administration of complex molecules. Biologics, with their delicate molecular structure and susceptibility to degradation, have long presented hurdles in delivery and are traditionally limited to injection-based delivery. We now have the potential to use WaferlogiX to deliver biologics sublingually, enhancing patient convenience and compliance. Delivery with WaferlogiX may potentially offer significant advantages such as reduced systemic side effects and improved therapeutic outcomes.

At iX Biopharma, we focus on drug repurposing to develop novel therapies. Drug repurposing is where existing approved drugs are repositioned for new indications and/or into novel dosage forms. We leverage on the United States Food and Drug Administration (US FDA) 505(b)2 regulatory pathway, which expedites the development process and makes it possible for us to bring our medicines to the market at lower cost and shorter time.

Our fully integrated business model sets us apart in the industry. By managing the entire value chain internally, from research and development to manufacturing and commercialisation, we achieve unparalleled cost efficiencies, superior quality control, and accelerated speed to market. Furthermore, this integrated approach ensures robust intellectual property protection, safeguarding the unique value of our technologies and products. Nonetheless, we believe that collaboration is key to driving innovation and achieving sustainable growth and as such, we may collaborate with third parties with complementary capabilities to develop and commercialise our products. By leveraging our partners' commercialisation expertise, market access, and distribution networks, we can maintain a lean and agile business model.

iX Biopharma operates across two business segments: Pharmaceuticals and Nutraceuticals. In the Pharmaceuticals segment, we focus on advancing our proprietary drug delivery technologies and repurposing existing drugs for new therapeutic applications. In the Nutraceuticals segment, iX Biopharma draws on its expertise in pharmaceuticals and nutraceuticals to develop and market a diverse range of products, including medicinal cannabis, that promote healthspan, wellness, and vitality.

Vision

To develop therapies and products that will improve the quality of life for patients with acute pain, chronic diseases and debilitating conditions.

Mission

Combining known, approved drugs (both in terms of efficacy and side effect profile) with new innovative drug delivery systems to get drugs quickly to market at lower development cost and risk.



Our Drug Delivery Technologies, WaferiX and WaferlogiX

Porous, amorphous, non-ionic wafers

Our technologies consist of small wafers prepared by patented formulation using a proprietary freeze-drying process. It provides a simple drug carrier matrix with millions of tiny amorphous holes to house (encapsulate) the active drug molecules in a non-ionic, non-crystalline structure.

Innovative multi-drug platforms

WaferiX and WaferlogiX are platform drug carrier technologies that can deliver a wide number of molecules for the treatment of various indications. WaferiX delivers small molecule actives while WaferlogiX delivers biologics which are therapeutic proteins and peptides, vaccines, and cytokines. We have used WaferiX to deliver active compounds like ketamine (Wafermine), cannabidiol (Xativa), and sildenafil (Wafesil). In our nutraceuticals products, WaferiX is used to deliver NAD⁺, glutathione and melatonin. WaferlogiX is used to develop a sublingual influenza vaccine and a sublingual interferon wafer for the prevention and treatment of respiratory viruses, such as SARS-CoV2 (Covid-19), influenza and the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

Specifically designed for sublingual absorption

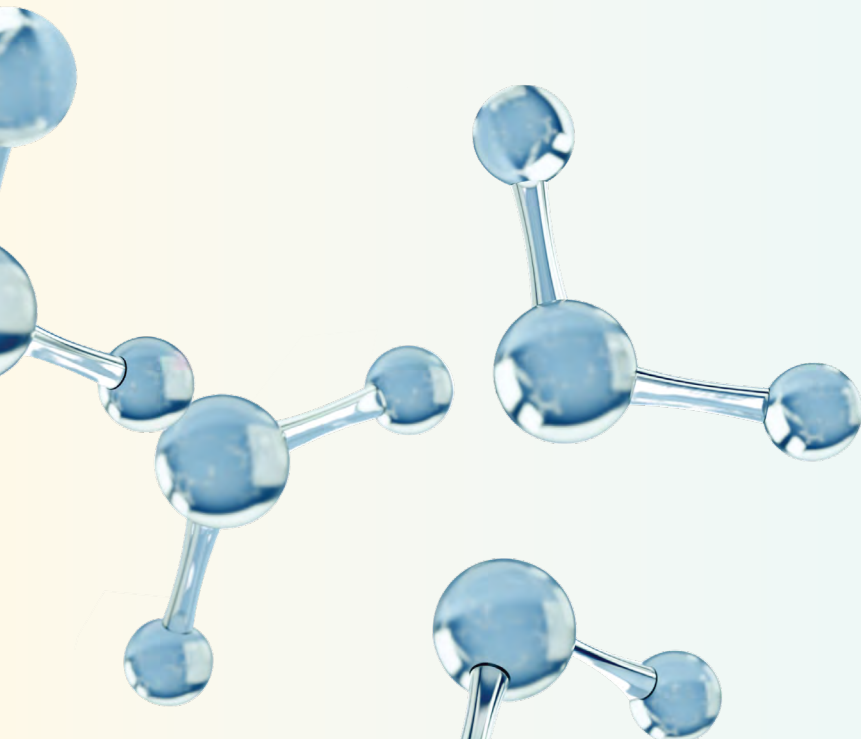
There is increasing recognition of sublingual delivery as the optimal method of administration. Many active ingredients have low bioavailability when taken orally into the stomach. Our sublingual technology may be able to increase bioavailability of certain ingredients. When compared to intravenous injection, which is invasive, expensive and must be performed in a clinic/hospital setting, sublingual delivery is non-invasive, convenient and inexpensive. There is a potential for decreased or gentler side effect profile with sublingual delivery.

The best technology to repurpose drugs for new indications

Our drug delivery technologies are easily adaptable to a vast number of US FDA approved drugs that require a faster delivery or reduction in the loss of drugs due to hepatic and gastrointestinal metabolism. The rapid and superior absorption provides higher bioavailability and a potential to lower the administered dose and reduce the concurrent side effects. Administering certain biologics sublingually also allows it to stimulate the body's mucosal immune response, which injected biologics cannot achieve. These benefits allow for the application of WaferiX and WaferlogiX in conditions where fast therapeutic effect is desired, like acute or breakthrough pain, and where mucosal immunity is important such as vaccines for respiratory diseases.

Protected by a robust IP strategy

Our products are patented in all key markets across five continents. Our sublingual wafers are produced by a proprietary manufacturing process covering pre-loading, freeze-drying and packaging using customised and specialised equipment.

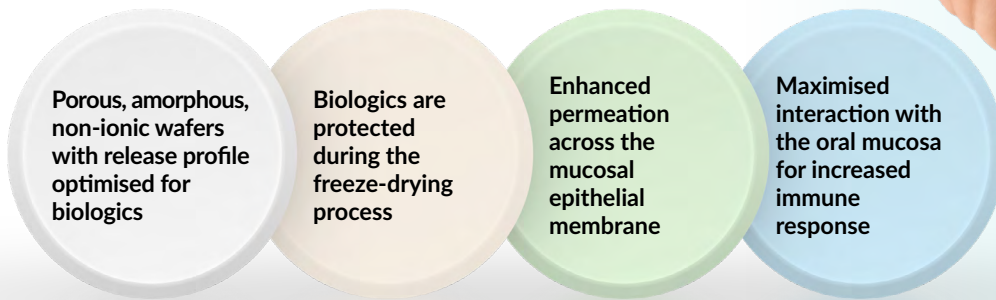


Introducing WaferlogiX:

A Breakthrough in Biologics Delivery

WaferlogiX is a game-changing drug delivery platform technology designed to deliver biologics such as therapeutic proteins and peptides, vaccines, and cytokines.

Key Features



WaferlogiX represents a paradigm shift in biologics delivery, opening new possibilities in medicine and healthcare.

Current Landscape

Injected biologics such as vaccines are unable to achieve mucosal protection, affecting their efficacy in preventing virus transmission.

Biologics are vulnerable to degradation in the GI tract, limiting their delivery to injections which are invasive, inconvenient, and costly.

Cold chain storage and complex logistics limit patient accessibility for injected biologics.

Advantages of WaferlogiX

For respiratory viruses that are transmitted via the mucosa in the nose and mouth, targeting mucosal immunity aids in reducing viral replication and spread.

Sublingual delivery enhances ease of administration and patient compliance.

Solid wafers offer simple logistics, potential for room temperature storage and scalability, ideal for areas with limited healthcare infrastructure and mass vaccination efforts.

Proprietary freeze-drying process preserves the integrity of biologics.

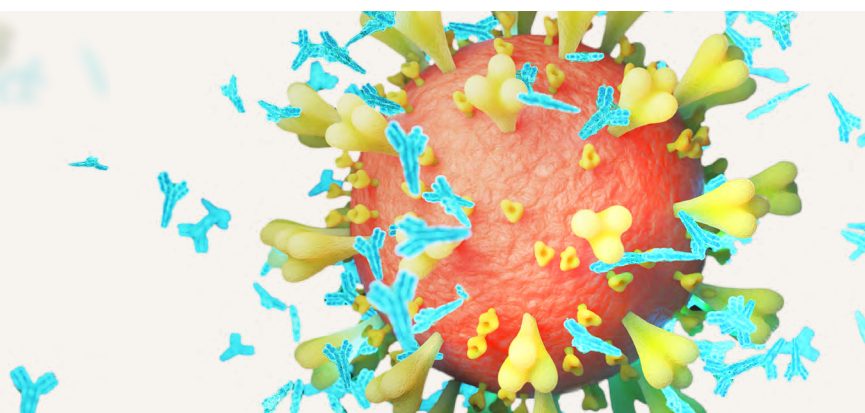
Applications

Ideal for biologics that can exert effect by interacting at the level of the mucosa, to either

- elicit local protective mucosal immunity (beneficial to combat respiratory viruses); or
- modulate systemic immune response in other parts of the body to treat immune conditions.

Potential therapeutic applications include vaccines, antivirals, and treatment of various immune diseases.

Chairman's Statement



FY2023 Key Highlights



Excluding out-licensing income, revenue grew 193% to \$5.91 million



Medicinal cannabis revenue soared 340% to \$4.87 million



Achieved an industry-first by enabling the delivery of biologics with WaferlogiX



Applied WaferlogiX to develop two exciting first-in-class products: a sublingual vaccine wafer and a sublingual interferon wafer



Successfully completed a Phase 1 clinical study for our WaferiX-enabled Dexmedetomidine

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of iX Biopharma Ltd, I am pleased to present the Group's annual report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Delivering Results in a Challenging Landscape

FY2023 was a very challenging year for businesses and communities across the world. Heightened geopolitical tensions in Europe continued to disrupt supply chains and brought about shortages of raw materials, and increase in food and energy prices. This sudden upward surge in the cost of essential commodities was felt across the world, increasing the cost of living and fuelling inflationary pressures across major markets globally.

As a result, central banks across the globe have consistently increased interest rates in an attempt to suppress inflationary rates. Unfortunately, the extensive use of this monetary tool can have far-reaching consequences for economies and social systems, increasing the risk of a global recession.

In the face of these uncertainties and economic challenges, we remained undaunted and focused on our strategic goals to deliver another year of growth in FY2023.

I am pleased to report that we achieved an exceptional set of financial results in FY2023.

Revenue, \$'000	FY23	FY22	% YoY
Specialty Pharma			
Medicinal Cannabis	4,871	1,106	340
Other Pharma Products	291	295	(2)
	5,162	1,401	268
Nutraceuticals	751	617	22
	5,913	2,018	193
Gross profit/(loss)	2,320	(82)	
% margin	39	(4)	
Adjusted EBITDA*	(4,268)	(6,744)	(37)

* reportable segments excludes out-licensing income

Excluding out-licensing income, revenue increased 193% to \$5.91 million in FY2023 from \$2.02 million in FY2022.

Medicinal cannabis revenue soared 340% to an impressive \$4.87 million in FY2023 from \$1.11 million in FY2022. This was the result of a significant increase in market-wide acceptance and recognition of their quality and effective therapeutic properties.

Chairman's Statement

“We have overcome the clinical utility limitations of biologic drugs. Our game-changing technology opens up new possibilities to how biologics can be used to treat serious diseases.”

The Nutraceuticals segment closed the year with revenue of \$0.75 million, reflecting a growth of 22% from \$0.62 million in FY2022.

The Group finished FY2023 with a positive gross operating profit of \$2.32 million, reversing a gross operating loss of \$82,000 in FY2022 as manufacturing achieved economies of scale.

By maintaining a disciplined approach to cost control and tight cash management, excluding out-licensing income, we narrowed our adjusted EBITDA loss by 37% to \$4.27 million in FY2023 from \$6.74 million in FY2022.

Actively Shaping Our Future through R&D

WaferlogiX: A Major Breakthrough in Delivering Biologics

In the past year, we achieved a major breakthrough by successfully reformulating our proprietary WaferiX matrix technology to enable the non-invasive delivery of biologics to the oral mucosa. We named this innovative biologics delivery platform WaferlogiX.

Traditionally, biologics, including therapeutic proteins and peptides, vaccines and cytokines, have been administered through injection (intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous), which has several drawbacks. This process is invasive, requires a clinic setting and trained staff, and is costly to administer. Until now, this has limited the clinical utility of biologic drugs.

In our industry-first achievement, the WaferlogiX matrix technology protects biologics from enzymatic degradation, incorporates muco-adhesives to optimise the release kinetics of the biologic and maximise interaction with the oral mucosa. Additionally, permeation enhancers have been integrated to improve absorption of biologics across the epithelial membrane of the mucosa.

With WaferlogiX's highly porous, amorphous, non-ionic core matrix new technology, we have overcome the clinical utility limitations of biologic drugs. Our game-changing technology is poised to revolutionise the delivery of biologics, which represents the forefront of research, enabling the

latest advancements in treating serious diseases and conditions.

I am pleased to report that we have successfully applied this new technology to develop two exciting first-in-class products: a sublingual vaccine wafer and a sublingual interferon wafer. These products have the potential to address respiratory diseases, a market that is growing significantly due to the rising prevalence of respiratory diseases and focus on vaccination following the pandemic. The global respiratory disease vaccine market size was estimated at US\$92.23 billion in 2022 and is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 1.21% from 2023 to 2030.

iXB-321 Sublingual Vaccine Wafer

We have made significant progress on developing our vaccine wafer platform. Our prototype H1N1 influenza vaccine, iXB-321, demonstrated full antigen potency by single radial immunodiffusion testing, an excellent result.

The product is now ready to undergo animal efficacy testing to evaluate the vaccine wafer's ability to generate an immune response in vivo.

iXB-322 Sublingual Interferon Wafer

We have developed a novel low-dose (<1000 IU) interferon wafer, iXB-322, for the prevention and treatment of respiratory viral illnesses, including COVID-19, influenza and RSV.

Interferons are human proteins that serve as primary responders to coordinate the immune system against invading viruses and tumours. To date, these biologics have only been administered via injection at high doses (3-50 million IU) for the treatment of certain viruses, such as hepatitis, and for certain cancers, such as melanoma and lymphoma, leading to a number of unwanted side-effects and limited utility.



Chairman's Statement

With WaferlogiX, we have been able to not only provide a safe low-dose option and easier way to administer interferon, but have also demonstrated that the product is shelf stable at room temperature, greatly improving its storage and transportation.

We will be engaging with the US FDA on designing the clinical development programme required to obtain pharmaceutical registration.

iXB-120 Dexmedetomidine: Addressing a Global Unmet Medical Need

I am delighted to report that we have successfully completed a Phase 1 clinical study for our WaferiX-enabled wafer containing dexmedetomidine. Completed in FY2023, the study demonstrated that the wafer has excellent pharmacokinetic properties, with rapid absorption of drug into plasma and an absolute bioavailability of approximately 80%.

Dexmedetomidine was originally approved as an intravenous injection to produce sedation. Our novel dexmedetomidine sublingual wafer represents a potentially best-in-class product to treat agitation in patients with dementia. This is a significant area of unmet medical need with an estimated 3 million patients with Alzheimer's disease who suffer multiple agitation episodes per year in the US alone.

We are now preparing to file an investigational new drug (IND) application with the US FDA for a Phase 2 clinical study.

Growing Demand Across Our Key Markets

Australia Market

Australia played a pivotal role in our FY2023 sales performance, accounting for \$5.12 million or 87% of total revenue during the period.

According to Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) data, the number of patient approvals for medical cannabis either through the Special Access Scheme Category B (SAS-B) system or from an Authorised Prescriber has increased sharply every year from January 2018 to January 2023. The number of doctors prescribing cannabis has also been rising, with approximately 1,900 Authorised Prescribers actively prescribing cannabis treatments today. Australia's medicinal cannabis imports have also grown substantially since 2018. These factors led to our strong sales in medicinal cannabis products and contract services, resulting in a significant year-on-year growth of 340%.

Australia's market has proven to be sustainable and stable, providing a solid foundation for our business operations in the cannabis and manufacturing sectors. We are confident of the continued success of our operations and are committed to further expanding our business in this region, leveraging the favourable market conditions and capitalising on the increasing demand for our products and services.



“Demand for medicinal cannabis has grown substantially. We are confident of the continued success of our operations in Australia, leveraging the favourable market conditions and capitalising on the increasing demand for our products and services.”

Chairman's Statement

China Market

China, the world's most populous country, is a key market for our nutraceuticals. While China's longer-term prospects remain positive, the near-term outlook continues to be challenging with uneven consumer consumption and economic recovery, despite the lifting of COVID-19 controls early in 2023. Consequently, investing in this market entails certain risks.

Notwithstanding the potential in this market, we approach it with caution and maintain a defensive posture. To this end, we will focus on improving efficiency in our sales and marketing activities in FY2024, and adapting our plans to align with improvements in retail and consumption conditions.

United States (US) Market

In contrast to the China market, the US market presents a significant growth opportunity for the Group.

The US cannabis retail market, in particular, stands out as a bright spot, driven by the normalisation of cannabis consumption, growing consumer demand, increased recognition of cannabis' therapeutic and wellness applications, and the expansion of legal state markets.

There is a growing shift towards medicinal use, a trend that is expected to accelerate as more scientific evidence emerges from clinical studies of cannabis' health benefits.

With a lack of innovation, dominant players and brands in the US market, many consumers perceive the wide number of cannabis brands to be indistinguishable and make purchasing decisions based mainly on product attributes. We believe that this presents the Group with a unique opportunity to establish dominance in the highly fragmented US market through our new brand, MeltMed.

Leveraging our WaferiX technology, MeltMed aims to lead the market as a provider of novel, premium, and superior nutraceutical products. We intend to launch our NAD+ and glutathione wafers in the initial roll-out, targeting the premium wellness market which continues to demand fast-acting and distinctive products. Subsequently, we will introduce cannabidiol (CBD) and CBD combination wafers to the market. We anticipate that MeltMed's market reach and consumer base will expand as CBD products increasingly move beyond cannabis dispensaries and become available in mainstream retail outlets.

“In the absence of innovation and dominant players in the US market, the Group has the unique opportunity to establish dominance through our new brand, MeltMed.”



Chairman's Statement

Sustainability Remains at The Heart of Our Business

As a responsible global corporate citizen, we are committed to conducting our business responsibly to achieve long-term success. We remain true to delivering global best sustainability practices across our working environment and business operations, ensuring the highest levels of safety for our workforce and quality in our innovative products.

We utilise the Global Reporting Initiative Standards (GRI Standards) to report our compliance and track our sustainability developments and progress.

For the latest update on our sustainability initiatives and progress, we invite you to read our FY2023 Sustainability Report.

Outlook

Given the constantly evolving geoeconomic landscape and the presence of geopolitical uncertainties, we approach FY2024 with caution. Our Board and management remain vigilant in closely monitoring various factors, including the potential resurgence of COVID-19, the ongoing geopolitical conflict in Europe, as well as global inflation and interest rates. We are cognisant that a material escalation in these areas would heighten the risks of a global recession.

The persistent rise in inflation and increasing interest rates continue to have an impact on the operational costs of running a business. If the costs of labour and materials climb further, we anticipate that our profit margins may compress in the near future.

As a fast-growing pharmaceutical company, we require capital to drive our strategic growth initiatives and research & development (R&D) efforts. In July 2023, we announced the successful issue of convertible bonds totalling \$2 million to a private investor. We are considering other capital raising options. Given the current cautious sentiment prevailing in the capital markets, we will monitor market developments and provide updates to shareholders when there are any material developments.

A Word of Appreciation

Through the leadership of the Board of Directors, the Group continues to uphold the highest standards of corporate governance to protect the interests of our shareholders and other stakeholders.

I would like to extend my gratitude to my fellow Directors for their unwavering guidance and support throughout FY2023. I am delighted to officially welcome Mr. Teo Woon Keng John, who assumed the position of Independent Non-Executive Director on 7 November, 2022, as a valuable addition to our Board.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend our heartfelt appreciation to our shareholders, business partners and customers for their continued trust and continued support. To my fellow colleagues, thank you for your loyalty, dedication and resilience in navigating the challenging operating environment to deliver a positive result for the Group in FY2023. I look forward to your continued support as we take iX Biopharma Ltd to greater heights in FY2024.

Eddy Lee

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

Product Portfolio

S/N	Product	Indication	Pre Clinical	P1	P2	P3	Approval	Remarks
1	Wafesil	Male Erectile Dysfunction						Approved in Australia; out-licensed to China Resources Pharmaceutical Group for the China market
2	Wafermine	Acute Pain						Out-licensed to Seelos Therapeutics, Inc.; granted Orphan Drug designation by the US FDA for the treatment of Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS)
		Complex Regional Pain Syndrome						
3	iXB-120	Acute Agitation in Dementia						
4	iXB-321	Vaccine Delivery						
5	iXB-322	Respiratory Viral Prophylaxis						
6	iXB-320	Anorexia in HIV/Chemo-induced Nausea and Vomiting						



Wafesil & Silcap (sildenafil)
For Male Erectile Dysfunction

Wafermine (ketamine)
For acute moderate to severe pain and Complex Regional Pain Syndrome

Product Portfolio



Medicinal Cannabis

Combining our deep experience in scientific research, pharmaceutical manufacturing standards and the WaferiX technology, we produce breakthrough medicinal cannabis products that allow patients to benefit from the full therapeutic potential of the cannabis plant. The wafers have been prescribed by doctors for chronic pain, anxiety and insomnia, among other conditions.



Hypera
(THC sublingual wafers)

Xativa
(CBD sublingual wafers)



Nutraceuticals

Our nutraceuticals are a powerful combination of ground-breaking science and the very best extracts nature has to offer. Manufactured under stringent conditions, our pioneering health products work to increase quality of life by delaying the development of chronic illnesses. Our formulations are science based: developed by leading experts in medicine, pharmacy, drug delivery and nutrition who have researched the latest scientific findings to offer to consumers the next generation of nutraceuticals.



Radiance
(glutathione sublingual wafers)
Reduces wrinkles, smoothens the skin, and promotes a youthful and flawless complexion

Regenerate
(NAD+ sublingual wafers)
Supports cellular health and aids energy production

SL-NAD+
(NAD+ sublingual wafers)
Breakthrough in NAD+ supplementation, providing effective absorption of pure NAD+ directly into the bloodstream. For anti-aging, energy and vitality

Waferest
(melatonin sublingual wafers)
Alleviates jetlag and promotes sleep quality

LumeniX
(glutathione sublingual wafers)
Brightens skin and improves immunity

Operations Review



We continue to operate in a challenging environment where companies emerging from the pandemic were immediately confronted with geopolitical uncertainties. Persistent supply chain disruptions have led to delays in procurement, delivery and increase in cost of raw materials. Logistics costs have also surged on the back of increased demand for efficient transportation and storage solutions.

To mitigate the impact of such higher costs on our operating margins, we have implemented prudent cost management strategies across our operations in Singapore and Australia. We have also adjusted our procurement processes to account for extended lead times, and implemented lean manufacturing principles to improve overall efficiency and cost.

As reported by the Chairman, we recorded a 193% increase in sales (excluding out-licensing income) during the year. This has given rise to a healthy challenge for us to meet the higher production demand with minimal disruption, while maintaining good cost control.

During the two years of the pandemic, we took the opportunity to prepare our staff for production scale-up through training and trial runs, and this effort has paid dividends. With the increase in sales, our capacity utilisation, including R&D work, has now reached approximately 70%. Additionally, to accommodate the volume increase, we successfully commissioned a new packaging line to complement our large-scale freeze-dryer, which resulted in improved productivity.

Pharmaceuticals

WaferiX, our patented, highly porous, amorphous, non-ionic wafer matrix delivery technology, was designed for efficient sublingual delivery of small molecule drugs rapidly to the bloodstream. We have achieved significant progress in leveraging the WaferiX technology to repurpose drugs approved by the FDA for new indications. For example, we repurposed ketamine, an FDA-approved general anaesthetic, through the development of Wafermine to treat pain. Our pipeline also includes a dexmedetomidine wafer for the treatment of dementia-related agitation; dexmedetomidine was originally approved by the FDA as an injectable drug for sedation.

The benefits of WaferiX – rapid absorption and onset of therapeutic action, more predictable effect and increased bioavailability, all in a convenient and easy-to-administer dosage form – are ideal for medical conditions where fast therapeutic effect or avoidance of the need for injection is required.

“During the two years of the pandemic, we took the opportunity to prepare our staff for production scale-up through training and trial runs, and this effort has paid dividends.”

Operations Review

WaferlogiX: A Game-changer for Biologics

We have extended the potential of WaferiX by modifying the matrix technology to create a new platform named WaferlogiX that is ideally suited for the delivery of biologic drugs.

Biologics include therapeutic proteins and peptides, vaccines and cytokines, and can be designed for targeted treatment of life-threatening conditions – such as cancer, autoimmune conditions and infectious diseases – by stimulating specific parts of the immune system.

As they are highly susceptible to degradation in the GI tract, biologics are presently only delivered by intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous injections. Unfortunately, the disadvantages associated with injections greatly limit the extent of clinical applications for such drugs: they are invasive, require a clinic or hospital setting, and are costly to administer. The world is thus looking for a better way to deliver biologics.

WaferlogiX is a game-changer. Our proprietary matrix formulation and freeze-drying process preserve the integrity of the biologic during manufacturing, while the sublingual delivery method circumvents the issue of degradation in the GI tract.

The modifications made to WaferiX to bring about WaferlogiX entails slowing down the rapid drug delivery process and increasing mucoadhesion under the tongue, among others. This prolongs retention of the biologic on the mucosa, allowing it sufficient time to stimulate an immune response. The revolutionary potential of WaferlogiX lies in its ability to harness biologics for the treatment of serious medical conditions. Leveraging this, we have embarked on the development of a sublingual influenza vaccine and a sublingual interferon wafer for the prevention and treatment of respiratory viruses, such as COVID-19, influenza and RSV.

These add to the diversity of our promising pipeline of drugs that address significant unmet medical needs and hold immense potential for improving patient outcomes. Our pipeline now comprises the following:



Operations Review

Wafermine

Our licensee partner, Seelos Therapeutics, Inc. has made steady progress with its preparations to conduct a Phase 2 clinical study in patients with Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS). The study is expected to commence in 2Q/3Q FY2024.

CRPS is a rare condition characterised by excessive and prolonged pain and inflammation that typically follows an injury to an arm or a leg. This is an area of high clinical unmet need with no FDA-approved treatment for this condition.

The Company obtained Orphan Drug designation from the FDA for the use of ketamine to treat this condition.

Wafesil

The Group entered into a partnership for the distribution of Wafesil in China with China Resources Pharmaceutical Group (CRPCG), a division of China Resources and one of the three largest pharmaceutical companies in China.

CRPCG is currently preparing the registration dossier for Wafesil for submission to the Center for Drug Evaluation (CDE) of the National Medical Products Administration of China (NMPA) in the People's Republic of China (the PRC or China). The submission of the dossier is expected to take place later this year.

iXB-120

iXB-120 is a novel dexmedetomidine wafer being developed for the treatment of dementia-related agitation, which is an unmet medical need with no drug approved for episodic treatment of the condition to date. There are an estimated 3 million patients with Alzheimer's disease who suffer multiple agitation episodes per year in the US alone.

During the year we successfully completed a Phase 1 pharmacokinetic clinical study. The study assessed the absolute bioavailability of sublingual dexmedetomidine wafers across three different wafer dosage strengths against the intravenous administration of dexmedetomidine, Precedex®.

The results were excellent, showing high bioavailability, fast absorption and onset of action with dose proportionality across the dosing range. The dexmedetomidine wafers were safe and well tolerated, with no serious adverse events observed.

The Company now plans to file an Investigational New Drug (IND) application with the US FDA to conduct a Phase 2 study on patients with dementia-related agitation.

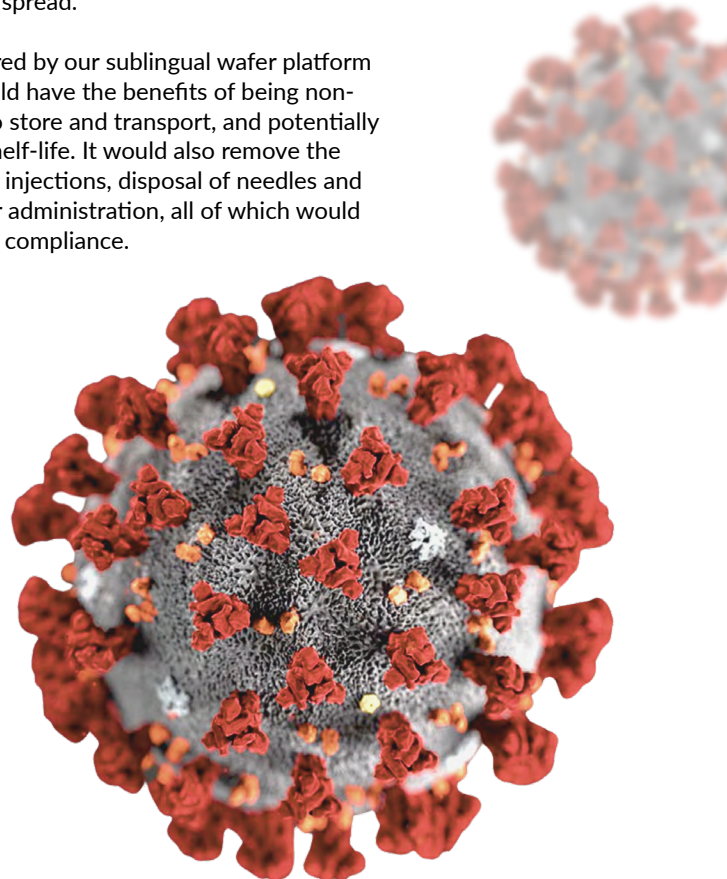
iXB-321

iXB-321 is our first vaccine wafer in development utilising our new WaferlogiX biologics platform delivery technology. It incorporates an existing influenza vaccine into our novel wafer for sublingual delivery. The aim is to not only provide protective immunity against the virus but also reduce viral spread between persons.

We have made excellent progress on the development of iXB-321 thus far. In-vitro laboratory testing by single radial immunodiffusion testing has demonstrated the wafer vaccine retains full antigen potency. The product is now ready to undergo animal efficacy testing to evaluate the vaccine wafer's ability to generate an immune response in vivo.

The oral and nasal mucosa is the portal of entry for respiratory viruses, including COVID-19, and most importantly, the area from which the virus spreads. It is now widely accepted that a strong mucosal immunity is essential to mitigate initial infection and transmission of the virus. Unfortunately, current vaccines administered intramuscularly produce a strong systemic immunity but do not address mucosal immunity, and this is where mucosal delivery could have a tremendous impact on preventing viral spread.

Vaccines delivered by our sublingual wafer platform technology would have the benefits of being non-invasive, easy to store and transport, and potentially have a longer shelf-life. It would also remove the need for painful injections, disposal of needles and medical staff for administration, all of which would improve patient compliance.



Operations Review

iXB-322

iXB-322 is a novel, low-dose interferon sublingual wafer being developed for the prevention and treatment of respiratory viral illnesses, such as COVID-19, influenza and RSV.

Interferons (IFNs) are human proteins that serve as the primary responders against viral infections and tumours. They are important in coordinating the immune response against invading viruses (see Figure 1) and are currently approved for various conditions including hepatitis B & C, melanoma, lymphoma and multiple sclerosis. However, current administration is by injection only at very high doses (3-50 million IU), often resulting in side effects due to overstimulation of the immune system.

iXB-322 utilises our WaferlogiX biologics platform delivery technology to effectively deliver low-dose interferon to the oral mucosa to stimulate a beneficial immune response. This approach avoids unwanted side effects associated with high dose administration, is non-invasive and avoids the problems with oral delivery of proteins due to the highly acidic and enzymatic environment of the GI tract.

Many viruses (including SARS-CoV-2 and influenza) inhibit natural IFN production by the oral mucosa to thwart the host defence. Clinical studies have shown that delivering low-dose IFN (≤ 1000 IU) directly to the oral mucosal surface may prevent and also treat these respiratory illnesses.

Influenza and SARS-CoV2 viruses are still prevalent and cause significant morbidity and mortality despite widely available vaccination. Adjunctive strategies are required to minimise disease burden. Low-dose interferon wafers could disrupt the market as a safe, effective and easy to use therapeutic to prevent and treat viral illnesses like influenza, COVID-19 and RSV in both vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals.

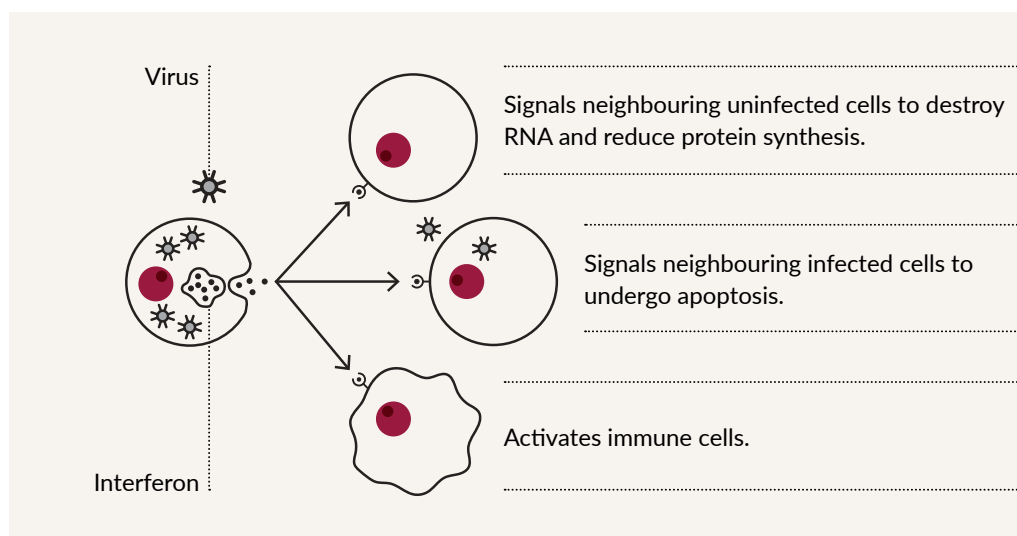


Figure 1: Antiviral actions of Interferon

Operations Review

iXB-320

iXB-320 is a novel dronabinol (synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol, THC) wafer being developed for the currently approved indications of chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) and anorexia associated with weight loss in patients with HIV/AIDS. Our sublingual dronabinol wafer is differentiated from the marketed formulations of dronabinol which require ingestion as either a capsule or liquid. A sublingual delivery has the advantage of not having to be swallowed, which is particularly useful in patients with severe nausea. It also has the potential advantages of improved bioavailability and faster onset of action as has been demonstrated with other WaferiX-based products. The product is now ready to commence human pharmacokinetic studies subject to funding and regulatory approvals.

“We have now embarked on developing a version 2.0 cannabis wafer, using the latest nano-emulsion technology, which will have even better pharmacokinetics and clinical effectiveness.”

Medicinal Cannabis

Our novel medicinal cannabis wafers, Xativa (cannabidiol, CBD) and Hypera (tetrahydrocannabinol, THC) have continued to show strong acceptance and growth in the Australian market. Buoyed by this success, we have now embarked on developing a version 2.0 product, using the latest nano-emulsion technology. We are optimistic our new wafers will have even better pharmacokinetics and clinical effectiveness, with the continued advantages of fixed and predictable dosing in a convenient and easy to administer dosage form.

The Group has been approached by a number of research institutes and clinical investigators to include our proprietary wafers in clinical studies evaluating the medical benefits of CBD and THC across a variety of medical conditions. For example, our Xativa wafers were selected to be included as the sole investigational product in the SEISMIC-CBD study being conducted in Australia. The study is evaluating the benefits of delivering CBD by sublingual wafer for the treatment of symptoms of chronic kidney disease.



Business Strategy



Three Times Revenue Growth by Prioritising Sustainable Markets

Despite challenging economic conditions and a demanding operating environment, the Company achieved remarkable growth when revenue (excluding out-licensing income) tripled to reach \$5.91 million in FY2023 from \$2.02 million in FY2022. These results underline our ability to navigate uncertain economic conditions and execute our strategy effectively, by concentrating on the selected markets and segments, and seizing the best opportunities.

Sales Strategies

Australia market

The demand for medicinal cannabis in Australia has increased significantly since legalisation. This is evident in the exceptional revenue growth of our medicinal cannabis business. In FY2023, our medicinal cannabis revenue increased by an extraordinary 340%, to reach \$4.87 million, compared to \$1.11 million in FY2022.

With an increasing number of doctors and patients embracing cannabis-based treatments, the Australian market presents immense opportunities for our business. The country has made significant progress in establishing robust regulatory frameworks to govern the prescription and use of medicinal cannabis. This progressive approach has led to a substantial increase in cannabis prescriptions, indicating a growing acceptance by doctors and patients alike.

With the rising acceptance of medicinal cannabis, the demand for high-quality products has also surged in Australia. Our Group has demonstrated commitment to quality and innovation through the development of our sublingual cannabis wafers. Our Xativa CBD wafers have won cannabis product accolades both domestically and globally in 2021 and 2022. Our wafers offer superior convenience

and efficacy, setting them apart from traditional delivery methods such as vapes and tinctures. During the year, we introduced Hypera THC wafers to complement our existing CBD product range. Many healthcare professionals now advocate a combination of CBD and THC to treat various medical conditions effectively. By offering a comprehensive range of both CBD and THC products, we are well-positioned to cater to this evolving market demand. This strategic move not only enhances our product portfolio but also strengthens customer loyalty by providing holistic solutions for patients' needs.

During the year, Australia's market proved to be sustainable and stable, providing a solid foundation for our business operations in the cannabis and manufacturing sectors. We are confident of the continued success of our Australian operations and are committed to further expanding our business in this region, leveraging the favourable market conditions and capitalising on the increasing demand for our products and services.



Xativa won the "Best CBD (Sublingual) Edible" award at the 2022 World CBD Awards ceremony in Barcelona, Spain.

Business Strategy

China market

Our Nutraceuticals segment witnessed commendable growth, closing the year with revenue of \$0.75 million, reflecting a 22% increase from the \$0.62 million achieved in FY2022.

China's nutraceutical market presents both opportunities and challenges for our business. While the lifting of COVID-19 controls earlier in 2023 is a positive development, the near-term outlook for the Chinese nutraceutical market is marked by challenges, including uneven consumer consumption patterns and an uncertain economic recovery. It is essential to closely monitor market dynamics, consumer sentiment, and economic indicators to adapt our strategies accordingly. By proactively addressing these challenges, we can mitigate risks and identify opportunities for growth.

Despite the near-term challenges, China holds significant long-term potential. With a large population, increasing health consciousness, and a growing middle-class, the demand for nutraceutical products is expected to rise steadily. As consumer preferences continue to evolve towards preventative healthcare and wellness, our business is well-positioned to meet these demands with high-quality and innovative nutraceutical offerings such as LumeniX, NAD+ products and Waferest.

Our strategic outlook is centered on adaptability and operational efficiency. As we operate our Tmall and JD cross-border ecommerce stores, we will closely monitor retail and consumption conditions, keeping a pulse on evolving consumer behaviours and preferences. This will allow us to align our sales and marketing activities effectively, positioning us to capitalise on future opportunities in China's nutraceutical market when market conditions improve.

US market

The US presents an exceptional opportunity for our business to launch our cannabis and nutraceutical wafers. The US is the largest legal cannabis market in the world. Most states have legalised the use of cannabis for medicinal purposes and federally, hemp-derived CBD products that contain less than 0.3% THC concentration are legal to sell. The US market value is estimated at US\$18.4 billion in 2022 and the legal cannabis market is expected to increase 36.4% to US\$25.1 billion by 2025.

The US cannabis market has focused largely on recreational products. However, there has been a major shift in recent years to medicinal use. This trend is expected to grow exponentially as more scientific evidence from clinical studies start to emerge confirming its various therapeutic effects.

To derive therapeutic benefit from CBD, consumers are becoming more particular about the quality and absorption of the products they take. WaferiX CBD products are superior in the sea of recreational products available in the US market, as its technology increases the absorption of the CBD and increases the speed of action in the body. WaferiX technology being used in the Group's pharmaceutical drugs and the wafers being produced in a pharmaceutical GMP facility further lends credibility to our claim of superior quality.

The Group intends to market its range of healthspan products, including CBD products, in the US, where health trends that help consumers to live longer, healthier and better are popular. In particular, the benefits of NAD+ are well recognised by US consumers who are keen to address health conditions such as ageing, alcohol addiction, fatigue and metabolic decline. The Group is planning to launch MeltMed, a new wellness brand which synergistically combines its cannabis and the healthspan products in 1H FY2024.



In November 2022, the Company participated in the MJBiz Conference in Las Vegas, US, which is the biggest B2B cannabis conference and trade show in the industry.



The Company participated in the Luxury Meets Cannabis Conference (LMCC) Spring 2023, a B2B event connecting global luxury CBD and cannabis wellness brands to top retailers, press and investors from around the world.

Business Strategy

United Kingdom (UK) market

According to the Association for the Cannabinoid Industry, the UK's CBD industry is currently worth around £700 million, more than double what it was valued in 2019. Research by Alphagreen.io, the UK's largest marketplace for certified CBD products, suggests that CBD consumption soared during the pandemic, with more than 8 million Britons buying CBD products in 2020. Some 42% of purchasers were focused primarily on relieving or managing pain, 21% sought to tackle their insomnia, and 19% wanted to address anxiety, a condition which together with other mental health issues, was particularly highlighted during the pandemic.

In the UK, we have applied to the UK Food Standards Agency (FSA) for market authorisation of our cannabis wafers. We are currently awaiting the outcome of this application. Once validated by the FSA, we will be able to commence over-the-counter CBD sales. Furthermore, there is an opportunity to supply medicinal cannabis to the market through doctors' prescriptions. Recognizing this opportunity, our Group is actively exploring the potential of launching our medicinal cannabis wafers in the UK market.

Pharmaceutical Development Strategies

Our Company has made great strides in transforming WaferiX into an unparalleled drug delivery technology. These significant advancements have not only established WaferiX as a platform capable of delivering small molecule pharmaceutical drugs and nutraceutical products but have also given rise to a ground-breaking innovation known as WaferlogiX, designed specifically for the delivery of biologics.

Drug Repurposing

Key to our business is our drug repurposing strategy. We use WaferiX and WaferlogiX to repurpose and enhance various drugs, and where appropriate, register these drugs via the US FDA 505(b)(2) pathway. Drug repurposing is where we use existing approved drugs to treat new therapeutic area(s) or develop into a new dosage form. By changing the dosage form and route of administration of an existing drug, we can increase the convenience of use, improve its therapeutic effect and side effect profile, expanding the drug's effectiveness and suitability for use in a new therapeutic area.

Drug repurposing is an alternative approach to traditional drug discovery process which is typically a lengthy, time-consuming and expensive venture, with relatively low success rates. This strategy is highly efficient, time saving, low-cost, with minimum risk of failure. Drug repurposing is an emerging strategy and a growing trend for pharmaceutical companies seeking to manage their development expenses and risk. The global market size for repurposed drugs was worth over US\$30 billion in 2020.

“Drug repurposing strategy is highly efficient, time saving, low-cost, with minimum risk of failure, ideal for pharmaceutical companies seeking to manage their development expenses and risk.”



Business Strategy

The drug repurposing strategy offers many advantages to the Group: firstly, it is able to avoid unnecessary duplication of studies. Approved drugs with established safety profiles may not require any toxicity studies. Secondly, the drug repurposing development timeline is approximately five to seven years compared to a new drug development which may take 10 to 15 years. The Group therefore benefits from lower development costs, lower risks and a faster speed to market. Thirdly, a repurposed drug will have the potential to qualify for seven years of market exclusivity upon obtaining registration.

The Company successfully out-licensed its flagship repurposed ketamine drug, Wafermine, in November 2021. Following that milestone, the Company is developing a wafer with dexmedetomidine as the active drug. Dexmedetomidine is currently approved for procedural sedation in IV form and for the acute treatment of agitation associated with schizophrenia or bipolar I or II disorder. The Company intends to repurpose the drug for the treatment of multiple indications, particularly Alzheimer's disease-related agitation.

Please see "Operations Review" at page 13 for more information on the sublingual dexmedetomidine programme and "Product Portfolio" on page 9 for other repurposed drugs in our development pipeline.

Out-licensing

Another crucial part of our business strategy is the out-licensing of our drugs to a partner. In November 2021, the Company successfully out-licensed Wafermine to Seelos Therapeutics Inc. Out-licensing will allow us to fully unlock the value of the drug being licensed. Typically, the terms may include:

- Upfront payments, which are payable upon contracting;
- Direct R&D funding;
- Development milestone payments, which are payable upon reaching R&D milestones such as successful completion of Phase 3 programme, approval of drug and commercial launch;
- Sales milestone payments contingent on reaching revenue targets; and
- Royalties, which could be tiered or a fixed percentage of sales.

A suitable partner will provide the Company with immediate capital infusion and much needed resources to complete clinical development and commercialise the drug. The partner may also have ready infrastructure and sales networks to manage the commercialisation of the product in the markets being licensed.

The structure of a licensing deal and its deal terms would be determined with reference to the value of the drug in question. Certain drugs can be partnered at an early stage of development, while for others, better value may be obtained by partnering at a later stage of development.



Financial Review



In the face of global economic uncertainties, we maintained vigilance over our expenditure while strategically investing for value creation:

- creating new capacity to capture an expanding medicinal cannabis market in Australia;
- driving growth for higher utilisation of our current manufacturing capacity;
- advancing the development of our sublingual dexmedetomidine; and
- identifying and developing a new wellness brand, MeltMed for the US market.

Operating Results

Revenue

Specialty Pharmaceuticals grew 268% compared to FY2022, driven by strong sales of medicinal cannabis products and services in Australia. Notably, medicinal cannabis grew 340% from \$1.11 million to \$4.87 million. Nutraceuticals grew 22% compared to FY2022.

Revenue	FY2023	FY2022	Increase
	\$'000	\$'000	(Decrease) %
Product and services			
Specialty Pharmaceuticals	5,162	1,401	268
Nutraceuticals	751	617	22
	5,913	2,018	193
Out-licensing	-	12,372	nm
Total revenue	5,913	14,390	(59)

Gross Profit	FY2023	FY2022	Increase
	\$'000	\$'000	(Decrease) %
Product and services revenue	5,913	2,018	193
Cost of Sales	(3,593)	(2,100)	71
Gross profit/(loss)	2,320	(82)	nm
Gross margin %	39%	(4)%	
Out-licensing revenue	-	12,372	nm
Total Gross Profit	2,320	12,290	(81)

Total revenue in FY2023 was \$5.91 million, an increase of 193% compared to \$2.02 million excluding out-licensing income in FY2022. No out-licensing payments were received during the year.

The Group recorded significant improvements in its gross margin during the year. Margin reversed from a negative 4% in FY2022 to a positive gross margin of 39% for FY2023. The positive shift came from economies of scale, as manufacturing productivity improved due to higher level of manufacturing.



Financial Review

Other income – Research and Development (R&D) Incentive

The Group conducts its R&D activities through its wholly-owned subsidiaries in Australia and is eligible for R&D tax incentives under a programme administered jointly by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and Innovation Australia. This incentive provides for a rebate of 43.5% on eligible R&D expenditure incurred in Australia by these subsidiaries. Higher income was accrued in FY2023 as we completed our DEX-001 clinical study in Australia.

Other gain and losses

Over the last two years, we continued to observe volatility in currency exchange rates, particularly in the Australian dollar. The Australian dollar has depreciated against the Singapore dollar since May 2021. As a result, we recorded net losses in currency exchange of \$2.77 million in FY2023 (FY2022: \$1.91 million).

During FY2022, the Group received quoted equity shares in Seelos in partial satisfaction of the U\$9 million upfront fee under the Wafermine out-licensing agreement and recognised them as a financial asset fair-valued through profit or loss (FVPL). Based on the prevailing market price and US dollar exchange rate as at 30 June 2023, the Group recognised fair value gains of \$1.74 million in FY2023.

Expenses

Research and development (R&D)

The Group's R&D expenses increased by \$0.49 million during the year as the Group completed DEX-001, a Phase 1 clinical study of sublingual dexmetomidine.

Sales and marketing

Sales and marketing expenses increased \$1.10 million during FY2023 to support the development and launch of a new wellness brand, MeltMed, in the US and increased promotional marketing for nutraceuticals in China.

General and administrative (G&A)

G&A expenses were \$1.51 million lower in FY2023 compared to FY2022, mainly due to absence of expenses related to the out-licensing of Wafermine in FY2022, comprising legal and other professional fees of \$1.11 million and share-based compensation of \$0.75 million.

Income tax expenses

Tax benefits in FY2023 were recognised for unutilised foreign tax losses available to offset future taxable income. Income tax expense in FY2022 was solely arising from income earned in the Republic of Ireland and withholding tax after offset by deferred tax benefits associated with out-licensing of Wafermine.

Cash flow

During FY2023, the Group recorded \$7.66 million in net cash used in operations, representing a significant improvement from the previous year. In FY2022, net cash used in operations was \$9.23 million (excluding the \$12.35 million upfront fee from out-licensing of Wafermine received in FY2022).

As part of the upfront licensing fee received from out-licensing of Wafermine in FY2022, the Group received \$5.42 million in quoted equity shares and reported this as part of investing activities. In FY2023, the Group invested about \$0.70 million in facility improvements and additional equipment to seize the opportunity to expand its sales in medicinal cannabis in Australia.

The Group received net proceeds of \$2.73 million from a private placement of shares in FY2023. In FY2022 it raised \$9.62 million from a rights issue and \$1.40 million from bank borrowing. The Group pledged an additional fixed deposit as security for bank borrowing and incurred higher interest cost due to higher interest rates.

As a result, consolidated cash and cash equivalent decreased from \$12.91 million to \$5.93 million at the end of the financial year.

Financial Position

Current assets of the Group fell from \$16.84 million to \$10.98 million, a decrease of \$5.86 million, principally in our cash and cash equivalents by \$6.98 million offset by higher receivables of \$1.07 million.

Current liabilities of the Group decreased from \$7.86 million to \$7.18 million, mainly from repayment of loans and deferment of foreign tax payments relating to out-licensing of Wafermine.

Non-current assets increased to \$13.95 million from \$11.67 million mainly from a \$1.61 million uplift in value of a financial asset and \$0.76 million in right of use assets from new leases.

Subsequent to the financial year end, on 24 July 2023, the Company issued 9% convertible bonds of an aggregate principal amount of \$2 million for net proceeds totalling \$1.88 million. The bonds are due for repayment two years from the issue date or may be converted into shares of the Company at the option of the holder at \$0.1337 per share.

With this additional cash, the Group is holding approximately \$12.27 million in cash and financial assets at the beginning of the new financial year.

Board of Directors



Eddy Lee Yip Hang
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

As the Group Chairman and CEO, Mr. Lee is responsible for the development and execution of the Group's strategic vision and expansion plans. He is the founder of the Company and one of the inventors of our WaferiX technology.

Mr. Lee possesses more than 25 years of international business experience, having worked as Senior Vice President of Resorts World (Genting Group) in Malaysia, Chief Executive of CDL Hotels International Limited (Hong Leong Group) in Hong Kong, President & Chief Executive of Star Cruises PLC (Genting Group) in Singapore and more recently, as Managing Director & Chief Executive of Amcom Telecommunications Limited in Australia.

Mr. Lee is highly regarded as a professional start-up specialist with a very impressive track record in developing companies that have experienced outstanding brand recognition and tremendous growth. He was involved in the successful start-ups of the Burswood Resort Hotel in Perth and Star Cruises PLC in Singapore, and is perhaps best known for successfully introducing, developing and transforming the cruise industry in Asia into a multi-million dollar business today.

Mr. Lee holds a Bachelor of Business degree from Curtin University.

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Date of initial appointment: 17.01.2008
Date of last re-election: 16.10.2020
Board Committees: Nominating Committee (Member)
Present directorships in other listed companies: Nil
Past directorships in other listed companies in the preceding three years: Nil



Albert Ho Shing Tung
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ho is currently a director of Centrum Capital, an investment and asset management firm. He has previously worked at various international banks and multinational corporations and has more than 25 years' experience in cross border mergers and acquisitions, corporate development, finance, and investment banking in Asia. He was formerly a Councillor of CPA Australia's Singapore Division and its Deputy Chairman of the Corporate-SME Committee.

Mr. Ho holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the Australian National University and is a Fellow Certified Practising Accountant with CPA Australia.

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Date of initial appointment: 01.03.2013
Date of last re-election: 15.10.2021
Board Committees: Audit Committee (Member), Remuneration Committee (Member), Risk Management Committee (Chairperson)
Present directorships in other listed companies: Nil
Past directorships in other listed companies in the preceding three years: Riverstone Holdings Limited (Independent Director)

Board of Directors



Patrick Donald Davies
Lead Independent Director

Mr. Davies was appointed to the Board on 2 December 2019 and serves as the Lead Independent Director, the Chairperson of Remuneration Committee, and a member of Audit and Nominating Committees. Mr. Davies is the Non-Executive Chairman of Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

Mr. Davies has held executive management roles in the Australian and New Zealand healthcare industry for over twenty-five years having performed successfully in senior roles across many industry sectors including pharmacy, primary care, pharmaceutical and consumer products. During his 10 year period as Chief Executive Officer of EBOS Group Limited (and previously Symbion), the enterprise value of the group achieved compound annual growth in enterprise value of +20% (from circa A\$450M to in excess of A\$3.1B). He is also a director on other non-listed corporate boards and provides strategic advice to a range of healthcare businesses and investors.

Mr. Davies holds a Bachelor of Economics from University of Adelaide and a Master of Business Administration from Australian Graduate School of Management.

Date of initial appointment: 02.12.2019

Date of last re-election: 14.10.2022

Board Committees: Audit Committee (Member), Nominating Committee (Member), Remuneration Committee (Chairperson)

Present directorships in other listed companies: Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited (NEU:ASX) (Non-Executive Chairman)

Past directorships in other listed companies in the preceding three years: Nil



Teo Woon Keng John
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Teo was appointed to the Board of the Company on 7 November 2022 and serves as the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, and a member of the Remuneration and Risk Management Committees.

He has over 30 years of professional experience in finance, audit, and risk management across different industries. He had held senior management positions in several large organizations, namely, as Chief Financial Officer of Singapore Pools (Private) Limited, Managing Director of Finance of Temasek Holdings (Pte) Ltd, Chief Financial Officer of National University Hospital and audit manager of Price Waterhouse Singapore. He is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director and Chair of the Audit Committee of China International Holdings Ltd.

Mr. Teo is a Fellow of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors. He holds a Bachelor of Accountancy (Honours) degree from the National University of Singapore and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Wales.

Date of initial appointment: 07.11.2022

Date of last re-election: Nil

Board Committees: Audit Committee (Chairperson), Remuneration Committee (Member), Risk Management Committee (Member)

Present directorships in other listed companies: China International Holdings Ltd (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Past directorships in other listed companies in the preceding three years: Nil



Angeline Tham Xiwen
Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Tham was appointed to the Board on 1 February 2022 and serves as a Non-Executive Independent Director and the Chairperson of Nominating Committee and a member of Audit and Risk Management Committees.

Ms. Tham has more than 17 years of investment strategy, technology, and entrepreneurship experience. She is the founder of Philippines' leading motorcycle ride-hailing application, Angkas, which is known for its social impact and for revolutionising the way motorcycles are perceived in the Philippines. She has also held positions in JP Morgan Chase Singapore and SoftBank China & India Holdings, evaluating investment opportunities. She is a graduate of New York University Stern School of Business.

Ms. Tham holds a Bachelor of Science degree from New York University, Stern School of Business.

Date of initial appointment: 01.02.2022

Date of last re-election: 14.10.2022

Board Committees: Audit Committee (Member), Nominating Committee (Chairperson), Risk Management Committee (Member)

Present directorships in other listed companies: Nil

Past directorships in other listed companies in the preceding three years: Nil

Senior Management

Eddy Lee Yip Hang **Chairman and Chief Executive Officer**

As the Group Chairman and CEO, Mr. Lee is responsible for the development and execution of the Group's strategic vision and expansion plans. He is the founder of the Company and one of the inventors of our WaferiX technology. Mr. Lee possesses more than 25 years of international business experience, having worked as Senior Vice President at the Resorts World (Genting Group) in Malaysia, Chief Executive of CDL Hotels International Limited (Hong Leong Group) in Hong Kong, President & Chief Executive of Star Cruises PLC (Genting Group) in Singapore and more recently, as Managing Director & Chief Executive of Amcom Telecommunications Limited in Australia.

Mr. Lee is highly regarded as a professional start-up specialist with a very impressive track record in developing companies that have experienced outstanding brand recognition and tremendous growth. He was involved in the successful startups of the Burswood Resort Hotel in Perth and Star Cruises PLC in Singapore, and is perhaps best known for successfully introducing, developing and transforming the cruise industry in Asia into a multi-million dollar business today.

Mr. Lee holds a Bachelor of Business degree from Curtin University.

Dr. Janakan Krishnarajah **Chief Operating Officer & Chief Medical Officer**

Dr. Janakan Krishnarajah joined iX Biopharma as Chief Medical Officer in April 2016 and was subsequently designated as Chief Operating Officer on 1 April 2019. As Chief Operating Officer and Chief Medical Officer, he is responsible for iX Biopharma's pharmaceutical and nutraceutical product development, including the design and implementation of clinical trial programmes. He also oversees the operations of the Group's wholly-owned certified GMP manufacturing facility in Australia.

Prior to joining iX Biopharma, Dr. Krishnarajah was the CEO and Medical Director of Linear Clinical Research Ltd, a leading Australian early phase clinical trials facility. He has extensive experience in phase I-IV clinical trials and has acted as Principal or Co-Investigator in over 100 Phase I/II clinical trials.

Dr. Krishnarajah graduated with a Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery (Hons) from The University of Western Australia in 2001. He is a Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians with specialist interests in Clinical Pharmacology and Internal Medicine and worked as a Consultant Physician in Western Australia.

Eva Tan **Chief Commercial Officer**

As the Chief Commercial Officer, Eva Tan is responsible for the development and execution of the Group's global commercial strategies across all segments.

Prior to joining iX Biopharma, Eva was a corporate lawyer at Wong Partnership, a leading law firm in Singapore, where she specialised in the capital markets practice. Eva was involved in numerous local and international IPOs, including the listing of iX Biopharma Ltd on the SGX Catalist in 2015. She has also had more than 10 years of experience advising on a broad range of local and cross border mergers and acquisitions and other corporate transactions.

Eva obtained her LLB from the National University of Singapore and was admitted to the Singapore Bar in 2008.

Chew Sien Lup **Chief Financial Officer**

Chew Sien Lup joined iX Biopharma in April 2016. As Chief Financial Officer, Sien Lup oversees the accounting, financial, taxation, investment and other financial matters of the Group.

Mr. Chew has over 20 years of experience holding senior positions responsible for accounting, audit and treasury matters. He spent more than nine years with an international public accounting firm serving a variety of clients including those in the energy, utilities and high tech industries.

Prior to joining iX Biopharma, he also served as CFO for Singapore eDevelopment Limited and Metech International Limited, both listed on SGX-ST.

Mr. Chew graduated from Monash University, Australia in 1988 with a Bachelor of Economics (Accounting) and a Bachelor of Science (Computer Science) Hons. He has been a Certified Practising Accountant of CPA Australia since 1993.

Dr. Iain Cook **Chief Scientist**

Dr. Iain Cook has more than 30 years of experience in the analysis of complex pharmaceutical and biological samples, with a background in pharmaceutical, veterinary, industrial and agrichemical industries.

Prior to his appointment as Chief Scientist at iX Biopharma, Iain was the director of Chemical Analysis Pty Ltd. He also served as analytical chemist at ICI/Orica, where he specialised in nuclear magnetic resonance and led its Spectroscopy Group (NMR/ FTIR/SEM-EDXA/NIR), and at PROBE Analytical thereafter.

Iain obtained his Doctor of Philosophy in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance and Synthetic Organic Chemistry from La Trobe University.

Dr. Stephen Lim **Chief Pharmacist**

Dr. Stephen Lim is an Adjunct Professor in the School of Pharmacy at Curtin University and has more than 35 years experience in the hospital and commercial pharmacy sectors. His interest is mainly in research, drug safety and drug delivery, especially in the area of needle-less systems.

Dr. Lim is also an expert in drug storage and extending the shelf-life of medication. He completed his Master thesis by looking at drug stability in the frozen state and has shown that intranasal fentanyl delivery is as effective as intravenous fentanyl.

Dr. Lim obtained a Bachelor of Pharmacy (with distinctions), a Master of Pharmacy and a Ph.D. in Pharmacy in novel, drug delivery system from Curtin University.

Corporate Governance Report

The Board of Directors (the Board or Directors) and the management (Management) of iX Biopharma Ltd. (Company, and together with its subsidiaries, the Group) is committed to comply with the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the 2018 Code) issued on 6 August 2018. The Company believes that good corporate governance is essential for the long-term and sustainable success of the Company. Governance is a shared responsibility of the Board and all levels of management. The Company aims to adopt leading, contemporary governance standards and apply them in a manner consistent with our culture and values.

This Corporate Governance Report sets out the Company's corporate governance practices. The Board confirms that, for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (FY2023), the Company has adhered to the principles set out in the 2018 Code. Where there have been deviations from the provisions of the 2018 Code, the Company has sought to provide an appropriate explanation for each deviation in this Corporate Governance Report. The Company will continue to enhance its corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of its business and to review such practices from time to time, to ensure compliance with Section B: Rules of Catalist (the Catalist Rules) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST).

OUR GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Board of Directors		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eddy Lee Yip Hang Chairman & Chief Executive Officer Albert Ho Shing Tung Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (NED) Patrick Donald Davies Lead Independent Director (LID) Teo Woon Keng John Independent Director (ID) Angeline Tham Xiwen Independent Director (ID) 		<p>Our cornerstone principles of corporate governance are:</p> <p>Transparency: Being clear and unambiguous about our structure, operations and performance, both externally and internally, and maintaining genuine dialogues with, and providing insight to, stakeholders and the market.</p> <p>Integrity: Developing and maintaining a corporate culture committed to ethical behaviour and compliance with the law.</p> <p>Corporate accountability: Ensuring that there is clarity of decision making, with established processes to authorise the right people to make effective decisions and appropriate consequences applied when these processes are not followed.</p> <p>Stewardship: Fostering a company-wide recognition that the Company is managed for the benefit of its shareholders, while considering the interests of other stakeholders.</p>
Committee	Composition	Key Objectives
Audit Committee (AC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teo Woon Keng John Chairperson (ID) Albert Ho Shing Tung (NED) Patrick Donald Davies (LID) Angeline Tham Xiwen (ID) 	Assists the Board in the discharge of statutory and other responsibilities relating to the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls system.
Nominating Committee (NC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angeline Tham Xiwen Chairperson (ID) Eddy Lee Yip Hang (Chairman) Patrick Donald Davies (LID) 	Assists the Board in its succession plan through the review of board size and composition and the recommendations on the independence of Directors, appointment, re-nomination and retirement of Directors. Assists the Board in the evaluation of the performance of the Board and the Directors.
Remuneration Committee (RC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patrick Donald Davies Chairperson (LID) Teo Woon Keng John (ID) Albert Ho Shing Tung (NED) 	Oversees the remuneration of the Board and the Key Management Personnel, including setting appropriate remuneration frameworks and policies to reflect a performance-based remuneration system that is balanced between the current and long-term objectives of the Company.
Risk Management Committee (RMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Albert Ho Shing Tung Chairperson (NED) Angeline Tham Xiwen (ID) Teo Woon Keng John (ID) 	Assists the Board in its oversight of the risk management of the Group. Considers the key risks of the Group under a risk management framework which considers the strategic objectives and risk appetite of the Group.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD MATTERS

THE BOARD'S CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS

Principle 1: *The Company is headed by an effective Board which is collectively responsible and works with Management for the long-term success of the Company.*

The Primary Functions of the Board

The primary function of the Board is to protect and enhance long-term value and returns for its shareholders. Besides carrying out its statutory responsibilities, the key roles of the Board are to:

- guide the formulation of the Group's overall long-term strategic objectives and directions. This includes setting the Group's policies and strategic plans and monitoring the achievement of these corporate objectives;
- establish a framework of prudent and effective internal controls that enables risks to be assessed, monitored and managed, including safeguarding of shareholders' interests and the Group's assets;
- provide oversight in the proper conduct of the Group's business and assume responsibility for corporate governance, including the enhancement of governance practices and ethical standards when required;
- provide guidance to the Management to ensure that the Company's obligations to its shareholders and the public are met; and
- consider sustainability issues relating to the environment and social factors as part of the strategic formulation of the Group.

Directors' Objective Discharge of Duties and Declaration of Interests (Provision 1.1)

All Directors, being fiduciaries, are required to objectively discharge their duties and responsibilities in the best interests of the Company. This ability to exercise objectivity is one of the assessment criteria in the NC annual evaluation of the Directors.

Directors, who are in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or proposed transaction, declare the nature of their interests in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967, (Companies Act) and in the case of any conflicts of interests, abstain from participating in the deliberation and decision making on such transactions, with abstention duly recorded within the minutes and/or the resolutions of the Board and/or the AC, NC, RC and RMC (collectively, the Board Committees).

Board Orientation and Training (Provision 1.2)

A formal letter setting out the director's duties and obligations will be issued to new directors upon their appointment.

Newly appointed directors will be briefed on the profile of the Group and the Management, businesses of the Group, strategic plans and mission of the Company. If a newly appointed director does not have any prior experience as a director of a listed company, the Company will arrange for such person to undertake training in the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed company and to familiarise such person with the relevant rules and regulations governing a listed company. Directors will be provided with updates on the latest governance and listing policies as appropriate from time to time. The Company shall be responsible for arranging and funding the training of directors.

During the year, Ms. Angeline Tham Xiwen, Mr. Patrick Donald Davies and Mr. Teo Woon Keng John completed the Sustainability Training while Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang and Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung completed the same in the previous year. In addition, Ms. Angeline Tham Xiwen also completed all essential modules of Listed Entity Director Programme conducted by the Singapore Institute of Directors.

Board Approval (Provision 1.3)

The Board's approval is required for matters such as corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, major investments and divestments, material acquisitions and disposals of assets, acceptances of bank facilities, the annual budget, the release of the Group's half-yearly and full year results and interested person transaction of material nature. The Board works closely with the Management.

Management is fully apprised about matters requiring Board or Board Committee approval. The Company also has a structured authority matrix which sets out the delegated authority to various levels of Management.

Corporate Governance Report

Delegation by the Board (Provision 1.4)

To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board has formed its Board Committees. These Board Committees function within their respective written terms of reference, which set out the required composition, authority, and responsibilities of each Board Committee, and these terms of reference are reviewed on a regular basis.

Each Board Committee reports to the Board with their recommendations, however, the ultimate responsibility for final decision on key matters lies with the Board. The effectiveness of each Board Committee will be regularly reviewed by the Board.

Please refer to the sections on Principles 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 in this report for further information on the activities of the Board Committees.

Board and Board Committee Meetings (Provision 1.5)

The proposed meetings for the Board and all Board Committees for each new financial year are set out in a schedule of meetings and notified to all Board members before the start of that year. Additional meetings are convened as and when circumstances warrant. Records of all such meetings including discussions on key deliberations and decisions taken are maintained by the Company Secretary. The Company's Constitution allows for the meetings of its Board and the Committees to be held by electronic means. While the Board and the Committees may also make decisions by way of circulating written resolutions, the Directors endeavour to engage in prior meetings, discussions, and deliberations as required by the nature and complexity of the subject matters of the resolutions.

Directors' attendance at the Annual General Meeting (AGM), Meetings of the Board, and the Board Committees of the Company in FY2023:

	Board	AC	NC	RC	RMC	AGM
No. of meetings held	6	4	1	1	2	1
Directors	No. of meetings attended in FY2023					
Eddy Lee Yip Hang	6	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	1
Albert Ho Shing Tung	6	4	N/A	1	2	1
Patrick Donald Davies	6	4	1	1	N/A	1
Teo Woon Keng John ¹	4	2	N/A	N/A	2	N/A
Angeline Tham Xiwen	6	4	1	1	2	1
Low Weng Keong ²	1	1	1	1	N/A	1

1 Mr. Teo Woon Keng John was appointed effective from 7 November 2022. He was appointed as the Chairperson of Audit Committee on 2 December 2022.

2 Mr. Low Weng Keong retired by rotation at the conclusion of the AGM held on 14 October 2022.

In addition to attending the meetings of the Board and/or the Committees, a Director's contribution also extends beyond the confines of the formal environment of such meetings, through the sharing of views, advice, experience and strategic networking relationships which would further the interests of the Company. The Directors also, whether individually or collectively, engage with the Management and the Group's external consultants in order to better understand the challenges faced by the Group and the input of the Directors, through such engagement, provides valuable perspectives to the Management.

Access to Information (Provisions 1.6 & 1.7)

Directors receive regular information from the Management about the Group's financial and operational performance so that they are equipped to play as full a part as possible in Board meetings. Detailed Board and Board Committee papers and related materials will be prepared for each meeting. The materials provided include sufficient information on financial, business and corporate issues to enable the Directors to be properly briefed on issues to be considered at Board and Board Committee meetings.

Corporate Governance Report

Directors are given meeting materials in advance of meetings for them to be adequately prepared. In addition, senior management staff (who are not also Executive Directors) are invited to attend Board and Board Committee meetings, whenever necessary.

The Management provides all members of the Board with regular quarterly management reports, which in the Board's opinion are currently sufficient to present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects.

All Directors have access to the Group's records and information to enable them to carry out their duties. In addition, Directors have separate and independent access to the Management and the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary's responsibilities are to advise the Board on corporate and administrative matters, as well as facilitating orientation and assisting with professional development, as required. The Company Secretary also administers, attends and prepares minutes of Board and Board Committee meetings, advises the Board on all governance matters and assists the Chairman in ensuring that Board procedures are followed and reviewed so that the Board functions effectively, and the relevant rules and regulations, including requirements of the Company's Constitution, Companies Act and the Catalist Rules, are complied with. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for consideration by the Board as a whole.

Directors and Board Committees, where necessary in the furtherance of their duties, may seek independent advice, paid for by the Company. The Board is kept informed of all such professional advice rendered to the Directors.

BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

Principle 2: *The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Company.*

Board Independence (Provisions 2.1, 2.2 & 2.3)

The Board currently comprises five Directors, of whom three are Non-Executive Independent Directors. As such, the composition of the Board complies with the provisions under the 2018 Code for independent and NEDs to make up a majority of the Board where the Chairman of the Board (Chairman) and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the same person.

When reviewing the independence of the Independent Directors, the NC has considered Rule 406(3)(d) of Catalist Rules and the guidelines for independence set out in Provision 2.1 of the 2018 Code. As part of the consideration, the NC also took into account the Independent Directors' other directorships, annual declarations regarding their independence, disclosures of interest in transactions in which they have a direct/indirect interest, and their ability to maintain objectivity in their conduct as Directors of the Company.

In accordance with Rule 406(3)(d) of Catalist Rules, none of the Independent Directors are currently employed or have been employed at any time during the past three financial years by the Company or any of its related corporations. None of the Independent Directors have immediate family members who are currently employed or have been employed at any time during the past three financial years by the Company or any of its related corporations, and whose remuneration is determined by the RC. For purposes of determining independence, all Independent Directors have also provided confirmation that they are not related to the Directors and substantial shareholders of the Company, its officers or related corporations. The NC is satisfied that there is no other relationship which could affect or interfere with their independence.

With a majority of the Board being independent, the Board is able to exercise independent judgment on corporate affairs and provide the Management with a diverse and objective perspective on issues. No individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making process. Furthermore, the Board is able to interact and work with the Management through a robust exchange of ideas and views to help shape the Group's strategic direction.

None of the Company's Non-Executive Independent Directors has served on the Board for a period beyond nine years from their respective dates of appointments.

Corporate Governance Report

Board Composition, Size and Diversity (Provision 2.4)

The Board currently comprises business leaders and professionals with nutraceutical and pharmaceutical industry experience, and financial (including audit, accounting and tax), legal and business management background. The Board recognises that a diverse Board will enhance the quality of decision-making of the Board. The Board had, at the recommendation of the NC, adopted a formal board diversity policy (Board Diversity Policy) to ensure diversity on the Board in respect of skills, experience, knowledge, gender, age, ethnicity and other factors which will be considered by the NC when identifying and recommending candidates for Board appointments. The Board will select directors based on merit, with due consideration of the measurable objectives set by the Board for promoting and achieving diversity pursuant to the Board Diversity Policy. The Company's first diversity target, which is to have 20% female representation on the Board (i.e. one female director) by FY2024, has been met by the composition of the current Board. The NC and Board will review and monitor progress towards its set measurable targets continually and review the Board Diversity Policy at least once every five years. Any updates will be disclosed in future corporate governance reports, as appropriate. Given the scope, nature and scale of the operations of the Group, the NC and the Board are also of the view that the size of the Board is appropriate and facilitates effective interaction between Board members and decision making.

The profiles of the Directors are set out on pages 22 and 23 of this Annual Report.

NEDs' Participation (Provision 2.5)

NEDs and/or Independent Directors, led by the Lead Independent Director or an Independent Director as appropriate, meet regularly in person or through electronic means without the presence of Management. The chairperson of such meetings provides feedback to the Board and/or Chairman as appropriate.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Principle 3: *There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and Management, and no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making.*

Roles of the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Provisions 3.1 and 3.2)

Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang is both the Chairman and CEO of the Company. Through the establishment of various Board Committees chaired by the Independent Directors and putting in place internal controls for proper accountability and effective oversight by the Board of the Company's business, the Board ensures that there is an appropriate balance of power to allow the Board to exercise objective decision-making in the best interests of the Company. Accordingly, the Board believes that there is no need for the role of Chairman and the CEO to be separated.

As Chairman and CEO, Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang bears responsibility for the conduct of the Board and has full executive responsibilities over business directions and operational decisions. He is also responsible to the Board for all corporate governance procedures to be implemented by the Group and to ensure conformance by the Management to such practices as well as maintain effective communications with shareholders of the Company. In addition, the Chairman is responsible for setting the agenda and ensuring that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular, strategic issues, ensuring that the Directors receive complete, adequate and timely information, encouraging a culture of openness and constructive relations within the Board and between the Board and the Management and facilitating the effective contribution of NEDs.

Lead Independent Director (Provision 3.3)

The Board has appointed Mr. Patrick Donald Davies as the Lead Independent Director of the Company who will be available to shareholders who have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of the Chairman and CEO or the Management has failed to resolve or is inappropriate. No query or request on any matter which requires the Lead Independent Director's attention was received from shareholders in FY2023.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Principle 4: *The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board.*

NC Composition and Role (Provisions 4.1 & 4.2)

The NC comprises two Independent Directors, Ms. Angeline Tham Xiwen and Mr. Patrick Donald Davies, as well as the Chairman and CEO, Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang. Ms. Angeline Tham Xiwen is the Chairperson of the NC.

The NC's primary functions as defined in the terms of reference are as follows:

- make recommendations to the Board on all Board appointments and re-appointments (taking into consideration its evaluations and assessments on Directors' principal commitments and multiple board representations of Directors);
- decide how the performance of the Board, each Board Committee and each individual Director is to be evaluated, and proposing objective performance criteria for the Board's approval;
- assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole;
- decide whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his or her duties as a Director;
- review Board succession plans for Directors, in particular the Chairman and the CEO; and
- review training and professional development programmes for the Board.

Re-Nomination of Directors and Determination of Independence (Provisions 4.3 & 4.4)

The NC is also charged with the responsibility of determining annually, and as and when circumstances require, if a Director is independent (and taking into account Rule 406(3)(d) of Catalist Rules and the guidelines for independence set out in Provision 2.1 of the 2018 Code). Each NC member will not take part in determining his or her own re-appointment or independence. Each Director is required to submit a return of independence to the Company Secretary, who will submit the returns to the NC. The NC shall review the returns and determine the independence of each of the Directors for recommendation to the Board. An Independent Director shall notify the NC immediately, if, as a result of a change in circumstances, he or she no longer meets the criteria for independence or if such change in circumstances would be relevant to the NC's analysis of his or her independence. The NC shall review the change in circumstances and make its recommendations to the Board. During the year in review, the NC has reviewed the independence of each Director and has determined that Mr. Patrick Donald Davies, Ms. Angeline Tham Xiwen and Mr. Teo Woon Keng John continue to be independent.

The Company's Constitution requires newly-appointed Directors to hold office until the next AGM and at least one-third of the Directors to retire by rotation at every AGM. The NC assesses and recommends to the Board whether the retiring Directors are suitable for re-election, taking into consideration the range of expertise, skills and attributes of the Board and its composition. The NC also considers the attendance, level of preparedness, participation and candour of such Directors.

In accordance with Regulation 85 of the Constitution of the Company, Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang and Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung are due to retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM (2023 AGM). The NC noted that Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang and Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung have offered themselves for re-election at the 2023 AGM. Mr. Teo Woon Keng John being a Director appointed by the Board in FY2023, will retire and has offered himself for election at the 2023 AGM. The NC has considered their contributions and performances and recommended to the Board to nominate their re-elections at the 2023 AGM.

Upon re-election as Directors of the Company,

- Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang will remain as Chairman of Board and as a member of the NC.
- Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung will remain as Chairperson of the RMC, and as a member of RC and AC.
- Mr. Teo Woon Keng John will remain as the Chairperson of the AC and as a member of the RC and RMC.

Detailed information on the Directors who are proposed to be elected/re-elected are set out in sections on "Board of Directors" and "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election" of the Annual Report.

Corporate Governance Report

Criteria and Process for Nomination and Selection of New Directors (Provision 4.3)

The NC interviews shortlisted candidates before formally considering and recommending them for appointment to the Board and where applicable, to the Board Committees. Searches for potential candidates generally take into account recommendations from the Directors. Should it be necessary, the NC may consider the use of external search firms to find appropriate candidates. Shortlisted candidates would be required to furnish their curriculum vitae containing information on their academic/professional qualification, work experience, employment history and experience (if any) as directors of listed companies.

In reviewing and recommending to the Board any new Director appointment, the NC will consider (a) the candidate's track record, work experience, industry expertise and such other factors as may be determined by the NC to be relevant and would contribute to the Board's collective skills mix and diversity; (b) the candidate's independence; and (c) the desired composition of Board Committee after matching the candidate's skillset to the requirement of the relevant Board Committees (if the candidate is proposed to be appointed to any of the Board Committees). The Board is also advised by the Sponsor on the appointment of directors as required under Catalist Rule 226(2)(d).

No alternate directors have been appointed to the Board.

In view of the foregoing, the Board is of the view that there is an adequate process for the appointment of new Directors.

Key Information on Directors (Provision 4.5)

Please refer to "Board of Directors" section on pages 22 and 23 for key information of the Directors, including their date of first appointment and latest re-appointment to the Board, their academic and professional qualifications, other principal commitments, other directorships held in listed companies, and other relevant information; and "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election at 2023 Annual General Meeting" on pages 113 to 115.

Although Mr. Patrick Donald Davies and Mr. Teo Woon Keng John hold directorships in other listed companies (which are not in the Group), the NC is of the view that such multiple board representations do not hinder them from carrying out their duties as Directors. Instead, the NC considers that these Directors would widen the expertise and experience of the Board and give it a broader perspective. As such, the NC does not presently consider it necessary to determine the maximum number of listed company board representations which any of the Directors may hold.

The NC has reviewed and determined that each Director has committed sufficient time, attention, resources and expertise to the affairs of the Company, taking into account the Directors' number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments.

BOARD PERFORMANCE

Principle 5: The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its board committees and individual directors.

Board Evaluation Process (Provision 5.1)

The Board's performance is ultimately reflected in the performance of the Group. The Board ensures compliance with the applicable laws and listing rules and the Board members act in good faith, with due diligence and care in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. An effective Board is able to lend support to the Management at all times and to steer the Group in the right direction.

More importantly, the Board, through the NC, has used its best efforts to ensure that Directors appointed to the Board whether individually or collectively possess the background, experience, knowledge in our business, competencies in finance and management skills critical to the Group's business. It has also ensured that each Director, with his or her special contributions, brings to the Board an independent and objective perspective to enable sound, balanced and well considered decisions to be made.

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The evaluation of the Board's performance and individual Director's contribution is conducted by a questionnaire to be completed by each individual Director. The results and findings of performance evaluations are collated and analysed by the Company's outsourced Company Secretary (being an external facilitator), and thereafter presented to the NC, which will, in consultation with the Chairman, take appropriate actions to address the findings of the performance assessment. The NC has assessed the current Board's and Board Committee's performance to-date, their roles and responsibilities and is of the view that the performance of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and the Chairman of the Board and Board Committees were satisfactory.

The NC will continue to review the formal assessment processes for evaluating the Board and each Board Committee's performance, and also review the contribution of individual directors to the effectiveness of the Board and their relevant Board Committees. The Chairman acts on the results of the performance evaluation, and where appropriate, proposes new members to be appointed to the Board or seek the resignation of directors in consultation with the NC. Each member of the NC abstains from voting on any resolutions in respect of their own assessments and/or their own nominations.

Board Evaluation Criteria (Provision 5.2)

The qualitative criteria used by the NC to evaluate the Board covers six key areas relating to Board's composition, access to information, review of the Company's strategy and performance, Board's oversight on the Company's governance, including risk management and internal controls, and the effectiveness of Board processes.

Individual Director Evaluation Criteria (Provision 5.2)

Factors taken into account in the assessment of a Director's performance include his abilities and competencies, his objectivity and the level of participation at Board and Board Committee meetings including his knowledge and contribution to Board processes and the business strategies and performance of the Group. The performance evaluation of each Director is part of the NC's consideration with regard to their re-election as Director.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

Principle 6: *The Board has a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on director and executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors and key management personnel. No director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.*

RC Composition and Role (Provisions 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 & 6.4)

The RC comprises two Independent Directors, Mr. Patrick Donald Davies and Mr. Teo Woon Keng John, as well as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung. Mr. Patrick Donald Davies is the Chairperson of the RC.

The RC's responsibilities under its terms of reference include:

- review and recommend to the Board a general framework of remuneration for the Board and key management personnel (as defined in the 2018 Code);
- ensure a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration, review and recommend to the Board the remuneration packages for individual Directors and key management personnel; and
- review the Company's obligations arising in the event of termination of an Executive Director's and key management personnel's service contracts, to ensure that such contracts contain fair and reasonable termination clauses that are not overly generous.

In carrying out its duties, the RC may obtain independent external legal and other professional advice, where necessary. The costs of such advice shall be borne by the Company. The Company did not engage any remuneration consultants during the year.

The RC aims to be fair and to avoid rewarding poor performance. The remuneration framework under the purview of the RC covers all aspects of remuneration including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, and benefits in kind.

No Director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Corporate Governance Report

LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

Principle 7: *The level and structure of remuneration of the Board and key management personnel are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the Company, taking into account the strategic objectives of the Company.*

Remuneration of Directors and KMPs (Provisions 7.1, 7.2 & 7.3)

The Board recognises the need to pay competitive (but not excessive) fees to attract, motivate and retain Directors and the Management of the required experience and expertise.

The remuneration of the Executive Director and senior management personnel for FY2023 comprised a fixed component in the form of a base salary (including applicable compulsory employer contribution to Central Provident Fund), a variable component and benefits. The RC has reviewed the Company's remuneration policy to include a variable bonus component and a long-term incentive component comprising performance shares under the Share Plan (as defined herein) which will be linked to the individual performance of the Executive Director and senior management personnel and will be assessed based on their respective key performance indicators or conditions. The RC has reviewed and set appropriate performance conditions for the CEO.

The Chairman and CEO, Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang, does not receive Director's fees. He is compensated according to the terms of his service agreement with the Company. According to Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang's service agreement, he was appointed on 18 June 2015 as CEO of the Company for a fixed three-year term (Initial Term) with effect from the date of the Company's admission to the Official List of the Catalist. After the Initial Term, the service agreement shall be automatically renewed unless either party terminates it by giving not less than 6 months' prior written notice, or in accordance with the terms of the service agreement.

The NEDs are paid fixed Directors' fees determined in accordance with a remuneration framework that includes basic fees and Board Committee fees. In determining such fees, the RC considers, among others, the effort and time spent, responsibilities of the NEDs, the Company's unique circumstances, and the practice of companies in the same industry, of comparable size and having similar business models. In view of the heavier nature of their responsibilities, an additional fee is accorded to the role of chairperson of each Board Committee.

Since FY2016, the RC has adopted a framework for Directors' fees which comprised a basic fee and additional fees for appointment to and chairing of Board Committees. The general framework for the foregoing fees is as follows:

	Directors' Fees	
	Basic	Additional
Director	\$71,500	-
Lead Independent		\$6,000
Chairperson		
Audit Committee		\$12,000
Nominating Committee		\$6,000
Remuneration Committee		\$6,000
Risk Management Committee		\$6,000

The Directors' fees paid for FY2023 was \$325,000. Based on the remuneration framework, the RC has recommended that Directors' fees for the financial year ending 30 June 2024 of up to \$334,000, being the same amount approved at the last AGM, to be paid quarterly in arrears.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the iX Employee Share Option Scheme (the Share Option Scheme) and the iX Performance Share Plan (the Share Plan) (collectively, the Schemes) and administering the Schemes in accordance with the guidelines set. For additional details on the Schemes, please refer to the section of the Directors' Statement entitled "Share Option Scheme and Share Plan" on pages 47 to 49 set out in this Annual Report.

Corporate Governance Report

DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

Principle 8: *The Company is transparent on its remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, the procedure for setting remuneration, and the relationships between remuneration, performance and value creation.*

Disclosure of Remuneration (Provisions 8.1 & 8.3)

The remuneration bands of the Directors and key management personnel (KMP) (other than the Chairman and CEO) of the Group for FY2023 are as follows:

Remuneration	Fees %	Fixed Salary %	Bonus %	Other ⁽³⁾ Benefits %	Share-based ⁽⁴⁾ Compensation %	Total %
Directors						
\$1,250,001 to 1,500,000						
Eddy Lee Yip Hang	-	30	8	33	29	100
Below \$250,000						
Albert Ho Shing Tung	100	-	-	-	-	100
Patrick Donald Davies	100	-	-	-	-	100
Angeline Tham Xiwen	100	-	-	-	-	100
Teo Woon Keng John ⁽¹⁾	100	-	-	-	-	100
Low Weng Keong ⁽²⁾	100	-	-	-	-	100
Key Management Personnel						
\$500,001 to \$750,000						
Janakan Krishnarajah	-	68	9	-	23	100
\$250,001 to \$500,000						
Eva Tan	-	52	6	-	42	100
Chew Sien Lup	-	89	7	-	4	100

Notes:

- 1 Mr. Teo Woon Keng John was appointed effective from 7 November 2022.
- 2 Mr. Low Weng Keong retired by rotation at the conclusion of the AGM held on 14 October 2022.
- 3 Other Benefits comprises personal income tax, housing, club membership and car benefits.
- 4 The amount represents the amortised value relating to share awards granted and accounted as an expense by the Company, in accordance with the Singapore Financial Report Standards (International) SFRS(I) 2 during the financial year.

The KMPs (who are not Directors or the CEO) for FY2023 have been identified as follows:

1. Dr. Janakan Krishnarajah, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Medical Officer,
2. Ms. Eva Tan, Chief Commercial Officer, and
3. Mr. Chew Sien Lup, Chief Financial Officer.

The aggregate remuneration paid to the Directors and the above identified KMPs of the Company in FY2023 was \$2,971,000.

Corporate Governance Report

As set out above, the Company has taken steps to identify its KMPs and provided additional disclosure of remuneration mix and bands for each Director and identified KMPs and the aggregate remuneration paid to its Directors and identified KMPs for FY2023. The Board, after weighing the advantages and disadvantages of such disclosure, maintains its view that full disclosure of the actual remuneration of each Director, the CEO and KMPs pursuant to Provision 8.1 of the 2018 Code would not be in the interests of the Company as such information is confidential and sensitive in nature. Further, the Board is of the view that a disclosure of the aggregate total remuneration paid to the KMPs (who are not Directors or the CEO) would not be in the interests of the Company as such information is confidential and sensitive in nature and can be exploited by competitors. The Company believes that shareholders' interest will not be prejudiced as a result of such nondisclosure of the remuneration for each of the KMPs. With additional disclosures, the Company has provided shareholders an insight into the level of remuneration paid to the Directors, CEO and KMPs.

The Board is of the opinion that the information disclosed in this Corporate Governance Report, read together with relevant sections of this Annual Report, would be sufficient for shareholders to have an adequate appreciation of the Company's compensation policies and practices and therefore does not intend to issue a separate remuneration report, the contents of which would be largely similar.

The Chairman and CEO, Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang does not receive Director's fees but is remunerated as part of the Management. The remuneration of KMP comprises a basic salary and a variable annual bonus based on the performance of the Group and their individual performance. There are no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits provided to Directors, the CEO and the KMPs (who are not Directors or the CEO).

iX Performance Share Plan and Share Option Scheme (Provision 8.3)

During FY2023, the Company announced total awards of 1,550,000 shares to certain employees and executives under the iX Performance Share Plan. The Company did not grant any options under the iX Employee Share Scheme in FY2023.

Remuneration of Directors' Immediate Family Members FY2023 (Provision 8.2)

Ms. Tang Choy Leng Jane, a human resource and administrative executive of the Company, and Ms. Sophie Lee, a marketing executive of iX Syrinx Pty Ltd, are the spouse and daughter of Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang respectively. During FY2023, Ms. Tang and Ms. Lee were each paid a fixed salary of more than \$100,000 and less than \$200,000. Save for Ms. Tang and Ms. Lee, there were no other employees who are immediate family members of any Director or the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company whose remuneration exceeded \$100,000 in FY2023.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Principle 9: *The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, to safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders.*

The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and sets the tone and direction for the Group in the manner risks are managed in the Group's businesses. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework but recognises that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all potential errors and irregularities, as a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements of financial information or losses. The Board considers it necessary to increase emphasis on risk management and internal controls in a complex business and economic environment.

Management is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholder's interests and Group's assets.

Corporate Governance Report

Oversight of Risk Management (Provision 9.1)

The RMC assists the Board in its oversight of risk management of the Group. The RMC comprises Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung, Ms. Angeline Tham Xiwen and Mr. Teo Woon Keng John. Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung is the Chairperson of the RMC.

The RMC has written Terms of Reference which is endorsed by the Board and sets out duties and responsibilities of the Committee. The principal duties of the RMC include the following:

- advise the Board on the Company's overall risk tolerance and strategy;
- oversee and advise the Board on the current risk exposures and future risk strategy of the Company;
- in relation to risk assessment:
 - o keep under review the Company's overall risk assessment processes that inform the Board's decision making;
 - o review regularly and approve the parameters used in these measures and the methodology adopted; and
 - o set a process for the accurate and timely monitoring of large exposures and certain risk types of critical importance;
- review the Company's capability to identify and manage new risk types;
- before a decision to proceed is taken by the Board, advise the Board on proposed strategic transactions, focusing in particular on risk aspects and implications for the risk tolerance of the Company, and taking independent external advice where appropriate and available;
- review reports on any material breaches of risk limits and the adequacy of proposed action;
- monitor the independence of risk management functions throughout the organisation;
- review promptly all relevant risk reports on the Company; and
- review and monitor Management's responsiveness to the findings.

During the year, key risks of the Group were deliberated by Management and reported to the RMC. The Risk Register is continually monitored and updated and tabled at all Board meetings. The Group's financial risk management is described under Note 29 of the Notes to the Financial Statements as set out in this Annual Report.

Under the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework, the Group identifies, prioritises, assesses, manages and monitors key risks and associated key controls in the Group's business. Under this ERM Framework, risk management capabilities and competencies will be further developed and continuously enhanced.

Review of the Group's Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors and reviews performed by the Management and the Board, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC and RMC, are of the opinion that the Group's internal controls and risk management systems, addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks and risk management systems, were adequate and effective as at 30 June 2023. These controls are and will be continually assessed for improvement.

Assurances from CEO and CFO (Provision 9.2)

The Board has received assurance in writing from the CEO and the CFO that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances. The said written assurance from CEO and CFO also attests to the Board that the CEO and the CFO are of the view that the Company's risk management and internal control systems are in place, adequate and effective. However, the Board also notes that no system of internal controls and risk management can provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgment in decision making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

Corporate Governance Report

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Principle 10: *The Board has an Audit Committee which discharges its duties objectively.*

Composition, Power and Duties of the AC (Provisions 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, & 10.5)

The AC comprises three Independent Directors, Mr. Teo Woon Keng John, Mr. Patrick Donald Davies and Ms. Angeline Tham Xiwen, and a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung. Mr. Teo Woon Keng John is the Chairperson of the AC (a position previously held by Mr. Low Weng Keong).

The AC members bring with them many years of managerial and professional experience in the areas of finance and business management to sufficiently discharge the AC's functions.

None of the members of the AC were former partners or directors of the Company's existing auditing firm nor do they have any financial interest in the audit firm.

The AC will assist the Board in discharging its responsibility to safeguard the Group's assets, maintain adequate accounting records, as well as develop and maintain adequate and effective systems of internal controls including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk governance, with the overall objective of ensuring that the Management creates and maintains an effective control environment in the Group.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and cooperation by Management and full discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings, and has reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

The AC's duties include the following:

- assist the Board in the discharge of its responsibilities on financial and accounting matters;
- review the audit plans, scope of work and results of our audits compiled by the internal and external auditors;
- review the co-operation given by Management to the internal and external auditors;
- review the external auditors including their independence and objectivity, and make recommendations to the Board on the external auditors' re-appointment;
- review the integrity of any financial information presented to shareholders including reviewing significant financial reporting issues and judgments, if any;
- review interested person transactions, if any; and
- review potential conflicts of interest, if any.

The AC also provides a channel of communication between the Board, the Management, the external auditors and the internal auditors on audit matters. The AC meets with the internal auditors and external auditors separately, at least once a year without the presence of the Management to review any matter that might be raised.

The AC keeps abreast of changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements through the report presented by the external auditors on the scope and results of the external audit, and through their discussions with the external auditors. The Group has adopted all of the new or revised accounting standards that are effective for the financial period beginning 1 July 2022 and are relevant to its operations.

Corporate Governance Report

The AC reviews arrangements by which staff of the Company and other stakeholders may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters and ensures that arrangements are in place for the independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action. No reports of whistle-blowing incidents were recorded in FY2023. The AC met four times during the year and the following activities were carried out:

- reviewed half year and full year financial statements (unaudited and audited), and recommended such reports to the Board for approval;
- reviewed, having regard to input from external and internal auditors, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management systems;
- reviewed interested person transactions;
- reviewed and approved the annual audit plan of the external auditors;
- reviewed and approved the internal audit plan (including a review of the processes that compile the Group's Sustainability Report) of the internal auditors;
- reviewed the annual re-appointment and independence of the external auditors, and made a recommendation for Board approval; and
- met with the external and internal auditors (at least once) without the presence of the Management.

During the review of the financial statements for FY2023, the AC discussed with the Management on the accounting principles that were applied as well as to their judgement on items that might affect the integrity of the financial statements. The following key audit matter highlighted by the external auditors impacting the financial statements was discussed with the Management and the external auditors.

Key Audit Matter	How the AC Reviewed the Matter and What Decision Was Made
Impairment assessment of goodwill	The AC considered the approach and methodology applied to the value in-use (VIU) model in impairment assessment. The AC reviewed the reasonableness of the Management's estimates and assumptions used in their VIU calculations on the cash-generating units (CGU) within the Group. The impairment review was also an area of focus for the external auditors. The external auditors have included this item as a key audit matter in its audit report for FY2023. Please refer to page 80 of this Annual Report for the details on the CGUs.

Following the review and discussions, the AC recommended to the Board to approve the full year financial statements.

External Auditors

The AC assesses the independence of the external auditors annually. It undertook a review of the independence of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PWC) and gave careful consideration to the Group's relationships with them during FY2023. In determining the independence of PWC, the AC reviewed all aspects of the Group's relationships with PWC to protect and preserve audit independence. The AC also inquired and noted that there were no non-audit services by PWC in FY2023. The aggregate amount of fees paid to the external auditors of the Group for FY2023 is disclosed under Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Corporate Governance Report

In reviewing the nomination of PWC for re-appointment for the ensuing financial year ending 30 June 2024, the AC considered the adequacy of the resources, experience and competence of PWC, and took into account the Audit Quality Indicators relating to PWC at the firm level and on the audit engagement level. Consideration was also given to the experience of the engagement partner and key team members in handling the audit under different jurisdictions. The AC also considered the audit team's ability to work in a co-operative manner with Management whilst maintaining integrity and objectivity and deliver their services professionally and within agreed timelines.

PWC has confirmed that they are registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority. Accordingly, the Company confirms that it has complied with the Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to appointment of its auditors.

Given the above, the AC has recommended that the Board proposes, and the Board has proposed, the reappointment of PWC as the external auditors at the 2023 AGM.

Internal Audit (Provision 10.4)

The Company outsourced its internal audit function and appointed Baker Tilly Consultancy (Singapore) Pte Ltd (Baker Tilly) as internal auditors during the year. Baker Tilly is affiliated to Baker Tilly International, one of the largest accountancy and business advisory firms in Singapore and worldwide.

The internal auditors report directly to the Chairperson of the AC on internal control matters. The AC approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the internal auditors. The internal auditors plan their internal audit in consultation with, but independent of, the Management. The internal audit plan is submitted to the AC for approval prior to implementation. The AC reviews the activities of the internal auditors and meets with the internal auditors to approve their plans and to review their report for the prior reporting period.

Baker Tilly has conducted and executed its internal audit engagement in accordance with internal audit methodology which is aligned with the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors. The internal audit engagement team is led by a Chartered Accountant of Singapore who is also a Certified Internal Auditor with more than 20 years of auditing and advisory experience. The team also includes other Certified Internal Auditors from their Singapore and Australia practices.

The AC is of the view that the internal auditors have been accorded appropriate standing within the Group and access to all the relevant documents, records, properties and personnel including access to the AC. Further, the AC is also satisfied that the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced.

Whistleblowing Policy (Provision 10.1(f))

The Company has put in place a whistleblowing policy by which employees of the Group and any other persons may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters such as suspected fraud, corruption, and dishonest practices to the CFO or the CEO, depending on the nature of the possible improprieties. The whistleblowing policy is intended to conform to the guidance set out in the 2018 Code and aims to provide an avenue for employees of the Group and any other external stakeholders to raise concerns and offer reassurance that staff of the Group and any other persons making such reports will be treated with confidence, fairly and protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistleblowing in good faith within the limits of the law.

The AC oversees the administration of the whistleblowing policy. The AC's objective is to ensure that arrangements are in place for the relevant concerns to be raised and independently investigated, and for appropriate follow-up action to be taken.

All reports, including those that are unsigned, weak in details or verbal, are considered. These reports received by the CFO or CEO are directed immediately to the Chairperson of the AC and the AC will be informed of any whistleblowing reports received. Depending on the nature of the possible improprieties, the AC may direct internal or external parties to investigate these reports as it deems fit. To ensure independent investigation into such matters and for appropriate follow up action, all whistleblowing reports are reviewed by the AC.

Corporate Governance Report

In order to facilitate and encourage the reporting of such matters, the whistleblowing policy, together with the dedicated whistleblowing communication channels (telephone, email and postal address) are available on the Company's internal network server and is accessible by all employees. The relevant details are also included in the Group Employee Handbook and form part of the employee induction materials.

The whistleblowing policy and procedures are reviewed by the AC from time to time to ensure that they remain current.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Principle 11 *The Company treats all shareholders fairly and equitably in order to enable them to exercise shareholders' rights and have the opportunity to communicate their views on matters affecting the Company. The Company gives shareholders a balanced and understandable assessment of its performance, position and prospects.*

General Meetings (Provisions 11.1 & 11.3)

Shareholders of the Company will be informed of general meetings and given the opportunity to communicate their views and encouraged to ask the Directors and the Management questions regarding matters affecting the Company.

The rights of shareholders, including the details of the rules governing voting procedures at general meetings, are contained in the Company's Constitution and are also set out in applicable laws including the Companies Act.

All shareholders of the Company will receive notices of all general meetings. The Company will comply with its Constitution, the Companies Act and the Catalist Rules in respect of the requisite notice periods for convening general meetings. All notices or documents that are required to be served to the shareholders by the Company will be published on the SGX website and on the Company's website. The Notice of AGM and the accompanying Proxy Form will be posted to the shareholders. Printed copies of the Annual Report will not be sent to the shareholders. A shareholder may request for a printed copy of the Annual Report at the Company's principle place of business. Circulars contain a notice on their cover page that if shareholders are in any doubt as the action they should take, they should consult their stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser immediately.

The Chairman of the Board, Chairperson of each of the AC, NC, RC and RMC, or members of the respective Board Committees standing in for them, and the external auditors are present at each AGM, and other general meetings held by the Company, if any, to address shareholders' queries. Management are also present at general meetings to respond, if necessary, to questions that may be raised by shareholders.

The Chairman of the Board, Chairperson of each of the AC, NC, RC and RMC and the external auditors were present in person at the 2022 AGM and will endeavour to be present at the 2023 AGM to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries raised by shareholders.

As such, the Board is of the view that shareholders have been accorded sufficient opportunity to express their views and address their questions to the Board and Management.

Corporate Governance Report

Voting at General Meetings (Provision 11.2 & 11.4)

Shareholders are given the opportunity to vote at general meetings either in person or by way of appointed proxy (proxies). The Company does not provide for absentia voting methods such as by mail, email, or fax due to concerns as to the integrity of such information and authentication of the identity of shareholders voting by such means.

In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, shareholders who are not able to attend these meetings can appoint up to two proxies to attend and vote in their place. A shareholder who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. "Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act.

Resolutions proposed at general meetings on substantive issues, including the election or re-election of each Director, are proposed as separately drafted resolutions to allow shareholders to consider and cast their votes properly on issues which are distinct. Detailed information on each item in the AGM agenda is provided in the explanatory notes to the notice of AGM.

The Company will put all resolutions to vote by poll at general meetings. Shareholders present in person or represented by proxy at the meetings will be entitled to vote on a 'one-share, one-vote' basis on all resolutions. Detailed results of the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages will be announced at the meetings and via SGXNET after the meetings.

Minutes of General Meetings (Provision 11.5)

Minutes are taken of all general meetings, and where appropriate, include all substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting and the responses from the Board and Management. Such minutes, which are subsequently approved by the Board, will be announced via SGXNET.

Dividend Policy (Provision 11.6)

The Company does not have a policy on payment of dividend. The Board will consider a dividend policy at the appropriate time.

The Board has not declared or recommended any dividend for FY2023, as the Company is in a loss position.

ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Principle 12: *The Company communicates regularly with its shareholders and facilitates the participation of shareholders during general meetings and other dialogues to allow shareholders to communicate their views on various matters affecting the Company.*

The Board is accountable to the shareholders and is mindful of its obligation to provide timely and fair disclosure of material information to shareholders, investors and the public. The Board treats all shareholders fairly and equitably and seeks to protect and facilitate the exercise of shareholder's rights.

The Board is responsible for providing a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position, and prospects as well as other price sensitive public reports to shareholders of the Company on a prompt basis. These principles guide the presentation of the Company's annual financial statements and half yearly financial statements announcements to shareholders, as well as other announcements to ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, including requirements under the Catalist Rules.

The Company does not practise selective disclosure and ensures timely and adequate disclosure of price sensitive and material information to shareholders of the Company via SGXNET. In addition, the Company ensures that the financial results and annual reports are announced or issued within the mandatory periods as prescribed by the Catalist Rules and are made available on the Company's website at www.ixbiopharma.com.

Corporate Governance Report

During FY2023, the results for the half year were released to shareholders within 45 days from 31 December 2022 whilst annual results were released within 60 days from the financial year end.

For the financial year under review, the CEO and the CFO provided assurance to the AC on the integrity of the half-yearly unaudited financial statements and the Board in turn provided a negative assurance confirmation in respect of the unaudited financial statements for the first half year in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

Shareholder Communication (Provision 12.1)

Shareholders and investors can contact the Company or access information on the Company at its website at www.ixbiopharma.com which has a dedicated link that provides, inter alia, information on the Board, Management, the Company's annual reports, corporate governance reports, sustainability reports, announcements, press releases and financial results as released by the Company on SGXNET, and other information which may be relevant to investors.

From time to time, the Chairman and the Management hold briefings with analysts. Presentation slides are also released on SGXNET and on the Company's website.

Internal Investor Relations (Provisions 12.2 & 12.3)

The Company does not have an internal investor relations team but has designated personnel, assisted by an external investor relations firm, to handle investor queries and deal with all matters related to investor relations.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Principle 13: *The Board adopts an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the best interests of the Company are served.*

Engaging Material Stakeholder Groups (Provisions 13.1 & 13.2)

The Group believes in regularly engaging our stakeholders to understand the issues most important to them and the impacts on the Group's business. Shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, regulators, and community have been identified as our key stakeholders based on importance, representation, dependency, and proximity to the Group's business.

The Group is committed to integrating our stakeholders' concerns in our business strategies and policies. Therefore, it continuously seeks to explore effective communication channels and strengthen our relationships with them.

The 2023 Sustainability Report, published together with this Annual Report, sets out the approaches adopted for stakeholder engagements, and material issues identified arising from these engagements.

Corporate Website (Provision 13.3)

Stakeholders can access information about the Group at its website at www.ixbiopharma.com which provides, inter alia, information on the Board, Management, the Company's annual reports, corporate governance reports, sustainability reports, announcements, press releases and financial results as released by the Company on SGXNET, and other information which may be relevant to stakeholders.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

No material contracts, being contracts entered into not in the ordinary course of business, entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries in FY2023 involved the interest of any Director or controlling shareholder of the Company.

Corporate Governance Report

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

Name of interested person	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during FY2023 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rule)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during FY2023 under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rule (excluding transactions less than \$100,000)
Centrum Capital Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	Provision of consulting services to the Group \$60,000	-

(1) Non-Executive Director, Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung, is a director and shareholder of Centrum Capital Pte Ltd.

Saved as disclosed, there was no other disclosable interested person transaction, and the Group does not have a general mandate for recurrent interested person transactions.

NON-SPONSOR FEES

In accordance with Rule 1204 (21) of the Catalist Rules, there was no non-sponsor fee paid by the Company to the Sponsor, UOB Kay Hian Private Limited during FY2023.

DEALING IN SECURITIES

The Company has issued an internal code on dealings in the Company's securities to the Directors and other officers (including employees with access to material non-public price-sensitive information) of the Group. The Company, the Directors and other officers are prohibited from dealing in the Company's securities commencing one month before and up to the announcement of the Group's half year and full year results.

They are also advised not to deal in the Company's securities on short-term considerations and in circumstances where they have access to material non-public price-sensitive information. They are also advised to always observe all applicable insider trading laws even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period. The Company has complied with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules.

USE OF PROCEEDS

a) 2021 Rights Issue

Pursuant to the rights issue of 48,814,711 shares on 26 July 2021, the Company received net proceeds of \$9.62 million (Rights Proceeds). As at 30 June 2023, the Rights Proceeds has been utilised as follows :

	Amount allocated \$'000	Amount utilised \$'000	Balance \$'000
To fund manufacturing and marketing activities for the Group's products	7,617	(6,510)	1,107
General working capital purposes	2,000	(2,000)	-
Total	9,617	(8,150)	1,107
Details of working capital used:	\$'000		
Professional fees	384		
Payroll and directors' fees	1,237		
Trademark and patents	91		
Rental, office expenditure and other operating expenses	288		
Total	2,000		

The above utilisation of the Right Proceeds is in accordance with the intended uses stated in the Company's announcement dated 8 June 2021.

Corporate Governance Report

b) 2022 Private Placement

Pursuant to a private placement of 13,710,000 shares on 21 July 2022, the Company received net proceeds of \$2.71 million (2022 Placement Proceeds). As at 30 June 2023, the 2022 Placement Proceeds has been fully utilised as follows:

	Amount allocated \$'000	Amount utilised \$'000	Balance \$'000
To fund the development, manufacturing and marketing activities required to expand the Group's nutraceutical and medicinal cannabis businesses into new markets including the United States	1,627	(1,627)	-
General working capital purposes	1,085	(1,085)	-
Total	2,712	(2,712)	-
Details of working capital used:	\$'000		
Professional fees	92		
Payroll and directors' fees	351		
Trademark and patents	482		
Rental, office expenditure and other operating expenses	160		
Total	1,085		

The above utilisation of the 2022 Placement Proceeds is in accordance with the intended use stated in the Company's announcement dated 12 July 2022.

c) 9% Convertible Bonds

Pursuant to an issuance of \$2,000,000 convertible bonds with a coupon rate of 9% per annum on 24 July 2023, the Company received net proceeds of \$1.88 million (9% Convertible Bond Proceeds) which are allocated in accordance with intended uses stated in the Company announcement dated 3 July 2023:

	Amount allocated S\$'000
Support the Group's marketing activities and facilitate the expansion of markets	1,250
General working capital purposes	631
Total	1,881

As at the date of this report, the 9% Convertible Bond Proceeds have not been utilised.

Statutory Reports and Financial Statements

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Directors' Statement

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 30 June 2023.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group as set out on pages 55 to 110 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at 30 June 2023 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year covered by the consolidated financial statements; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are as follows:

Eddy Lee Yip Hang
 Albert Ho Shing Tung
 Patrick Donald Davies
 Angeline Tham Xiwen
 Teo Woon Keng John (appointed on 7 November 2022)

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, other than as disclosed under "Share Options and Share Plan" in this statement.

Directors' interests in shares or debentures

- (a) According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations, except as follows:

	Holdings registered in name of director or nominee		Holdings in which director is deemed to have an interest	
	End of financial year	Beginning of financial year	End of financial year	Beginning of financial year
iX Biopharma Ltd. (No. of ordinary shares)				
Eddy Lee Yip Hang ⁽¹⁾	177,869,551	177,869,551	18,683,250	18,683,250
Albert Ho Shing Tung ⁽²⁾	9,127,605	9,127,605	139,100	139,100

(1) Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang's deemed interest of 18,683,250 shares are held in the name of his spouse, by virtue of Section 164 of the Companies Act.

(2) Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung's deemed interest of 139,100 shares are held in the name of Centrum Capital Pte. Ltd, by virtue of his holding 93.0% of the shares in Centrum Capital Pte. Ltd.

Directors' Statement

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

Directors' interests in shares or debentures (continued)

- (b) According to the register of directors' shareholdings, one executive director holding office at the end of the financial year had interests in the shares of the Company granted pursuant to iX Performance Share Plan as follows:

Subject to the terms and conditions of the iX Performance Share Plan and certain performance conditions being fulfilled, 4,768,800 shares granted to Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang will vest between 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2025.

- (c) The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 July 2023 were the same as those as at 30 June 2023.

Share Options and Share Plan

(a) Share Option Scheme and Share Plan

The iX Employee Share Option Scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") and the iX Performance Share Plan (the "Share Plan") for directors and employees of the Group were approved by members of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 17 June 2015.

The Share Option Scheme is a share incentive plan to provide eligible participants with an opportunity to participate in the equity of the Company, so as to motivate them to greater dedication, loyalty and higher standards of performance, and to give recognition to those who have contributed significantly to the growth and performance of the Group.

The Share Plan contemplates the award of fully-paid shares to participants after certain pre-determined benchmarks have been met to reward, retain and motivate employees of the Group to achieve superior performance. Under the Share Plan, awards may be granted to controlling shareholders, non-executive directors, key management personnel, and employees of the Group ("participants"). Participants are not required to pay for the grant of awards. The eligibility of participants of the Share Plan and details of each award are determined at the absolute discretion of the Board of Directors.

The aggregate number of shares which may be issued pursuant to awards granted under the Share Plan on any date, when added to the number of shares issued and issuable in respect of (a) all awards granted under the Share Plan, and (b) all options granted under any other share option, share incentive, performance share or restricted share plan, shall not exceed 15% of the number of all issued shares on the day preceding that date.

The Share Option Scheme and Share Plan shall be administered by the members of the Board comprising of the following:

Eddy Lee Yip Hang (Chairman)
Albert Ho Shing Tung
Patrick Donald Davies
Angeline Tham Xiwen
Teo Woon Keng John

Share Option Scheme

During the year, the Company has not granted any share options under the Share Option Scheme. There is no outstanding option as at 30 June 2023. No share option has been granted to a director, a controlling shareholder or their associates, and no employee has been granted with 5% or more of the total share options available under the Share Option Scheme.

Directors' Statement

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

Share Options and Share Plan (continued)

(a) Share Option Scheme and Share Plan (continued)

Share Plan

Disclosure in accordance to the Rules of the Share Plan is as follows:

Name of participant	Number of shares allotted pursuant to Release of Awards under the Share Plan during the financial year under review	Number of existing shares purchased for delivery pursuant to release of awards under the Share Plan during the financial year under review	Aggregate number of shares allotted and existing shares purchased for delivery since commencement of the Share Plan to end of the financial year under review	Aggregate number of shares comprised in awards outstanding as at end of financial year under review
(i) Directors and controlling shareholders of the Company and their associates				
Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang	-	-	3,431,200	4,768,800
Mr Albert Ho Shing Tung	-	-	300,000	-
(ii) Participant, other than (i) above, who receive Awards comprising Shares representing more than 5% of the total number of Shares available under the Plan				
Dr. Janakan Krishnarajah	200,000	-	4,340,000	1,810,000
(iii) Other participants	1,350,000	-	12,021,333	2,960,000
Total	1,550,000	-	20,092,533	9,538,800

Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang is also a controlling shareholder of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, no share awards have been granted to other controlling shareholders or their associates, and no employee has been granted with 5% or more of the total share awards available under the Share Plan.

Directors' Statement

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

Share Options and Share Plan (continued)

(a) Share Option Scheme and Share Plan (continued)

Share Plan (continued)

Details of awards granted since the inception of the Share Plan are as follows:

Grant date	Conditional awards granted during financial year under review (including terms)	Aggregate conditional awards granted since commencement of the plan to end of financial year under review	Aggregate awards released since commencement of the plan to end of financial year under review	Aggregate conditional awards outstanding as at end of financial year under review
30 September 2016	-	3,504,333	3,504,333	-
10 November 2017	-	1,398,000	1,365,000	-
16 November 2018	-	4,633,333	4,500,333	-
16 November 2019	-	2,717,333	2,717,333	-
23 October 2020	-	3,433,334	3,233,334	-*
3 June 2021	-	500,000	500,000	-
19 November 2021	-	12,261,000	4,272,200	7,988,800
4 November 2022	1,550,000	1,550,000	-	1,550,000
Total	1,550,000	29,997,333	20,092,533	9,538,800

* 200,000 Share Awards were forfeited during the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

(b) Share awards granted but not vested

The number of unissued ordinary shares of the Company under the Share Plan outstanding at the end of the financial year was as follows:

	No. of unissued ordinary shares under the Share Plan at 30.06.2023	Vesting period
iX Performance Share Plan	7,988,800	Between 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2025
iX Performance Share Plan	1,550,000	12 months from the date of award
	9,538,800	

Directors' Statement

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

Audit Committee

The members of the Audit Committee at the end of the financial year were as follows:

Teo Woon Keng John (Chairman)
Albert Ho Shing Tung
Patrick Donald Davies
Angeline Tham Xiwen

All members of the Audit Committee were non-executive directors and the majority are independent.

The Audit Committee carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Singapore Companies Act. In performing those functions, the Committee reviewed:

- the scope and the results of internal audit procedures with the internal auditor;
- the audit plan of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;
- the assistance given by the Company's management to the independent auditor; and
- the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 before their submission to the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that the independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, be nominated for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Independent Auditor

The independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Eddy Lee Yip Hang
Director

Albert Ho Shing Tung
Director

Independent Auditor's Report

to the Members of iX Biopharma Ltd.

Report on the financial statements

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of iX Biopharma Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2023 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company and the Group comprise:

- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2023;
- the consolidated balance sheet of the Group as at 30 June 2023;
- the balance sheet of the Company as at 30 June 2023;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group for the financial year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

Our Audit Approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the accompanying financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

to the Members of iX Biopharma Ltd.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Impairment assessment of goodwill</p> <p>As at 30 June 2023 \$291,000 of goodwill was allocated to the Specialty Pharmaceutical cash-generating unit ("SP CGU) on the balance sheet of the Group.</p> <p>Management is required to perform an impairment assessment of goodwill annually. Goodwill is impaired when the carrying value of the SP CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, which is determined by management based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow forecasts. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the key inputs and underlying assumptions involved in its determination.</p> <p>This is a key audit matter due to the significant management judgements involved in determining key inputs and underlying assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations, including revenue growth rate, discount rate and the terminate growth rate used in the value-in-use calculations. Based on the impairment assessment carried out for the SP CGU, management has concluded that there is no impairment in the current year.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the impairment of goodwill included detailed evaluation of the Group's cash flow projection of the SP CGU by performing the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding of and evaluated key controls over the budgeting process and assessed the competency of the management personnel involved in the process; • Assessed and compared the key inputs used in the cash flow projection for the SP CGU, namely the revenue growth rate, the discount rate and the terminal growth rate, by reference to external sources of information where applicable and financial budgets approved by management; • Compared the current year's results with the prior year's projection to consider whether any revisions to the projections and assumptions were required to reflect management's planned course of actions for the period covered by the cash flow projection; • Considered management's assessment of the timing and likelihood of the commercialisation of certain products used in the cash flow projection, and whether any revision to the timing of commercialisation would impact the recoverable amount of the SP CGU; and • Involved valuation specialists to assist in the assessment of the terminal growth rate and the discount rate applied by management. <p>We noted that the key inputs used in the cash flow projection were reasonable.</p> <p>We also evaluated management's sensitivity analysis on the recoverable amount of the SP CGU by applying reasonable possible changes to these key inputs. We found that the estimates used were appropriate in reflecting the risks associated with the SP CGU.</p> <p>We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures relating to the estimates and judgements made and found the disclosures in the financial statements to be appropriate.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

to the Members of iX Biopharma Ltd.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the sections of the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SFRS(I)s, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 SSAs 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 these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

to the Members of iX Biopharma Ltd.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 Group'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 statements 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period 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 Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and subsidiary corporation incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Trillion So.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
Singapore, 15 September 2023

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue	4	5,913	14,390
Cost of sales		(3,593)	(2,100)
Gross profit		2,320	12,290
Other income	5	1,140	772
Other losses	8	(1,031)	(5,170)
Expenses			
- Research and development		(2,820)	(2,332)
- Sales and marketing		(3,174)	(2,075)
- General and administrative		(5,870)	(7,382)
- Finance	9	(271)	(202)
Total expenses		(12,135)	(11,991)
Loss before income tax	6	(9,706)	(4,099)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	10	91	(499)
Total loss		(9,615)	(4,598)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation			
- Gain	27(a)	2,140	1,633
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		2,140	1,633
Total comprehensive loss		(7,475)	(2,965)
Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (cents per share)			
Basic loss per share	11(a)	(1.26)	(0.62)
Diluted loss per share	11(b)	(1.26)	(0.62)

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

Balance Sheet - Group

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6,519	13,494
Trade and other receivables	13	3,054	1,981
Inventories	14	956	906
Other current assets	15	450	462
		10,979	16,843
Non-current assets			
Deposits		189	67
Intangible assets	16	291	346
Property, plant and equipment	17	7,230	7,498
Right-of-use assets	18	988	226
Deferred tax assets	19	1,378	1,276
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	21	3,873	2,261
		13,949	11,674
Total assets		24,928	28,517
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	3,159	2,491
Borrowings	23	2,751	3,291
Lease liabilities	23(c)	441	238
Provision	24	91	76
Tax liabilities - current	25	733	1,759
		7,175	7,855
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	23	568	876
Lease liabilities	23(c)	578	-
Provision	24	39	42
Tax liabilities - non-current	25	716	-
		1,901	918
Total liabilities		9,076	8,773
NET ASSETS		15,852	19,744
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	26	97,233	94,178
Other reserves	27	4,802	2,134
Accumulated losses		(86,183)	(76,568)
Total equity		15,852	19,744

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

Balance Sheet - Company

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	5,169	8,638
Trade and other receivables	13	23,168	24,749
Inventories	14	18	19
Other current assets	15	349	371
		28,704	33,777
Non-current assets			
Deposits		122	-
Intangible assets	16	-	36
Property, plant and equipment	17	103	131
Right-of-use assets	18	988	226
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	21	3,873	2,261
Investments in subsidiaries	20	1,966	1,966
		7,052	4,620
Total assets		35,756	38,397
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	1,718	1,676
Borrowings	23	2	27
Lease liabilities		436	238
Tax liabilities	25	573	573
		2,729	2,514
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	23	-	2
Lease liabilities		570	-
		570	2
Total liabilities		3,299	2,516
NET ASSETS		32,457	35,881
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	26	97,233	94,178
Other reserves	27	1,096	568
Accumulated losses		(65,872)	(58,865)
Total equity		32,457	35,881

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

		← Attributable to equity holders of the Company →				
	Note	Share capital \$'000	Share based payment reserve \$'000	Currency translation reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
2023						
Balance as at 30 June 2022		94,178	568	1,566	(76,568)	19,744
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(9,615)	(9,615)
Other comprehensive gain for the year		-	-	2,140	-	2,140
Total comprehensive gain/(loss) for the year		-	-	2,140	(9,615)	(7,475)
Performance Share Plan						
- Value of employees' services	27(b)(ii)	-	857	-	-	857
- Shares issued pursuant to Performance Share Plan	27(b)(ii)	329	(329)	-	-	-
Shares issued pursuant to private placement, net of transaction cost	26	2,726	-	-	-	2,726
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		3,055	528	-	-	3,583
Balance as at 30 June 2023		97,233	1,096	3,706	(86,183)	15,852
2022						
Balance as at 30 June 2021		83,337	411	(67)	(71,970)	11,711
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(4,598)	(4,598)
Other comprehensive gain for the year		-	-	1,633	-	1,633
Total comprehensive gain/(loss) for the year		-	-	1,633	(4,598)	(2,965)
Performance Share Plan						
- Value of employees' services	27(b)(ii)	-	1,381	-	-	1,381
- Shares issued pursuant to Performance Share Plan	27(b)(ii)	1,224	(1,224)	-	-	-
Shares issued pursuant to private placement, net of transaction cost	26	9,617	-	-	-	9,617
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		10,841	157	-	-	10,998
Balance as at 30 June 2022		94,178	568	1,566	(76,568)	19,744

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Total loss after tax		(9,615)	(4,598)
Adjustments for:			
- Amortisation expense		36	49
- Depreciation expense		893	1,011
- Income tax (benefit) / expense		(91)	499
- Interest expense		271	202
- Interest income		(7)	-
- Inventory write-down		103	189
- Provision expense		19	21
- Research and development tax incentive		(1,098)	(699)
- Share based payment expense		857	1,381
- Fair value (gain)/loss of financial asset, at FVPL		(1,742)	3,259
- Unrealised currency exchange losses/(gains) - net		2,621	1,801
		(7,753)	3,115
Changes in working capital:			
- Trade and other receivables		(848)	(233)
- Other current assets		(115)	(155)
- Trade and other payables		713	(266)
- Inventories		(202)	(44)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(8,205)	2,417
Interest received		7	-
Research and development tax incentive received		828	706
Income tax paid		(290)	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(7,660)	3,123
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(695)	(200)
Additions to financial asset, at FVPL		-	(5,423)
Net cash used in investing activities		(695)	(5,623)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares		2,726	9,617
Proceeds from borrowings		-	1,395
Increase in fixed deposits pledged		(40)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(604)	(646)
Principal payment of lease liabilities		(388)	(375)
Interest paid		(271)	(202)
Net cash from financing activities		1,423	9,789
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(6,932)	7,289
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of financial year		12,906	5,585
Effects of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents		(47)	32
End of financial year	12	5,927	12,906

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. General information

iX Biopharma Ltd. (the “Company”) is a public limited liability company and incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office is 20 Collyer Quay #11-07 Singapore 049319. The address of its principal place of business is 1 Kim Seng Promenade, #14-01 Great World City East Tower, Singapore 237994.

The principal activities of the Group are the development, manufacture and commercialisation of innovative therapies for the treatment of acute and breakthrough pain, and other health conditions.

The Company is listed on the Catalist Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”).

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 20.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)”) under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2023

On 1 July 2022, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) (“INT SFRS(I)”) that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group’s accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

The adoption of these new or amended SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I) did not result in substantial changes to the Group’s accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Group’s activities. Sales are presented, net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, it is probable that the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured and when the specific criteria for each of the Group’s activities are met as follows:

(a) *Sale of goods*

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the products has transferred to its customer, being when the Group has delivered the products to locations specified by its customers and the customers have accepted the goods in accordance with the sales contract (i.e. at a point in time).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) *Rendering of service – Out-licensing, development and manufacturing service*

Revenue from development and manufacturing service is recognised when the service is rendered and the finished product is delivered to the customer (i.e. over time). Out-licensing revenue is recognised when the right to use the license has been transferred to the customer (i.e. at a point in time).

(c) *Interest income*

Interest income from bank deposits is recognised using the effective interest method.

2.3 Government grant

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants relating to expenses are shown separately as other income.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income and subsequently amortised over the periods to match them with the related depreciation expense of the assets. The income is presented as a credit to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within “other income”.

2.4 Group accounting

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but are considered an impairment indicator of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(a) *Acquisitions*

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations entered into by the Group.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary or business comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes any contingent consideration arrangement and any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Group accounting (continued)

Subsidiaries (continued)

(a) *Acquisitions (continued)*

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

The excess of (a) the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the (b) fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

(b) *Disposals*

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific Standard.

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

(a) *Measurement*

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(b) *Depreciation*

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other items of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Building	40 years
Computers	3 - 5 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Plant and equipment	3 - 20 years
Furniture and fittings	3 - 5 years
Building improvement	3 - 25 years
Motor vehicles	8 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(c) *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

(d) *Disposal*

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Intangible assets

(a) *Goodwill on acquisitions*

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses represents the excess of (i) the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over (ii) the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired.

Goodwill on subsidiaries is recognised separately as intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(b) *Computer software licences*

Computer software licences are initially capitalised at cost which includes the purchase prices (net of any discounts and rebates) and other directly attributable costs of preparing the assets for its intended use. Direct expenditures including employee costs, which enhance or extend the performance of computer software beyond its specifications and which can be reliably measured, are added to the original cost of the software. Costs associated with maintaining the computer software are expensed off when incurred.

Computer software licences are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of three to five years.

The amortisation period and amortisation method of intangible assets other than goodwill are reviewed at least at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill recognised separately as an intangible asset is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is indication that the goodwill may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing of goodwill, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating-units ("CGU") expected to benefit from synergies arising from the business combination.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of a CGU, including the goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount of the CGU. The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of the CGU's fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use.

The total impairment loss of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

An impairment loss on goodwill is recognised as an expense and is not reversed in a subsequent period.

(b) Other intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment

Right-of-use assets

Investments in subsidiaries

Other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and investments in subsidiaries are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

For an asset other than goodwill, management assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated and may result in a reversal of impairment loss. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's balance sheet. On disposal of such investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial assets

(a) *Classification and measurement*

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost; and
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial asset.

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

At subsequent measurement

(i) *Debt instruments*

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash at bank, trade and other receivables, and other current assets (excluding prepayments).

- **Amortised cost:** Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) *Equity investments*

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. Equity investments are classified as FVPL with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise and presented in "other gains and losses". Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss as "dividend income".

(b) *Impairment*

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 29(b) details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by the SFRS(I) 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial assets (continued)

(c) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

2.10 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.11 Borrowings

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

2.12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Fair value estimation of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions based on market conditions that exist at each balance sheet date. Where appropriate, quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used. Valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis are also used to determine the fair value of the financial instruments.

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Leases

(a) When the Group is the lessee

At the inception of the contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

- Right-of-use assets

The Group recognised a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

These right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Leasehold properties	2 - 3 years

Right-of-use assets other than those relating to office and residential lease are presented within "Property, plant and equipment".

- Lease liabilities

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payment (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables.

For contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component. The Group has elected to not separate lease and non-lease component for property leases and account these as one single lease component.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Leases (continued)

(a) When the Group is the lessee (continued)

- Lease liabilities (continued)

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There is modification in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

- Short term and low value leases

The Group has elected to not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value leases. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) When the Group is the lessor

- Lessor – Operating leases

Leases where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Contingent rents are recognised as income in profit or loss when earned.

2.15 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity) but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Income taxes

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

The Group accounts for investment tax credits (for example, productivity and innovative credit) similar to accounting for other tax credits where deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credit can be utilised.

2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as finance expense.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Employee compensation

(a) *Defined contribution plans*

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund in Singapore or employees' designated superannuation fund in Australia, on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

(b) *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for leave as a result of services rendered by the employees up to the balance sheet date.

(c) *Share-based compensation*

(i) *Share options*

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The value of the employee and consultant services received in exchange for the grant of options is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in the share based payment reserve over the vesting period. The total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted on the date of the grant. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under options that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of shares under options that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based payment reserve over the remaining vesting period. When the options are exercised, the proceeds received (net of transaction costs) and the related balances previously recognised in the share based payment reserve are credited to share capital account, when new ordinary shares are issued.

(ii) *Share awards*

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of awards is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in the share based payment reserve over the vesting period. The total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the awards granted on the date of the award. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under awards that are expected to issue on the vesting date. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of shares under awards that are expected to issue on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based payment reserve over the remaining vesting period. When the awards are issued, the related balances previously recognised in the share based payment reserve are credited to share capital account, when new ordinary shares are issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Currency translation

(a) *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("S\$"), which is the functional currency of the Company.

(b) *Transactions and balances*

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined.

(c) *Translation of Group entities' financial statements*

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;
- (ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss with loss of control of the foreign operation giving rise to such reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rates at the reporting date.

2.20 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the directors who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.21 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

2.22 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For cash subjected to restriction, assessment is made on the economic substance of the restriction and whether they meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.23 Dividends to Company's shareholders

Dividends to the Company's shareholders are recognised when the dividends are approved for payment.

2.24 Research and development expenses

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised when the criteria for recognising an asset are met, usually when the compound receives regulatory approval. The capitalised expenditure is recorded as intangible assets and depreciated in accordance with the Group's policy.

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

(a) Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is indication that the goodwill may be impaired. Other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amount for the cash generating unit ("CGU") has been calculated based on the value-in-use. Cash flow forecast used in value-in-use calculation requires the use of estimates on critical assumptions such as revenue growth rate, discount rate and the terminal growth rate. The critical assumptions used for impairment testing are included in Note 16.

(b) Allowance for impairment of trade and other receivables due from subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2023, as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Company's carrying amount of trade receivables due from subsidiaries and other receivables due from subsidiaries were \$4,419,000 (2022: \$8,725,000) and \$18,719,000 (2022: \$16,015,000) respectively – refer to Note 13.

Management evaluates the lifetime expected credit losses based on cash flow forecasts which was used in Note 3.1 (a) above, historical quantum and frequency of intercompany advances requested by the subsidiaries, payments by the subsidiaries and the subsidiaries' respective business plans.

3.2 Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

(a) Deferred tax asset

Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of the deferred tax asset that can be recognised to the extent that is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. This involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of the particular legal entity for which the deferred tax asset has been recognised. Details of the deferred tax asset of the Group are disclosed in Note 19.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

4. Revenue from contracts with customers

During the financial year, the Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time and over time in the following categories:

	Group		
	At a point in time	Over time	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2023			
Sale of goods:			
- Pharmaceutical products	702	-	702
- Nutraceutical products	749	-	749
	1,451	-	1,451
Services rendered:			
- Out-licencing	-	-	-
- Development and manufacturing services	-	4,462	4,462
Total	1,451	4,462	5,913
2022			
Sale of goods:			
- Pharmaceutical products	406	-	406
- Nutraceutical products	617	-	617
	1,023	-	1,023
Services rendered:			
- Out-licencing	12,372	-	12,372
- Development and manufacturing services	-	995	995
Total	13,395	995	14,390

5. Other income

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income - bank deposits	7	-
Government grants	35	40
Research and development tax incentive (Note 13)	1,098	699
Others	-	33
Total	1,140	772

Included in government grants is grant income of \$12,000 (2022: \$36,000) recognised during the financial year for Jobs Growth Incentive (the "JGI"). The JGI was introduced by the Singapore government to support employers to expand local hiring. Under the JGI, employers will receive cash grants in relation to the eligible employer's mandatory CPF contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

6. Loss before income tax

The following items have been included in arriving at loss before income tax for the year:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Advertising and marketing expenses	1,390	805
Amortisation of computer software (Note 16(b))	36	49
Audit fees paid/payable to:		
- Auditor of the Company	129	126
- Other auditors*	137	113
Changes in inventories	(202)	(44)
Clinical trials and related expenses	1,383	539
Depreciation of:		
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 17)	501	648
- Right-of-use assets (Note 18)	392	363
Employee compensation expense (Note 7)	7,272	6,942
Information technology support expenses	196	167
Insurance expenses	426	255
Inventory write-down	103	189
Professional and consultancy expenses	990	2,060
Purchases of inventories	988	602
Regulatory approval expenses	64	75
Rental expense and operating leases	56	37
Repairs and maintenance expenses	278	210
Telephone and utilities	245	203
Trademarks and patents related expense	152	138
Travelling and accommodation expenses	460	236

* Includes other PricewaterhouseCoopers firms outside Singapore

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

7. Employee compensation expense

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries	5,348	4,769
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	439	376
Share based payment expense (Note 27(b)(ii))	857	1,381
Other staff benefits	628	416
Total employee compensation expense	7,272	6,942

8. Other (losses)/gains

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Net currency exchange losses	(2,773)	(1,911)
Fair value gains/(losses) of financial asset, at FVPL (Note 21)	1,742	(3,259)
	(1,031)	(5,170)

9. Finance expense

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest expense:		
- Bank borrowings	223	179
- Lease liabilities	27	23
- Third party	21	-
Total finance expense	271	202

Included in third party finance expense are interest charges of \$21,000 (2022: \$Nil) recognised during the financial year. The interest charges are arising from instalment payment arrangements with third party vendors and a foreign tax authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

10. Income taxes

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current income tax		
- Foreign	-	1,270
Withholding tax	-	573
Deferred income tax (Note 19)	(86)	(1,344)
	(86)	499
Over provision in prior financial years		
Current income tax		
- Foreign	(5)	-
	(91)	499

The tax on the Group's loss before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Singapore standard rate of income tax as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss before income tax	(9,706)	(4,099)
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2022: 17%)	(1,650)	(697)
Effects of:		
- Different tax rates in other countries	(41)	(222)
- Tax incentives	(10)	-
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,161	1,581
- Income not subject to tax	(571)	(6)
- Withholding tax	-	573
- Deferred tax benefits not recognised	1,073	667
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(48)	(1,397)
- Over-provision of tax in prior financial year	(5)	-
Income tax (credit)/expense	(91)	499

The Group has unrecognised tax losses of \$69,968,000 (2022: \$65,901,000) at the balance sheet date, and the Company has unrecognised tax losses of \$44,084,000 (2022: \$39,175,000). The unrecognised tax losses can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable income subject to meeting certain statutory requirements by those companies with unrecognised tax losses in their respective countries of incorporation. The tax losses have no expiry date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

11. Loss per share

(a) Basic loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	Group	
	2023	2022
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	(9,615)	(4,598)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic loss per share ('000)	764,847	746,125
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(1.26)	(0.62)

(b) Diluted loss per share

For the purpose of calculating diluted loss per share, net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

For share options, the weighted average number of shares in issue has been adjusted as if all dilutive share options were exercised. The number of shares that could have been issued upon the exercise of all dilutive share options less the number of shares that could have been issued at fair value (determined as the Company's average share price for the financial year) for the same total proceeds is added to the denominator as the number of shares issued for no consideration. No adjustment is made to the net loss.

For share awards, the weighted average number of shares in issue has been adjusted as if all dilutive share awards were vested. The number of shares that could have been issued upon the vesting of all dilutive share awards is added to the denominator as the number of shares issued for no consideration. No adjustment is made to the net loss.

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	(9,615)	(4,598)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic loss per share ('000)	764,847	746,125
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(1.26)	(0.62)

The Company has 9,538,800 (2022: 9,388,800) share awards under iX Performance Share Plan ("Share Plan") that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future but were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share above because they are anti-dilutive for the financial year presented, having the effect of decreasing the loss per share.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	6,519	13,494	5,169	8,638

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Group	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash and bank balances (as above)	6,519	13,494
Less: Bank deposits pledged	(592)	(588)
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	5,927	12,906

Bank deposits are pledged as security for bank credit facilities.

13. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Trade receivables:				
- Non-related parties	1,252	506	-	-
- Subsidiaries	-	-	4,419	8,725
	1,252	506	4,419	8,725
Less: Allowance for impairment	(2)	(2)	-	-
Trade receivables - net	1,250	504	4,419	8,725
Goods and services tax receivable	71	52	30	9
Research and development tax incentive receivable	1,629	1,374	-	-
Other receivables:				
- Non-related parties	104	51	-	-
- Subsidiaries	-	-	41,247	38,065
	104	51	41,247	38,065
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-	(22,528)	(22,050)
Other receivables - net	104	51	18,719	16,015
	3,054	1,981	23,168	24,749

The research and development ("R&D") tax incentive is a programme administered jointly by the Australian Taxation Office and Innovation Australia to provide a tax refund at a rate of 43.5% (2022: 43.5%) or reduction in tax liability as applicable for qualifying expenditure incurred in Australia by the subsidiaries.

Other receivables due from subsidiaries as at balance sheet date are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

14. Inventories

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Raw materials	541	641	-	-
Work-in progress	164	93	-	-
Finished goods	251	172	18	19
	956	906	18	19

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in "cost of sales" amounts to \$938,387 (2022: \$798,486).

15. Other current assets

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Prepayments	435	369	347	286
Deposits	15	93	2	85
	450	462	349	371

16. Intangible assets

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Composition:</u>				
Goodwill arising on consolidation (Note 16(a))	291	310	-	-
Computer software (Note 16(b))	-	36	-	36
	291	346	-	36

(a) Goodwill arising on consolidation

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	310	327
Currency translation differences	(19)	(17)
End of financial year	291	310

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

16. Intangible assets (continued)

(a) Goodwill arising on consolidation (continued)

Impairment test for goodwill

Goodwill is assigned to Specialty Pharmaceutical CGU based on its operation and business segments.

The recoverable amount of Specialty Pharmaceutical CGU was determined based on value-in-use model. The cash flow forecast was based on estimated revenue growth over a 10-year period. Management determined that a 10-year forecast is appropriate as key products of this business segment, which are still undergoing clinical trials and further development, will require more than 5 years to reach a steady state of sales.

Critical assumptions used for the value-in-use calculations:

- Discount rate of 18% (2022: 18%)
- Terminal growth rate of 2% (2022: 2%)
- Compounded annual growth rate of 15% (2022: 21%)

Management determined the terminal growth rate based on the long-term average growth rates in the industry and its expectations of future market developments. The discount rate used was a pre-tax rate and reflected specific risks relevant to the segment. The compounded revenue growth rate was determined based on management's forecast of the projected number of patients who will use the products and the respective products selling price.

The impairment review carried out as at 30 June 2023 revealed that the recoverable amount of the Specialty Pharmaceutical CGU is higher than the carrying amount. No impairment loss is recognised during the financial year. As at 30 June 2023, any reasonably possible change to the key assumptions applied is not likely to cause the recoverable amount to be below the carrying amount of the Specialty Pharmaceutical CGU.

(b) Computer software

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Cost</i>				
Beginning of financial year	175	179	108	108
Currency translation differences	(5)	(4)	-	-
End of financial year	170	175	108	108
<i>Accumulated amortisation</i>				
Beginning of financial year	139	93	72	36
Amortisation (Note 6)	36	49	36	36
Currency translation differences	(5)	(3)	-	-
End of financial year	170	139	108	72
Net book value	-	36	-	36

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

17. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land \$'000	Building \$'000	Computers \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Building improvement \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Group									
<i>Cost</i>									
At 30 June 2022	2,731	1,849	215	135	5,884	125	636	237	11,812
Additions	-	-	25	32	489	4	145	-	695
Write off	-	-	-	(48)	-	-	-	-	(48)
Currency translation differences	(169)	(113)	(7)	(7)	(371)	(2)	(38)	(2)	(709)
At 30 June 2023	2,562	1,736	233	112	6,002	127	743	235	11,750
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>									
At 30 June 2022	-	322	186	122	3,221	120	217	126	4,314
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	-	52	16	14	350	3	37	29	501
Write off	-	-	-	(48)	-	-	-	-	(48)
Currency translation differences	-	(21)	(7)	(6)	(199)	(2)	(10)	(2)	(247)
At 30 June 2023	-	353	195	82	3,372	121	244	153	4,520
Net book value									
At 30 June 2023	2,562	1,383	38	30	2,630	6	499	82	7,230

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

17. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Freehold land \$'000	Building \$'000	Computers \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Building improvement \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Group									
<i>Cost</i>									
At 30 June 2021	2,882	1,965	211	132	6,423	123	249	238	12,223
Additions	-	-	7	5	122	4	62	-	200
Reclassification	-	(13)	3	-	(324)	-	334	-	-
Currency translation differences	(151)	(103)	(6)	(2)	(337)	(2)	(9)	(1)	(611)
At 30 June 2022	2,731	1,849	215	135	5,884	125	636	237	11,812
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>									
At 30 June 2021	-	284	169	104	2,920	114	179	97	3,867
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	-	55	22	20	469	7	45	30	648
Currency translation differences	-	(17)	(5)	(2)	(168)	(1)	(7)	(1)	(201)
At 30 June 2022	-	322	186	122	3,221	120	217	126	4,314
Net book value									
At 30 June 2022	2,731	1,527	29	13	2,663	5	419	111	7,498

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

17. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Computers \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Building improvement \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Company						
<i>Cost</i>						
At 30 June 2022	99	44	97	67	206	513
Additions	5	7	-	-	-	12
At 30 June 2023	104	51	97	67	206	525
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>						
At 30 June 2022	81	38	95	67	101	382
Depreciation charge	7	6	1	-	26	40
At 30 June 2023	88	44	96	67	127	422
Net book value						
At 30 June 2023	16	7	1	-	79	103

	Computers \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Building improvement \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Company						
<i>Cost</i>						
At 30 June 2021	97	42	96	67	206	508
Additions	2	2	1	-	-	5
At 30 June 2022	99	44	97	67	206	513
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>						
At 30 June 2021	71	34	90	67	75	337
Depreciation charge	10	4	5	-	26	45
At 30 June 2022	81	38	95	67	101	382
Net book value						
At 30 June 2022	18	6	2	-	105	131

During the financial year ended 30 June 2023, bank borrowings are secured on freehold land and building, certain plant and equipment and motor vehicles of the Group with carrying value of \$3,318,222 (2022: \$4,166,548) (Note 23).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

17. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

ROU assets classified within property, plant and equipment

Right-of-use assets other than leasehold properties acquired under leasing arrangements comprised solely of office equipment and are presented together with the owned assets of the same class.

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Carrying amounts	12	3	1	3
(b) Depreciation charge during the year	7	2	-	-
(c) Interest expense	1	1	1	2

18. Right-of-use assets

Nature of the Group's leasing activities

The Group leases office space and staff accommodation for its business operations from non-related parties.

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Carrying amounts	988	226
(b) Depreciation charge during the year	392	363
(c) Interest expense	27	23
(d) Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities		

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Lease expense – short-term leases	56	37	22	37

(e) Total cash outflow for all the leases in 2023 was \$472,000 (2022: \$435,000).

(f) Addition of ROU assets during the year was \$1,164,000 (2022: \$Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

19. Deferred tax asset

The movement in deferred income tax assets during the financial year is as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	1,276	-
Tax credited to profit and loss (Note 10)	86	1,344
Currency translation differences	16	(68)
End of financial year	1,378	1,276

The deferred tax asset relates to deductible temporary differences which arose from unutilised tax losses and intra-group transfer of an intangible asset from the Company to a subsidiary in a different tax jurisdiction. The deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The movement in deferred tax asset is as follows:

	Intangible asset	Tax losses	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2023			
At 30 June 2022	1,276	-	1,276
(Charged)/credited to profit and loss	(110)	196	86
Currency translation differences	13	3	16
End of financial year	1,179	199	1,378
2022			
At 30 June 2021	-	-	-
Credited to profit and loss	1,344	-	1,344
Currency translation differences	(68)	-	(68)
End of financial year	1,276	-	1,276

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

20. Investments in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Equity investments at cost</i>		
Beginning of financial year	1,967	1,967
Additions	–*	–
Beginning and end of financial year	1,967	1,967
<i>Accumulated allowance for impairment</i>		
Beginning and end of financial year	1	1
<i>Net book value</i>		
Beginning and end of financial year	1,966	1,966

* Amount less than \$1,000

On 2 September 2022, the Group incorporated MeltMed, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary in the United States of America, whose principal activities are product marketing and distribution in the United States.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

20. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Details of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Equity holding	
			2023 %	2022 %
<u>Held by the Company</u>				
iX Biopharma Pty Ltd ^{(a) (b)}	Research and experimental development	Australia	100	100
iX Syrinx Pty Ltd ("Syrinx") ^{(a) (b)}	Manufacturing and sale of pharmaceutical and nutraceutical products	Australia	100	100
Arrow Property Trust ^(b)	Owner of an industrial property that is leased exclusively to Syrinx	Australia	100	100
Kaizen Manufacturing Pty Ltd ^(b)	Trustee of Arrow Property Trust	Australia	100	100
Entity Health Ltd ^{(b) (c)}	Promotion and marketing of nutraceutical products	Hong Kong	100	100
iXB Sdn. Bhd. ^(d)	Research and development, marketing and distribution of health and nutraceutical products in Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100
iX Biopharma Europe Limited ^{(b) (g)}	Promotion and marketing of pharmaceutical and nutraceutical products	Ireland	100	100
Ligo Pharma Limited ^{(b) (d)}	Investment holding company	Cayman Islands	100	100
<u>Held by Entity Health Ltd</u>				
Entity Health Pte Ltd ^{(b) (e)}	Promotion and marketing of nutraceutical products	Singapore	100	100
Entity Health (China) Company Ltd ^(c)	Investment holding company	Hong Kong	100	100
Entity Health Pty Ltd ^{(a) (b)}	Promotion and marketing of nutraceutical products	Australia	100	100
<u>Held by Entity Health (China) Company Ltd</u>				
Entity Health (Shanghai) Co Ltd ^{(b) (f)}	Promotion and marketing of nutraceutical products	China	100	100
<u>Held by iX Biopharma Europe Limited</u>				
Meltmed, Inc. ^{(b) (d)}	Promotion and marketing of pharmaceutical and nutraceutical products	United States of America	100	-

(a) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia for the purpose of the Group financial statements. There is no requirement for statutory audit of these subsidiaries in the country of incorporation.

(b) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Singapore for the purpose of the Group financial statements

(c) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Hong Kong for the year ended 30 June 2022 only.

(d) The entities were dormant during the financial year.

(e) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Singapore

(f) Audited by Shanghai Tripod Certified Public Accountants

(g) Audited by Cleary & Company, Ireland

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

21. Financial asset, at FVPL

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	2,261	-
Addition	-	5,423
Fair value gain/(loss) (Note 8)	1,742	(3,259)
Exchange (loss)/gain	(130)	97
End of financial year	3,873	2,261
<i>Non-current</i>		
Listed securities:		
- Equity securities – US	3,873	2,261

Financial asset is measured on an ongoing basis at fair value. When measuring the fair value of an asset, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. The listed equity security classified as non-current investment is categorised within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Fair value hierarchy Level 1 refers to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. The listed equity security represents ordinary shares in a company that is traded in an active stock exchange market.

22. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade payables:				
- Non-related parties	395	224	103	19
- Subsidiaries	-	-	11	11
Accrued operating expenses	2,411	2,080	1,381	1,531
Amount due to directors of the Company	182	90	182	90
Goods and services tax payable	123	59	1	-
Other payables	48	38	40	25
	3,159	2,491	1,718	1,676

Amount due to directors of the Company relates to accrued fees and bonus as at the financial year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

23. Borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Bank borrowings:				
- Current	2,751	3,291	2	27
- Non-current	568	876	-	2
Total borrowings	3,319	4,167	2	29

Bank borrowings of the Group are secured over land and building, certain plant and equipment and motor vehicles (Note 17).

(i) Borrowings secured over plant and equipment:

Group

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Borrowings	821	1,132
Interest rates	3.84% per annum	3.84% per annum

The borrowings are repayable in fixed monthly instalments up to July 2026 (2022: July 2026).

(ii) Borrowings secured over motor vehicles:

Group and Company

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Borrowings	2	30
Interest rates	5.24% per annum	5.24% per annum

The borrowings are repayable in fixed monthly instalments up to July 2023 (2022: July 2023).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

23. Borrowings (continued)

(iii) Borrowings secured over land and building:

Group

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Borrowings	2,496	3,005
Interest rates	Floating interest rate of 5.63% to 8.10% per annum	Floating interest rate of 3.79% to 5.12% per annum

The borrowing is repayable in fixed monthly instalments from 30 July 2023 up to July 2024 (2022: 30 June 2023).

(a) Fair value of non-current borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Bank borrowings	542	876	-	2

The fair values above are determined from the cash flow analyses, discounted at per annum market borrowing rates of an equivalent instrument at the balance sheet date which the directors expect to be available to the Group as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Bank borrowings	8.10	4.92 to 5.75	-	5.24

The fair values are within Level 2 of the fair values hierarchy. The fair values measurement hierarchy are defined in Note 29(g).

(b) Undrawn borrowing facilities

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Expiring beyond one year	568	304	-	-

The available credit facilities with a bank comprise of asset finance leasing and business lending overdraft facilities in order to finance future acquisitions of plant and equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

23. Borrowings (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

Group	Beginning of financial year \$'000	Proceeds from borrowings \$'000	Principal and interest payments \$'000	Non-cash changes \$'000			End of financial year \$'000
				Additions during the year	Interest expense	Foreign exchange movement	
2023							
Borrowings	4,167	-	(827)	-	223	(244)	3,319
Lease liabilities	238	-	(415)	1,164	27	5	1,019
2022							
Borrowings	3,622	1,395	(825)	-	179	(204)	4,167
Lease liabilities	613	-	(398)	-	23	-	238

24. Provision

	Group	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Provision for employees' long service leave		
- Current	91	76
- Non-current	39	42
Total provisions	130	118

Provisions for employees' long service leave relates to liability due to employees for leave entitlement earned after a certain period of continuous employment, in accordance with Australia labour regulations.

Movements in provision for employees' long service leave are as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Beginning of financial year	118	103
Provision made	19	21
Currency translation differences	(7)	(6)
End of financial year	130	118

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

25. Tax liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Corporate tax	876	1,186	-	-
Withholding tax	573	573	573	573
	1,449	1,759	573	573
Current liabilities	733	1,759	573	573
Non-current liabilities	716	-	-	-
	1,449	1,759	573	573

During the year, a foreign subsidiary agreed with a relevant tax authority on its corporate tax liability for the year ended 30 June 2022 and entered into a 5-year phased payment arrangement bearing interest at 6.3% per annum, with effect from 1 May 2023.

26. Share capital

	No. of ordinary shares	Amount \$'000
Group and Company		
2023		
Beginning of financial year	751,189,934	94,178
Shares issued pursuant to:		
- Private placement	13,710,000	2,726
- iX Performance Share Plan (Note 27(b))	1,400,000	329
End of financial year	766,299,934	97,233
2022		
Beginning of financial year	697,353,023	83,337
Shares issued pursuant to:		
- Private placement	48,814,711	9,617
- iX Performance Share Plan (Note 27(b))	5,022,200	1,224
End of financial year	751,189,934	94,178

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There is no par value for these ordinary shares. Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

On 21 July 2022, the Company completed a private placement of 13,710,000 ordinary shares at a net consideration of \$2,726,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

26. Share capital (continued)

On 4 November 2022, the Company granted total awards of 1,550,000 shares to certain employees and executives under Share Plan.

On 28 December 2022, the Company allotted and issued 1,400,000 shares to certain employees and executives under Share Plan. (2022: 5,022,200 ordinary shares to its employees through exercise of the share plans on 3 December 2021).

27. Other reserves

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Currency translation reserve (Note 27(a))	3,706	1,566	-	-
Share based payment reserve (Note 27(b))	1,096	568	1,096	568
	4,802	2,134	1,096	568

(a) Currency translation reserve

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	1,566	(67)
Net currency translation differences of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	2,140	1,633
End of financial year	3,706	1,566

(b) Share based payment reserve

(i) Share Option Scheme and Share Plan

The iX Employee Share Option Scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") and the iX Performance Share Plan (the "Share Plan") for directors and employees of the Group were approved by members of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 17 June 2015.

Share Option Scheme

During the financial year, no options were granted under the Share Option Scheme. There was also no outstanding share options as of 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

27. Other reserves (continued)

(b) Share based payment reserve (continued)

(i) Share Option Scheme and Share Plan (continued)

Share Plan

Movements in the number of unissued ordinary shares under the Share Plan during the financial year are as follows:

Award Dates	Beginning of financial year	Awarded	Forfeited	Issued	End of financial year	Vesting dates	Fair value per share
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		\$
2023							
19.11.2021	1,400	-	-	(1,400)	-	19.11.2022	0.235
						19.11.2021 to	
19.11.2021	7,989	-	-	-	7,989	30.06.2025	0.235
04.11.2022	-	1,550	-	-	1,550	04.11.2023	0.124
	9,389	1,550	-	(1,400)	9,539		
2022							
23.10.2020	2,350	-	(200)	(2,150)	-	23.10.2021	0.255
19.11.2021	-	1,400	-	-	1,400	19.11.2022	0.235
						19.11.2021 to	
19.11.2021	-	10,861	-	(2,872)	7,989	30.06.2025	0.235
	2,350	12,261	(200)	(5,022)	9,389		

(ii) Movement for share based payment reserve

The movement for share based payment reserve is as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Beginning of financial year	568	411
Share based payment scheme		
- Value of employees' services (Note 7)	857	1,381
- Share awards issued (Note 26)	(329)	(1,224)
End of financial year	1,096	568

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

28. Commitments

Capital commitments

Capital expenditure of \$22,000 (2022: \$155,000) for property, plant and equipment were contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements.

29. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise any adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors oversees how management monitors and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The framework is reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market conditions such as changes in exchange rates will affect the Group's income or the carrying value of its financial instruments. The Group does not have any significant price and interest rate risks.

(i) Currency risk

The Group has operations in Singapore, Australia, China, Ireland and United States of America. Entities in the Group regularly transact in currencies other than their respective functional currencies ("foreign currencies").

Currency risk arises within entities in the Group when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies other than functional currency such as the United States Dollars ("USD") and Australian Dollars ("AUD"). To date, the Group has not hedged any of its currency exposure.

In addition, the Group is exposed to currency translation risk arising from the net assets of its foreign operations. Currency exposure to the net assets of the Group's foreign operations in Australia is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies. The Group's net assets are not hedged as their currency positions are considered to be long-term in nature.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

The Group's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	USD \$'000	AUD \$'000
<u>Group</u>		
2023		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,960	440
Trade and other receivables	-	1,207
Intra-group receivables	2,070	17,740
Financial asset, at FVPL	3,873	-
	7,903	19,387
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(55)	(210)
Intra-group payables	(2,289)	(40,192)
Borrowings	-	(3,316)
Lease liabilities	-	(12)
	(2,344)	(43,730)
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	5,559	(24,343)
Less: Financial (assets)/liabilities denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies		
Cash and cash equivalents	(76)	(261)
Trade and other receivables	-	(1,207)
Intra-group receivables	-	(404)
	(76)	(1,872)
Trade and other payables	-	181
Intra-group payables	458	40,171
Borrowings	-	3,316
Lease liabilities	-	12
	458	43,680
	382	41,808
Currency exposure of net financial assets net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	5,941	17,465

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

The Group's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management is as follows (continued):

	USD \$'000	AUD \$'000
Group		
2022		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,068	958
Trade and other receivables	49	386
Intra-group receivables	4,997	17,911
Financial asset, at FVPL	2,261	-
	11,375	19,255
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(105)	(66)
Intra-group payables	(4,795)	(39,822)
Borrowings	-	(4,136)
	(4,900)	(44,024)
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	6,475	(24,769)
Less: Financial (assets)/liabilities denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(849)
Trade and other receivables	-	(386)
Intra-group receivables	-	(660)
	-	(1,895)
Trade and other payables	-	63
Intra-group payables	-	39,753
Borrowings	-	4,137
	-	43,953
	-	42,058
Currency exposure of net financial assets net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	6,475	17,289

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

The Company's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	USD \$'000	AUD \$'000
Company		
2023		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,739	179
Trade and other receivables	2,070	17,320
Financial asset, at FVPL	3,873	-
	7,682	17,499
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(14)	(40)
	(14)	(40)
Net financial assets/Currency exposures	7,668	17,459
	USD \$'000	AUD \$'000
Company		
2022		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	167	109
Trade and other receivables	4,997	17,250
Financial asset, at FVPL	2,261	-
	7,425	17,359
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(2)	(14)
Borrowings	-	-
	(2)	(14)
Net financial assets/Currency exposures	7,423	17,345

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

If the AUD and USD change against the SGD by 6% (2022: 5%) and 3% (2022: 3%) respectively, with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the net financial asset positions will be as follows:

	Increase/(decrease)	
	2023	2022
	Loss after tax	Loss after tax
	\$'000	\$'000
Group		
AUD against SGD		
- Strengthened	(870)	(717)
- Weakened	870	717
USD against SGD		
- Strengthened	(148)	(161)
- Weakened	148	161
Increase/(decrease)		
	2023	2022
	Loss after tax	Loss after tax
	\$'000	\$'000
Company		
AUD against SGD		
- Strengthened	(869)	(720)
- Weakened	869	720
USD against SGD		
- Strengthened	(191)	(185)
- Weakened	191	185

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The major classes of financial assets of the Group are cash at bank and trade and other receivables. For trade receivables and accrued income, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit standing and history. The Group's credit terms extended to customers may differ as credit terms are granted based on, amongst others, on the size of the projects or contracts, customers' creditworthiness and payment history, and length of dealing with the customer. For instance, for new customers the Group may request for payments to be made in advance for a certain portion or the entire value of the sales contract before commencing any work until the customers have demonstrated a prompt payment track record, following which the Group may extend the appropriate credit terms.

The Group monitors all outstanding trade receivables and accrued income closely and specific provision is made when the recoverability of an outstanding debt is in doubt. The amount of such provision is dependent on the duration for which the trade receivables and accrued income are overdue as well as on management's assessment of the likelihood that such trades may be unrecoverable. The Group may also write off outstanding trade receivables and accrued income when it is certain that a customer is unable to meet its financial obligations.

For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the balance sheet.

The movements in credit loss allowance are as follows:

	Trade receivables ^(a)	
	2023	2022
Group	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July	(2)	(6)
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year on:		
- Reversal of unutilised amounts	-	4
Receivables written off as uncollectible	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	(2)	(2)

(a) Loss allowance measured at 12-month expected credit loss

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and deposits are subject to immaterial credit loss.

(i) Trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables.

In measuring the expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due.

In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category of customers and adjusts to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Trade receivables are written off when the assets become uncollectible.

The Group's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables under SFRS(I) 9 as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 are set out in the provision matrix as follows:

Group	← Past due →			Total \$'000
	Current \$'000	Less than 3 months \$'000	3 to 6 months \$'000	
As at 30 June 2023				
Pharmaceutical products				
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%
Trade receivables	640	509	55	1,204
Loss allowance	-	-	(2)	(2)
Nutraceutical products				
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%
Trade receivables	45	3	-	48
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Trade receivables (continued)

Group	← Past due →			Total \$'000
	Current \$'000	Less than 3 months \$'000	3 to 6 months \$'000	
As at 30 June 2022				
Pharmaceutical products				
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%
Trade receivables	245	188	-	433
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-
Nutraceutical products				
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%
Trade receivables	69	2	-	71
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-

(ii) Receivables from subsidiaries, other receivables and other current assets (excluding prepayments)

For receivables from subsidiaries, other receivables due from non-related parties and deposits, the general 3-stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowance is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. The Group has assessed credit risk based on the subsidiaries' underlying assets and operations, including future business plans and cash flow projections. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical payment experience and the corresponding historical credit loss rates, and adjusted for forward-looking macroeconomic factors.

These financial assets are assessed as credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss has been calculated and recognised.

Company	Receivables from subsidiaries	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Balance as at 1 July	22,050	21,816
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year on:		
- Assets acquired/originated	478	234
Balance as at 30 June	22,528	22,050

Other receivables due from non-related parties and deposits for the Group are subject to immaterial credit loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities.

The Group's liquidity needs include working capital requirements, expenditures relating to research and development activities, regulatory compliance activities, business development activities and repayment of outstanding debts.

The Group's liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At the balance sheet date, assets held by the Group and the Company for managing liquidity risk are primarily cash at bank as disclosed in Note 12.

Management monitors the liquidity reserve (comprising undrawn borrowing facilities (Note 23(b)) and cash and cash equivalents (Note 12) of the Group on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at the local level in the operating companies of the Group in accordance with the practice and limits set by the Group.

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000
Group			
30 June 2023			
Trade and other payables	3,159	-	-
Borrowings	2,906	558	34
Lease liabilities	484	600	-
30 June 2022			
Trade and other payables	2,491	-	-
Borrowings	3,485	598	325
Lease liabilities	243	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000
Company			
30 June 2023			
Trade and other payables	1,718	-	-
Borrowings	2	-	-
Lease liabilities	478	593	-
30 June 2022			
Trade and other payables	1,676	-	-
Borrowings	28	2	-
Lease liabilities	243	-	-

(d) Capital risk

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group'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 Group may adjust the amount of dividend payments, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

Management monitor capital based on a gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as borrowings, tax liabilities under phased payment arrangement and lease liabilities plus trade and other payables less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as total equity plus net debt.

	Group		Company	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Net debt/(cash)	1,854	(6,598)	(2,443)	(6,695)
Total equity	15,852	19,744	32,457	35,881
Total capital	17,706	13,146	30,014	29,186
Gearing ratio	10%	N.A ⁽¹⁾	N.A ⁽¹⁾	N.A ⁽¹⁾

(1) The cash position exceeds the total of trade and other payables, and borrowings.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Financial instruments by category

The aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

	Group	Company
	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2023		
Financial asset, at FVPL	3,873	3,873
Financial assets, at amortised cost	9,706	28,431
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	7,374	2,725
<hr/>		
	Group	Company
	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2022		
Financial asset, at FVPL	2,261	2,261
Financial assets, at amortised cost	15,583	33,463
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	6,837	1,943

(f) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

There were no financial instruments that are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements.

(g) Fair value measurements

The table below presents assets and liabilities measured and carried at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

	Level 1	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Group and Company		
<hr/>		
30 June 2023		
Financial asset, at FVPL	3,873	3,873
<hr/>		
30 June 2022		
Financial asset, at FVPL	2,261	2,261

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

29. Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value measurements (continued)

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the financial years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the closing price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

30. Related party transactions

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties at terms agreed between the parties:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Professional fees paid to related parties*	60	60

* Related parties comprise a corporation related by a common director of the Company.

Outstanding balances as at 30 June 2023, comprising amounts due from subsidiaries and amounts due to directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, are set out in Note 13 and Note 22 respectively.

(i) *Key management personnel compensation*

Compensation paid/payable to key management personnel of the Group is as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages, salaries and other short-term employee benefits	2,225	2,317
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	30	36
Share based payment expense	716	1,209
	2,971	3,562

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

31. Segment information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports that are used to make strategic decisions, allocate resources, and assess performance.

The Management considers the Group's business based on its business segments, which comprise of the Specialty Pharmaceutical which includes medicinal cannabis and Nutraceutical segments.

Specialty Pharmaceutical primary business activities are the development, manufacturing and sale of pharmaceutical and nutraceutical products. Nutraceutical primary business activities are the sale of nutraceutical products.

The segment information for the reportable segments is as follows:

Group	Specialty		Total
	Pharmaceutical	Nutraceutical	
2023	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue			
Total segment sales	5,353	749	6,102
Less:			
Inter-segment sales	(189)	-	(189)
Sales to external parties	5,164	749	5,913
Adjusted EBITDA	(2,183)	(2,085)	(4,268)
Depreciation	465	-	465
Amortisation	-	-	-
Group	Specialty		Total
	Pharmaceutical	Nutraceutical	
2022	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue			
Total segment sales	13,919	617	14,536
Less:			
Inter-segment sales	(146)	-	(146)
Sales to external parties	13,773	617	14,390
Adjusted EBITDA	7,083	(1,455)	5,628
Depreciation	604	-	604
Amortisation	13	-	13

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

31. Segment information (continued)

(a) Reconciliations

(i) *Segment profits*

The revenue from external parties reported to the Management is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The Management assesses the performance of the business segments based on a measure of earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation and other non-recurring income or expenses ("Adjusted EBITDA").

Interest income and finance expense are not allocated to segments as deposits and borrowings are managed on an overall Group basis and not allocated to specific business segments.

This measurement basis excludes the effects of expenditure from the business segments that are non-recurring such as restructuring costs and impairment loss, that are not expected to recur regularly in every period and which are separately analysed.

A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to loss before income tax is as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Adjusted EBITDA is reconciled to loss before income tax as follows:		
Reportable segments	(4,268)	5,628
Unallocated corporate expenses	(3,455)	(2,613)
	(7,723)	3,015
Research and development tax incentive	1,098	699
Depreciation	(893)	(1,011)
Amortisation	(36)	(49)
Net currency exchange losses	(2,773)	(1,911)
Share based payment expense	(857)	(1,381)
Finance expense	(271)	(202)
Interest income	7	-
Fair value adjustment	1,742	(3,259)
Loss before income tax	(9,706)	(4,099)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

31. Segment information (continued)

(b) Geographical information

The Group's two business segments operate in four geographical areas:

- Singapore - the Company is headquartered and has operations in Singapore. The operations in this area are principally the researching and experimental development on biotechnology life and medical science;
- Europe and United States of America – the operations in this area are principally sales of pharmaceutical and nutraceutical products;
- Australia - the operations in this area are principally development, manufacturing and sales of pharmaceutical and nutraceutical products and services; and
- China - the operations in this area are principally sales of pharmaceutical and nutraceutical products and services.

	Sales ⁽¹⁾	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
United States of America	95	12,403
Australia	5,122	1,373
China	579	521
Singapore	117	93
	5,913	14,390
	Non-current assets ⁽²⁾	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Australia	7,418	7,677
Singapore	1,213	394
Hong Kong	67	66
	8,698	8,137

(1) External sales by geographical segment are determined based on the locations the revenue originated.

(2) Non-current assets by geographical segment are based on the locations of the respective assets.

Certain comparatives have been updated to align with current year presentation.

32. Events occurring after balance sheet date

On 24 July 2023, the Company issued 9% convertible bonds denominated in Singapore Dollars with an aggregated nominal value of \$2 million to an independent party for a total net proceeds of \$1.88 million. The bonds are due for repayment two years from issue date at their nominal value of \$2 million or may be converted into shares of the Company at the option of the holder at S\$0.1337 per share, fractional entitlement to be disregarded.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

33. New or revised accounting standards and interpretations

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023 and which the Group has not early adopted.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023)

The narrow-scope amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendments also clarify what SFRS(I) 1-1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.

The amendments could affect the classification of liabilities, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity.

The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023)

The amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 Income Taxes require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. They will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations, and will require the recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The amendment should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that it is probable that they can be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

- right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
- decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments is recognised in retained earnings, or another component of equity, as appropriate.

SFRS(1) 1-12 did not previously address how to account for the tax effects of on-balance sheet leases and similar transactions and various approaches were considered acceptable. Some entities may have already accounted for such transactions consistent with the new requirements. These entities will not be affected by the amendments.

The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

34. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of iX Biopharma Ltd. on 15 September 2023.

Statistics of Shareholdings

As at 31 August 2023

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital	:	S\$97,233,000
Number of Shares in Issue	:	766,299,934
Class of Share	:	Ordinary Shares
Treasury Shares	:	Nil
Voting Rights	:	One vote per Ordinary Share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
1 - 99	18	0.97%	951	0.00%
100 - 1,000	74	3.98%	47,246	0.01%
1,001 - 10,000	430	23.12%	2,680,226	0.35%
10,001 - 1,000,000	1,275	68.55%	111,907,476	14.60%
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	63	3.38%	651,664,035	85.04%
TOTAL	1,860	100.00	766,299,934	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1	LEE EDDY YIP HANG	177,869,551	23.21
2	CGS-CIMB SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	117,452,812	15.33
3	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	28,575,982	3.73
4	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	28,401,745	3.71
5	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	26,231,928	3.42
6	TANG CHOY LENG JANE MRS JANE LEE CHOY LENG	18,683,250	2.44
7	JASPAL SINGH NARULLA	16,989,383	2.22
8	TAN SEE TEE	16,555,900	2.16
9	SEAH BOON LOCK	15,164,869	1.98
10	C2C BIOPHARMA HOLDINGS PTE. LTD	13,710,000	1.79
11	CHAN HWEE HOON	13,052,113	1.70
12	WETWATERS 8 (S) PTE LTD	12,519,000	1.63
13	MORGAN STANLEY ASIA (SINGAPORE) SECURITIES PTE LTD	10,106,056	1.32
14	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	9,168,700	1.20
15	ALBERT HO SHING TUNG	9,127,605	1.19
16	MOHAN BHAGCHAND MULANI	8,318,000	1.09
17	YEOH WEE LIAT	6,020,273	0.79
18	IFAST FINANCIAL PTE LTD	5,737,922	0.75
19	SNG BENG HOCK MICHAEL	5,650,000	0.74
20	SEAH QIN QUAN	5,465,238	0.71
	TOTAL	544,800,327	71.11

Statistics of Shareholdings

As at 31 August 2023

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name	Direct Interest	%	Deemed Interest	%
Eddy Lee Yip Hang	177,869,551	23.21	18,683,250 ¹	2.44
Anson Properties Pte. Ltd.	66,748,029 ²	8.71	-	-

Notes:

1. Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang is deemed interested in the shares of the Company held by his wife, Ms. Tang Choy Leng Jane by virtue of Section 164 of the Companies Act.
2. Anson Properties Pte. Ltd. ("APPL") is 100.0% owned by HRT Corporation Pte. Ltd. ("HRT Corporation"). Ms. Phuah Bee Lee owns 100.0% of equity interest in HRT Corporation. Accordingly, Ms. Phuah Bee Lee and HRT Corporation are deemed to be interested in the Shares held by APPL. APPL's direct interest includes 65,484,000 Shares held in the name of CGS-CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

SHAREHOLDING HELD IN THE HANDS OF PUBLIC

As at 31 August 2023, approximately 64.43% of the shareholdings of the Company is held in the hands of the public and therefore Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited has been complied with.

DISTRIBUTION OF REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE BONDS

As at 31 August 2023

Aggregated Principal Sum	:	S\$2,000,000
Face value	:	S\$100,000 each
Number of Bonds in Issue	:	20
Voting Rights	:	Nil
Issue Date	:	24 July 2023
Maturity Date	:	23 July 2025
Coupon Rate	:	9% per annum
Conversion Period	:	On or after the date falling 30 days after the Issue Date of the Bonds, up to the date falling 31 days prior to the Maturity Date.
Conversion price	:	Subject to adjustments as set out in Subscription Agreement dated 3 July 2023, each S\$1.00 of Bonds can be converted into Conversion Shares at S\$0.1337 per Conversion Share, fractional entitlement to be disregarded.

As at 31 August 2023, all redeemable convertible bonds are held by Mr. Lau Ho Ming Peter.

Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election at 2023 Annual General Meeting

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, the information as set out in Appendix 7F to the Catalist Rules relating the Directors who are retiring and seeking re-election in accordance with the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM, is set out below:

	Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang	Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung	Mr. John Teo Woon Keng
Age	69	56	66
Date of appointment	17 January 2008	1 March 2013	7 November 2022
Job Title	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Nominating Committee (Member)	Non-Executive Director Risk Management Committee (Chairperson) Remuneration Committee (Member) Audit Committee (Member)	Independent Non-Executive Director Audit Committee (Chairperson) Remuneration Committee (Member) Risk Management Committee (Member)
Date of last re-election as Director (if applicable)	16 October 2020	15 October 2021	Not applicable
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on the re-appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, board diversity considerations and the search and nomination process)	<p>The re-election of Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang (Mr. Lee) as the Executive Director was recommended by the Nominating Committee (NC) and the Board has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration of Mr. Lee's qualifications, expertise, past experiences and overall contribution since he was appointed as a Director of the Company.</p> <p>Mr. Lee will, upon re-election, continue to serve as the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and a member of the NC.</p>	<p>The re-election of Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung (Mr. Ho) as the Non-Executive Director was recommended by the Nominating Committee (NC), and the Board has accepted the recommendation after taking into consideration Mr. Ho's qualifications, expertise, past experience and overall contribution since he was appointed as a Director of the Company.</p> <p>Mr. Ho will, upon re-election, continue to serve as Chairperson of Risk Management Committee (RMC), and a member of Remuneration Committee (RC) and Audit Committee (AC).</p>	<p>The re-election of Mr. John Teo Woon Keng (Mr. Teo) as the Independent Non-Executive Director was recommended by the Nominating Committee (NC) and the Board has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration of Mr. Teo's qualifications, expertise, past experiences and overall contribution since he was appointed as a Director of the Company. The NC has reviewed and confirmed Mr. Teo's independence.</p> <p>Mr. Teo will, upon re-election, continue to serve as Chairperson of Audit Committee (AC) and a member of Remuneration Committee (RC) and Risk Management Committee (RMC).</p>
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Yes, as the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Group, Mr. Lee is responsible for the development and execution of the Group's strategic vision and expansion plans.	Non-Executive	Non-Executive

Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election at 2023 Annual General Meeting

	Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang	Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung	Mr. John Teo Woon Keng
Professional qualification	Bachelor of Business - Curtin University	Bachelor of Commerce degree - Australian National University Fellow - Certified Practising Accountant (CPA) Australia.	Master of Business Administration - University of Wales Bachelor of Accountancy (Hons) - National University of Singapore Fellow - Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Chief Executive Officer of the Company	Director of Centrum Capital Pte. Ltd., an investment and asset management firm.	Executive Director of Asia Pacific Lottery Association Limited Chief Financial Officer and Chief Risk Officer of Singapore Pools (Private) Limited.
Shareholding interest in the Company and its subsidiaries	177,869,551 Mr. Lee is also deemed to be interested in the 18,683,250 shares of the Company held by his wife, Ms. Tang Choy Leng Jane, by virtue of Section 164 of the Companies Act.	Mr. Ho is holding 9,127,605 shares in the Company. Mr. Ho is the director and shareholder holding 93% of the share capital of Centrum Capital Pte. Ltd. Accordingly, Mr. Ho is deemed to be interested in the 139,100 shares of the Company held by Centrum Capital Pte. Ltd.	None
Relationship (including immediate family relationship) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the Company and/or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of its principal subsidiaries	Mr. Lee is a substantial shareholder.	None	None
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	None	None	None

Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election at 2023 Annual General Meeting

	Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang	Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung	Mr. John Teo Woon Keng
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the Company	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other ^(a) Principal Commitments including directorships – Present			
Group Companies	iX Biopharma Ltd. iX Biopharma Pty Ltd Entity Health Limited Entity Health Pte. Ltd. Entity Health (China) Company Limited Entity Health (Shanghai) Company Limited Ligo Pharma Limited	iX Biopharma Ltd. iX Syrinx Pty Ltd Kaizen Manufacturing Pty Ltd Entity Health Limited Entity Health Pte. Ltd. Entity Health (China) Company Limited	iX Biopharma Ltd.
Other Companies	None	Centrum Capital Pte. Ltd. Beral Holdings Pte. Ltd. Fasrich Investment Pte. Ltd. Ferringhi Rock Properties Sdn. Bhd. Flexible Space Pte. Ltd. Helios Trade and Investments Pte Ltd Machor Holdings Private Limited Maritime Torch (Penang) Sdn. Bhd. Orient Torch Private Limited	China International Holdings Limited Asia Pacific Lottery Association Limited Ang Mo Kio - Thye Hua Kwan Hospital Ltd. ISCA Cares Limited
Other ^(a) Principal Commitments including directorships - Past (for the last 5 years):			
Group Companies	None	Chemical Analysis Pty Ltd	None
Other Companies	None	Riverstone Holdings Limited Topsource Investment Limited	Selegie Management Pte. Ltd.
Responses to questions (a) to (k) under Appendix 7F of the Catalist Rules	Negative Confirmation	Negative Confirmation	Negative Confirmation

Endnotes

- (a) "Principal Commitments" has the same meaning as defined in the Code and includes all commitments which involve significant time commitment such as full-time occupation, consultancy work, committee work, non-listed company board representations and directorships and involvement in non-profit organisations.

Notice Of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of iX Biopharma Ltd. (the “Company”) will be held at 2 Science Park Drive, Ascent Main Lobby, The Metro, Singapore 118222 on Friday, 13 October 2023 at 10.00 a.m. for the purpose of transacting the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 together with the Auditors’ Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To re-elect Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang, as a Director of the Company, who is retiring by rotation in accordance with Regulation 85 of the Company’s Constitution and Rule 720(4) of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“Catalist Rules”) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”). **(Resolution 2)**
(See Explanatory Note 1)
3. To re-elect Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung, as a Director of the Company, who is retiring by rotation in accordance with Regulation 85 of the Company’s Constitution and Rule 720(4) of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST. **(Resolution 3)**
(See Explanatory Note 2)
4. To re-elect Mr. Teo Woon Keng John, as a Director of the Company, who ceases to hold office in accordance with Regulation 84 of the Company’s Constitution and being eligible, offers himself for re-election. **(Resolution 4)**
(See Explanatory Note 3)
5. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of up to S\$334,000/- for the financial year ending 30 June 2024, to be paid quarterly in arrears (2023: S\$334,000/-). **(Resolution 5)**
(See Explanatory Note 4)
6. To re-appoint Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 6)**
7. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an annual general meeting.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without any modifications:

8. Authority to allot and issue shares **(Resolution 7)**
That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (the “Companies Act”) and Rule 806 of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:
 - (a) (i) allot and issue shares in the Company (“Shares”) whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “Instruments”) that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to, the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares, at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors of the Company may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

Notice Of Annual General Meeting

- (b) notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Ordinary Resolution may have ceased to be in force, issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this Resolution was in force, provided that:
- (1) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) shall not exceed 100% of the Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) shall not exceed 50% of the Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);
 - (2) subject to such calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST, for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company, at the time this Resolution is passed after adjusting for:
 - (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of the Instruments or any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards outstanding and subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed; and
 - (b) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;
 - (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by SGX-ST) and the Company's Constitution; and
 - (4) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, such authority shall continue in force until (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or (ii) the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

(See Explanatory Note 5)

9. Authority to allot and issue Shares under the iX Employee Share Option Scheme

(Resolution 8)

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, and the provisions of the iX Employee Share Option Scheme (the "**Share Option Scheme**"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to allot and issue from time to time such number of Shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options granted under the Share Option Scheme, provided always that the aggregate number of additional ordinary Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the Share Option Scheme and the iX Performance Share Plan collectively shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company from time to time.
(See Explanatory Note 6)

10. Authority to allot and issue Shares under the iX Performance Share Plan

(Resolution 9)

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, and the provisions of the iX Performance Share Plan (the "**Share Plan**"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to allot and issue from time to time such number of Shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the vesting of awards under the Share Plan, provided always that the aggregate number of additional ordinary Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the Share Option Scheme and the Share Plan collectively shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company from time to time.
(See Explanatory Note 7)

Notice Of Annual General Meeting

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Gwendolin Lee Soo Fern/Lai Kuan Loong, Victor
Company Secretaries

26 September 2023
Singapore

Explanatory Notes to Resolutions:

1. Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, will remain as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and as a member of the Nominating Committee. Key information on Mr. Eddy Lee Yip Hang as required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules can be found under "Additional Information on Director Seeking Re-election" of the Company's Annual Report 2023.
2. Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, will remain as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee, member of the Audit Committee and as a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung is not considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. Key information on Mr. Albert Ho Shing Tung as required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules can be found under "Additional Information on Director Seeking Re-election" of the Company's Annual Report 2023.
3. Mr. Teo Woon Keng John, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, will remain as an Independent Director of the Company, Chairperson of the Audit Committee, member of the Remuneration Committee and as a member of the Risk Management Committee. Mr. Teo Woon Keng John is considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

In line with Provisions 2.1 and 4.4 of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018, there are no relationships or business relationships which Mr. Teo Woon Keng John, his immediate family member, or an organisation in which Mr. Teo Woon Keng John or his immediate member is a substantial shareholder, partner (with 5% or more stake), executive officer or director of, has with the Company or any of its related corporations, and Mr. Teo Woon Keng John is not and has not been directly associated with a substantial shareholder of the Company, in the current and immediate past financial year.

Key information on Mr. Teo Woon Keng John as required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules can be found under "Additional Information on Director Seeking Re-election" of the Company's Annual Report 2023.

4. Ordinary Resolution 5, if passed, will authorise the Company to effect payment of Directors' fees to the Non-Executive Directors (including fees payable to members of the various committees of the Board) for the financial year ending 30 June 2024, such payments to be made quarterly in arrears at the end of each calendar quarter. This Resolution will facilitate the payment by the Company of the Directors' fees during the financial year in which they are incurred.
5. Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, from the date of this AGM until the date of the next annual general meeting, or the date by which the next annual general meeting is required by law to be held or the date such authority is revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earliest, to allot and issue Shares and convertible securities in the Company. The aggregate number of Shares (including any Shares issued pursuant to the convertible securities) which the Directors may allot and issue under this Resolution will not exceed 100% of the Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), of which up to 50% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.
6. Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, from the date of this AGM until the date of the next annual general meeting, or the date by which the next annual general meeting is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier, to allot and issue Shares in the Company, collectively of up to a number not exceeding in total 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company from time to time pursuant to the exercise of options under the Share Option Scheme and the Share Plan.

Notice Of Annual General Meeting

7. Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will authorise and empower the Directors of the Company, from the date of this AGM until the date of the next annual general meeting, or the date by which the next annual general meeting is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier, to allot and issue Shares in the Company, collectively of up to a number not exceeding in total 15% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company from time to time pursuant to the grant of share awards under the Share Plan and the Share Option Scheme.

Other Important Notes:

- (i) The AGM of the Company will be held at 2 Science Park Drive, Ascent Main Lobby, The Metro, Singapore 118222 on Friday, 13 October 2023 at 10.00 a.m. Members are to note that the AGM will be a physical meeting conducted and held in person and that there will not be any virtual participation.
- (ii) The Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, Sustainability Report, Notice of AGM and the accompanying proxy form ("**Proxy Form**") will be published on the Company's website at <https://www.ixbiopharma.com/newsroom/> or the SGX website at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM and the accompanying Proxy Form will be sent to members by post.

Printed copies of the Annual Report will not be sent to members. A member may request for a printed copy of the Annual Report at the Company's principal place of business during office hours (Monday - Friday, 9.00 a.m - 5.30 p.m.), at 1 Kim Seng Promenade #14-01 Great World City East Lobby Singapore 237994 no later than 5.30 p.m. on 6 October 2023.

- (iii) Members (whether corporate or individual) may vote in person at the AGM or appoint a proxy, including the Chairman of the AGM, to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM. Where no specific voting direction is given to the proxy/proxies, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion, on any matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof. Only members of the Company or their appointed proxy(ies) whose identities have been duly verified will be entitled to attend the AGM.
- (iv) A member who is not a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such member appoints two (2) proxies, he/she should specify the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be presented by each proxy in the Proxy Form. If no such proportion or number is specified, the first named proxy shall be deemed to represent 100% of his/her shareholding and the second named proxy shall be deemed to be an alternate to the first named.

"Relevant Intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.

A member who is a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the Proxy Form. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

- (v) The Proxy Form must be under the hand of the appointor or by his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed as a deed in accordance with the Companies Act or under the hand of an attorney or an officer duly authorised, or in some other manner approved by the directors. Where the Proxy Form is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointer, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged at the Company's Shares Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services, at 80 Robinson Road, #11-02, Singapore 068898.
- (vi) The Proxy Form must be deposited either (a) at the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services at 80 Robinson Road, #11-02, Singapore 068898; (b) or electronically, via email to the Company at agm@ixbiopharma.com, not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the AGM (i.e. by 10.00 a.m. on 10 October 2023).
- (vii) An investor who buys shares using CPF monies and/or SRS monies ("**CPF and SRS Investor**") (as may be applicable) may attend and cast his/her vote(s) at the AGM in person. CPF and SRS Investors who are unable to attend the AGM but would like to vote, may inform their CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees (CPF agent banks or SRS operators) to appoint the Chairman of the AGM to act as their proxy, in which case, the CPF and SRS Investors shall be precluded from attending the AGM.

Notice Of Annual General Meeting

- (viii) CPF and SRS Investors who wish to exercise their voting rights at the AGM should approach the CPF Agent bank or SRS operators (as the case may be) to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the AGM (i.e. by 5.00 p.m. on 3 October 2023) in order to allow sufficient time for their respective relevant intermediaries to submit the Proxy Form to vote on their behalf by the cut-off date. CPF Investors and SRS Investors should not directly appoint the Chairman of the AGM as proxy to direct the vote.
- (ix) All questions from members may be submitted in advance of the AGM, by no later than 10.00 a.m. on 3 October 2023 (i.e. seven (7) calendar days from the publication of the Notice of AGM), either (a) in hard copy by sending personally or by post at the Company's principal place of business at 1 Kim Seng Promenade, #14-01, Great World City East Lobby, Singapore 237994; (b) or electronically, via email to the Company at agm@ixbiopharma.com.

Members submitting questions are required to provide their particulars as follows:

- (a) Full name (for individuals) or company name (for corporates) as per CDP/SRS account records;
- (b) National Registration Identity Card Number or Passport Number (for individuals) / Company Registration Number (for corporates);
- (c) Number of shares held, in the capital of the Company;
- (d) Contact Number; and
- (e) Email Address.
- (x) Members are strongly encouraged to submit questions and Proxy Forms electronically, via email.
- (xi) The Management and Board of Directors of the Company will endeavour to address all substantial and relevant questions received from members by 10.00 a.m. on 8 October 2023 (i.e. 48 hours prior to the closing date and time for the lodgement of the proxy forms). The Company's responses to questions raised by members shall be published on the Company's website at <https://www.ixbiopharma.com/newsroom/> or the SGX website at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting a Proxy Form appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

This notice has been prepared by iX Biopharma Ltd. (the "Company") and its contents have been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, UOB Kay Hian Private Limited (the "Sponsor"), for compliance with the relevant rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist.

This notice has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this notice, including the accuracy, completeness or correctness of any of the information, statements or opinions made or reports contained in this notice.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr. Lance Tan, Senior Vice President, at 8 Anthony Road, #01-01, Singapore 229957, telephone: (65) 6590 6881.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Eddy Lee Yip Hang
Chairman & CEO

Albert Ho Shing Tung
Non-Executive Director

Patrick Donald Davies
Lead Independent Director

Teo Woon Keng John
Independent Non-Executive Director

Angeline Tham Xiwen
Independent Non-Executive Director

Audit Committee

Teo Woon Keng John, Chairperson
Patrick Donald Davies
Albert Ho Shing Tung
Angeline Tham Xiwen

Nominating Committee

Angeline Tham Xiwen, Chairperson
Patrick Donald Davies
Eddy Lee Yip Hang

Remuneration Committee

Patrick Donald Davies, Chairperson
Albert Ho Shing Tung
Teo Woon Keng John

Risk Management Committee

Albert Ho Shing Tung, Chairperson
Angeline Tham Xiwen
Teo Woon Keng John

Joint Company Secretaries

Lai Kuan Loong, Victor
Gwendolin Lee Soo Fern

Registered Office

20 Collyer Quay, #11-07
Singapore 049319
Tel: +65 8928 8467
Email: connect@citadelcorppl.com

Principal Place of Business

1 Kim Seng Promenade, #14-01
Great World City East Lobby
Singapore 237994
Tel: +65 6235 2270
Fax: +65 6235 2170
Email: info@ixbiopharma.com

Share Registrar

Tricor Barbinder
Share Registration Services
(A Division of Tricor Singapore Pte. Ltd.)
80 Robinson Road #02-00
Singapore 068898

Company Sponsor

UOB Kay Hian Private Limited
8 Anthony Road, #01-01
Singapore 229957

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
7 Straits View, Marina One East Tower
Level 12, Singapore 018936

Partner-in-charge:
Trillion So
(a practising member of the Institute of
Singapore Chartered Accountants)
Year of Appointment: Financial Year
ended 30 June 2023

Principal Bankers

United Overseas Bank Limited
80 Raffles Place, UOB Plaza 1
Singapore 048624

National Australia Bank Limited
800 Bourke Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3008, Australia



ix Biopharma Ltd.

Co. Reg. No.: 200405621W
1 Kim Seng Promenade #14-01
Great World City East Lobby
Singapore 237994
T: +65 6235 2270
F: +65 6235 2170
E: info@ixbiopharma.com