Rule 4.3A

# Appendix 4E

## Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited ARBN 111 496 130

## Preliminary final report Financial year ended 31 December 2015

The following information is given to the ASX under listing rule 4.3A:

### 1. **Reporting Period**

Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited ARBN 111 496 130 presents the following consolidated information for the year ended 31 December 2015 together with comparative results for the year ended 31 December 2014.

All amounts shown are in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.

### 2. Results for announcement to the market

	_	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	Increase/(Decrease) \$'000	% Change
2.1	Operating Revenue	3,106	4,368	(1,262)	(29%)
2.2	Loss after Tax attributable to equity holders	(13,397)	(8,297)	(5,100)	(61%)
2.3	Net Loss attributable to equity holders	(13,397)	(8,297)	(5,100)	(61%)
2.4	Dividends	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The consolidated net loss attributable to equity holders increased by \$5.1 million, mainly due to the following:

- An increase of \$4.1 million in research and development costs, with higher costs for completion of the Fragile X syndrome clinical trial, drug supply for trials and manufacturing scale-up, partly offset by the completion of the Rett syndrome clinical trial at the end of 2014;
- A decrease of \$1.3 million in grant revenue from the US government as the funding reached the maximum in May 2015; and
- An increase of \$0.3 million in the non-cash share based payments expense; offset by
- Research and development tax credits refunded of \$0.7 million (2014: nil).

### 3. Income Statement

Refer to attached Financial Statements.

### 4. Balance Sheet

Refer to attached Financial Statements.

### 5. Statement of Cash Flows

Refer to attached Financial Statements.

### 6. Statement of Changes in Equity

Refer to attached Financial Statements.

### 7. Dividends

No dividends were paid in the financial year. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends with respect to the financial year.

### 8. Dividend or Distribution Reinvestment Plan

Not applicable.

## 9. Net Tangible Assets per Security

	31 December 2015 \$	31 December 2014 \$
Net tangible assets per security	\$0.008	\$0.012

### **10.** Changes in Control Over Entities

Not applicable.

11. Associates and Joint Venture Entities

Not applicable.

## 12. Significant Information

Refer to attached Financial Statements.

### **13.** Accounting Standards

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, International Financial Reporting Standards, New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for profit-oriented entities in New Zealand.

### 14. Commentary on the Results

Refer to attached Financial Statements.

### 15. Audit Status

This report is based upon the attached audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Financial Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2015

## **Directors' Report**

#### **Principal Activities**

Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited (Neuren or the Company, and its subsidiaries, or the Group) is a publicly listed biopharmaceutical company developing drugs for neurological disorders.

#### Performance Overview

During 2015 Neuren made significant progress on the development of trofinetide for Rett syndrome, Fragile X syndrome and brain injury. Key developments in the business included:

- The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted Orphan Drug designation for trofinetide in Rett syndrome;
- The European Medicines Agency (EMA) granted Orphan Drug designation for trofinetide in both Rett syndrome and Fragile X syndrome;
- Rettsyndrome.org (International Rett Syndrome Foundation) committed funding of up to US\$1 million towards the cost of Neuren's planned pediatric Phase 2 trial;
- A new patent was granted in the United States covering the use of trofinetide to treat Rett syndrome;
- Enrolment of subjects was completed in the Phase 2 clinical trial of trofinetide in moderate to severe traumatic brain injury;
- New capital of \$6.3 million was raised in a share placement;
- A new patent was granted in Europe covering the composition of NNZ-2591;
- Top-line results from the Phase 2 clinical trial in Fragile X syndrome successfully established proof of concept and provided a strong rationale for Neuren to move forward with developing trofinetide for Fragile X syndrome;
- Significant investment was made in the optimisation and scale-up of manufacturing processes and in the manufacture of drug for chronic toxicity studies; and
- Leerink Partners, a leading US investment bank, was appointed to advise directors.

The detailed financial statements are presented on pages 5 to 24. All amounts in the Financial Statements are shown in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.

The Group's loss after tax attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015 was \$13,397,000 (2014: \$8,297,000). The loss increased by \$5.1 million, mainly due to the following:

- An increase of \$4.1 million in research and development costs, with higher costs for completion of the Fragile X syndrome clinical trial, drug supply for trials and manufacturing scale-up, partly offset by the completion of the Rett syndrome clinical trial at the end of 2014;
- A decrease of \$1.3 million in grant revenue from the US government as the funding reached the maximum in May 2015; and
- An increase of \$0.3 million in the non-cash share based payments expense; offset by:
- Research and development tax credits refunded of \$0.7 million (2014: nil).

The net loss per share for 2015 was \$0.008 (2014: \$0.005) based on a weighted average number of shares outstanding of 1,680,362,334 (2014: 1,552,481,203).

Cash reserves at 31 December 2015 were \$16.6 million (2014: \$20.8 million). Operating cash outflow increased from \$6.4 million to \$12.7 million, mainly due to the higher development costs and lower grant receipts, partly offset by the R&D tax credits refunded. Financing provided cash of \$7.5 million (2014: \$2.2 million), due to the share placement proceeds of \$6.3 million and options exercise proceeds of \$1.2 million.

No dividends were paid in the year, or in the prior year and the Directors recommend none for the year.

#### Directors

### Dr Richard Treagus, BScMed, MBChB, MPharmMed, MBA (Executive Chairman)

Dr Treagus joined the Neuren Board as Executive Chairman in January 2013. He is a physician, with more than 20 years' experience in all aspects of the international biopharmaceutical industry. He has held senior executive roles with pharmaceutical organisations in South Africa and Australia and has successfully established numerous pharmaceutical business partnerships in the US, Europe and Asia. Dr Treagus served as Chief Executive of the ASX-listed company Acrux Limited from 2006 to 2012. Under his leadership Acrux gained FDA approval for three drug products, concluded a product licensing transaction with Eli Lilly worth US\$335m plus royalties and became profitable. In 2010 Dr Treagus was awarded the Ernst and Young Entrepreneur-of-the-Year (Southern Region) in the Listed Company Category and in

subsequent years has served on the judging panel. Dr Treagus is Chairman of Biotech Capital Limited and a nonexecutive director of QRx Pharma Limited, both Australian listed companies.

#### Mr Larry Glass (Executive Director and Chief Science Officer)

Mr Glass joined Neuren in 2004 and has been an Executive Director since May 2012. He has more than 30 years' experience in the life sciences industry, including clinical trials, basic and applied research, epidemiologic studies, diagnostics and pharmaceutical product development. Before he joined Neuren, he worked as an independent consultant for a number of biotech companies in the US and internationally providing management, strategic and business development services. Prior to that, he was CEO of a contract research organisation ("CRO") that provided preclinical research and clinical trials support for major pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and the US government. For a number of years, the CRO operated as a subsidiary of a NYSE-listed company and was subsequently sold to a European biopharmaceutical enterprise which was then acquired by Johnson & Johnson. Mr Glass is a biologist with additional graduate training in epidemiology and biostatistics.

#### Mr Bruce Hancox, BCom (Non-Executive Director)

Mr Hancox joined the Neuren Board in March 2012. Mr Hancox has had a long and distinguished career in business in New Zealand and Australia. He was for many years involved with Brierley Investments Limited as General Manager, Group Chief Executive and Chairman. He also served as a director of many Brierley subsidiaries in New Zealand, Australia and the United States. Since 2006 he has pursued various private investment interests and has been a director of, and consultant to, a number of companies. He has acted as an advisor on a number of takeover situations. He is a non-executive director of Australian listed companies Medical Australia Limited, Biotech Capital Limited and QRx Pharma Limited.

#### Dr Trevor Scott, MNZM, LLD (Hon), BCom, FCA, FNZIM, DF Inst D (Non-Executive Director)

Dr Scott joined the Neuren Board in March 2002. He is the founder of T.D. Scott and Co., an accountancy and consulting firm, which he formed in 1988. He is an experienced advisor to companies across a variety of industries. Dr Scott serves on numerous corporate boards and is chairman of several.

#### Interests Register

The Company is required to maintain an interests register in which particulars of certain transactions and matters involving Directors must be recorded. Details of the entries in this register for each of the Directors during and since the end of 2015 are as follows:

#### Mr Larry Glass

On 5 February 2015, Mr Glass acquired 20,000,000 shares, issued on the exercise of options to acquire ordinary shares in the Company, and sold 35,000,000 options to acquire ordinary shares in the Company.

#### Mr B Hancox

On 1 September 2015, Mr Hancox became a non-executive director of Biotech Capital Limited, listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

#### Information used by Directors

During the year the Board received no notices from Directors of the Company requesting to use Company information received in their capacity as Directors, which would not otherwise have been available to them.

#### Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

Neuren has arranged Directors and Officers Liability Insurance which provides that Directors and Officers generally will incur no monetary loss as a result of actions undertaken by them as Directors and Officers. The insurance does not cover liabilities arising from criminal activities or deliberate or reckless acts or omissions.

#### **Remuneration of Directors**

Remuneration of the Directors is shown in the table below, including fees and the value of benefits, as well as the estimated fair value of share based payments amortised during the year or written back on the lapse of unvested share options.

	Remuneration	Share based payments	Remuneration	Share based payments
Remuneration of Directors	2015	2015	2014	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Dr Richard Treagus	360	475	370	475
Mr Larry Glass	479	-	405	-
Mr Bruce Hancox	50	-	50	-
Dr Trevor Scott	60	-	60	-

#### **Executive Remuneration**

The number of employees, not being directors of the Company, who received remuneration and benefits above NZ \$100,000, shown in bands denominated in Australian dollars, was as follows:

Excluding shared base	d payments	
	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
\$90,000 - \$99,999	1	1
\$100,000 - \$109,999	1	-
\$140,000 - \$149,999	1	1
\$240,000 - \$249,999	1	1
\$260,000 - \$269,999	-	1
\$270,000 - \$279,999	2	-
Including shared base	dpayments	
	0015	
	2015	2014
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
\$90,000 - \$99,999		
\$90,000 - \$99,999 \$100,000 - \$109,999	\$'000	
	\$'000 1	
\$100,000 - \$109,999	\$'000 1 1	\$'000 - -
\$100,000 - \$109,999 \$140,000 - \$149,999	\$'000 1 1	\$'000 - - 1
\$100,000 - \$109,999 \$140,000 - \$149,999 \$180,000 - \$189,999	\$'000 1 1	\$'000 - - 1 1
\$100,000 - \$109,999 \$140,000 - \$149,999 \$180,000 - \$189,999 \$350,000 - \$359,999	\$'000 1 1 1 - -	\$'000 - - 1 1
\$100,000 - \$109,999 \$140,000 - \$149,999 \$180,000 - \$189,999 \$350,000 - \$359,999 \$390,000 - \$399,999	\$'000 1 1 1 - -	\$'000 - - 1 1 1 1 -

#### Donations

The Company made nil donations during the year (2014: \$2,255).

#### Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers are the auditors of the Company. Audit fees in relation to the annual and interim financial statements were \$52,310 (2014: \$66,241). PricewaterhouseCoopers did not receive any fees in relation to other financial advice and services (2014: Nil).

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors who authorised the issue of these financial statements on

24 February 2016.

Dr Richard Treagus Chairman

Dr Trevor Scott Director

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

onsolidat				
	ted	Paren	nt	
15	Dec 2015 Dec 2014		Dec 2015 Dec 2014	
)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
335	561	334	560	
335	561	334	560	
1,673	2,931	-	-	
1,098	876	1,131	87	
2,771	3,807	1,131	876	
3,106	4,368	1,465	1,436	
4,132)	(10,016)	(12,698)	(6,913)	
1,888)	(1,690)	(1,764)	(1,648)	
1,232)	(947)	(1,232)	(947)	
-	(31)	-	-	
-	-	-	(52)	
-	-	-	(901)	
4,146)	(8,316)	(14,229)	(9,025)	
749	-	749	-	
3,397)	(8,316)	(13,480)	(9,025)	
(221)	-	-	-	
(60)	(138)	-	-	
13,678)	(8,454)	(13,480)	(9,025)	
13,397)	(8,297)	(13,480)	(9,025)	
-	(19)	-	-	
3,397)	(8,316)	(13,480)	(9,025)	
3,678)	(8,435)	(13,480)	(9,025)	
-	(19)	-	-	
13,678)	(8,454)	(13,480)	(9,025)	
\$0.008	\$0.005			
3	-	- (19) ,678) (8,454)	- (19) - ,678) (8,454) (13,480)	

as at 31 December 2015					
		Consolid		Pare	
		As at	As at	As at	As at
		Dec 2015	Dec 2014	Dec 2015	Dec 2014
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	16,642	20,824	16,565	20,236
Trade and other receivables	8	34	963	264	1,231
Total current assets		16,676	21,787	16,829	21,467
Non-current assets:					
Property, plant and equipment		11	29	11	2
Intangible assets	9	217	290	217	290
Total non-current assets		228	319	228	319
TOTAL ASSETS		16,904	22,106	17,057	21,786
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Trade and other payables	10	2,502	3,028	2,169	2,199
Total current liabilities		2,502	3,028	2,169	2,199
Non-current liabilities:					
		-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		2,502	3,028	2,169	2,199
EQUITY					
Share capital	11	111,912	104,363	111,912	104,363
Other reserves		(7,764)	(916)	(7,048)	(260
Accumulated deficit		(89,746)	(84,148)	(89,976)	(84,516)
Total equity attributable to equity holders		14,402	19,299	14,888	19,587
Minority interest in equity		-	(221)	-	-
Total equity		14,402	19,078	14,888	19,587
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		16,904	22,106	17,057	21,786
		<u> </u>	,	,	,

for the year ended 31 Decemb	er 2015						
	Share Capital	Share Option Reserve	Currency Translation Reserve	Accumulated Deficit	Total Attributable to Equity Holders	Minority Interest	Total Equity
Consolidated	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Equity as at 1 January 2014	102,177	8,730	(10,455)	(75,851)	24,601	(202)	24,399
Shares issued on option exercise	2,270				2,270		2,270
Share issue costs expensed	(84)				(84)		(84
Share based payments		947			947		947
Comprehensive loss for the period			(138)	(8,297)	(8,435)	(19)	(8,454
Equity as at 31 December 2014	104,363	9,677	(10,593)	(84,148)	19,299	(221)	19,078
Shares issued on option exercise	1,211				1,211		1,211
Shares issued in private placement	6,350				6,350		6,350
Share issue costs expensed	(12)				(12)		(12)
Share based payments		1,232			1,232		1,232
Exercised options		(8,020)		8,020	-		-
Loss after income tax for the period				(13,397)	(13,397)		(13,397)
Other comprehensive expenses			(60)	(221)	(281)	221	(60
Equity as at 31 December 2015	111,912	2,889	(10,653)	(89,746)	14,402	-	14,402
	Share Capital	Share Option Reserve	Currency Translation Reserve	Accumulated Deficit	Total Attributable to Equity		
	\$'000	\$'000		¢:000	Holders		
Parent			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Equity as at 1 January 2014	102,177	8,730	(9,937)	(75,491)	25,479		
					2,270		
Shares issued on option exercise	2,270				2,210		
Shares issued on option exercise Share issue costs expensed	2,270 (84)				(84)		
		947					
Share issue costs expensed		947		(9,025)	(84)		
Share issue costs expensed Share based payments		947 9,677	(9,937)	(9,025) (84,516)	(84) 947		
Share issue costs expensed Share based payments Comprehensive loss for the period	(84)		(9,937)		(84) 947 (9,025)		
Share issue costs expensed Share based payments Comprehensive loss for the period Equity as at 31 December 2014	(84)		(9,937)		(84) 947 (9,025) 19,587		
Share issue costs expensed Share based payments Comprehensive loss for the period Equity as at 31 December 2014 Shares issued on option exercise	(84) (84) 104,363 1,211		(9,937)		(84) 947 (9,025) 19,587 1,211		
Share issue costs expensed Share based payments Comprehensive loss for the period Equity as at 31 December 2014 Shares issued on option exercise Shares issued in private placement	(84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84)		(9,937)		(84) 947 (9.025) 19.587 1.211 6,350		
Share issue costs expensed Share based payments Comprehensive loss for the period Equity as at 31 December 2014 Shares issued on option exercise Shares issued in private placement Share issue costs expensed	(84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84)	9,677	(9,937)		(84) 947 (9.025) 19.587 1.211 6.350 (12)		
Share issue costs expensed Share based payments Comprehensive loss for the period Equity as at 31 December 2014 Shares issued on option exercise Shares issued in private placement Share issue costs expensed Share based payments	(84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84)	9,677	(9,937)	(84,516)	(84) 947 (9,025) 19,587 1,211 6,350 (12) 1,232		
Share issue costs expensed Share based payments Comprehensive loss for the period Equity as at 31 December 2014 Shares issued on option exercise Shares issued in private placement Share issue costs expensed Share based payments Exercised options	(84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84)	9,677	(9,937)	(84,516)	(84) 947 (9,025) 19,587 1,211 6,350 (12) 1,232		

for the year ended 31 December 2015				
	Consolidat	ed	Parent	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from grants	2,642	3,549	-	-
Interest received	363	569	362	56
GST refunded	92	194	92	19
Payments for employees and directors	(1,993)	(1,488)	(1,993)	(1,488)
Payments to other suppliers	(14,584)	(9,234)	(12,418)	(6,182)
R&D Tax Refund	749		749	
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,731)	(6,410)	(13,208)	(6,908)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3)	(34)	(3)	(34
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(3)	-	(3)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4	3	4	3
Advance (to)/from subsidiaries	-	-	932	53
Net cash used in investing activities	1	(34)	933	19
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issue of shares	6,350	-	6,350	-
Proceeds from the exercise of options	1,211	2,270	1,211	2,293
Payment of share issue expenses	(12)	(61)	(12)	(84
Net cash provided from financing	7,549	2,209	7,549	2,209
activities Net decrease in cash	(5,181)	(4,235)	(4,726)	(4,680
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash balances	999	680	1,055	630
Cash at the beginning of the year	20,824	24,379	20,236	24,286
Cash at the end of the year	16,642	20,824	16,565	20,236
	10,042			20,200
Reconciliation with loss after income tax:				
Loss after income tax	(13,397)	(8,316)	(13,480)	(9,025
Non-cash items requiring adjustment:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	17	24	17	24
Amortisation of intangible assets	73	76	73	74
Impairment loss	-	31	-	52
Provision for doubtful debt	-	-	-	901
Share based payment expense	1,232	947	1,232	947
Foreign exchange gain	(1,059)	(817)	(1,056)	(818)
Lease incentive recognition and amortisation	-	-	-	-
Changes in working capital:				
Trade and other receivables	929	746	36	134
Trade and other payables	(526)	899	(30)	803
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,731)	(6,410)	(13,208)	(6,908

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

#### 1. Nature of business

Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited (Neuren or the Company, and its subsidiaries, or the Group) is a publicly listed biopharmaceutical company developing drugs for neurological disorders. The drugs target symptoms resulting from acute traumatic brain injury, as well as symptoms of chronic conditions such as Rett syndrome and Fragile X syndrome.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in New Zealand. The address of its registered office in New Zealand is at the offices of Lowndes Jordan, Level 15 PWC Tower, 188 Quay Street, Auckland 1141. Neuren ordinary shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: NEU).

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2016.

#### **Inherent Uncertainties**

- There are inherent uncertainties associated with assessing the carrying value of the acquired intellectual property. The ultimate realisation of the carrying values of intellectual property is dependent on the Company and Group successfully developing its products, on licensing the products, or divesting the intellectual property so that it generates future economic benefits to the Company and Group.
- The Group's research and development activities involve inherent risks. These risks include, among others: dependence on, and the Group's ability to retain key personnel; the Group's ability to protect its intellectual property and prevent other companies from using the technology; the Group's business is based on novel and unproven technology; the Group's ability to sufficiently complete the clinical trials process; and technological developments by the Group's competitors may render its products obsolete.
- The Company has a business plan which will require expenditure in excess of revenue until sales revenue streams are
  established and therefore expects to continue to incur additional net losses until then. In the future, the Company may need
  to raise further financing through other public or private equity financings, collaborations or other arrangements with corporate
  sources, or other sources of financing to fund operations. There can be no assurance that such additional financing, if
  available, can be obtained on terms reasonable to the Company.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These general-purpose financial statements are for the year ended 31 December 2015 and have been prepared in accordance with and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, International Financial Reporting Standards, New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for profit-oriented entities.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

#### Entities Reporting

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2015 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited and its subsidiaries, which are designated as profit-oriented entities for financial reporting purposes, together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group.

The financial statements of the 'Parent' are for the Company as a separate legal entity.

#### Statutory Base

Neuren is registered under the New Zealand Companies Act 1993 and is an issuer in terms of the New Zealand Securities Act 1978. Neuren is also registered as a foreign company under the Australian Corporations Act 2001.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Companies Act 1993.

#### Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by certain policies below.

#### Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Company and Group to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company and Group's accounting policies such as in relation to impairment, if any, of intangible assets set out in note 9. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Changes in accounting policies

There were no changes in accounting policies in the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### New standards first applied in the period

There were no new standards adopted by the group for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2015 which had a material impact on the group:

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for later periods and which the Group has not adopted early. The key items applicable to the Group are:

NZ IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective from 1 January 2018) addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and is available for early adoption immediately. NZ IFRS 9 replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' with a single model that has only two classification categories: amortised cost and fair value. The consolidated entity is assessing the potential impact of NZ IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' on its financial statements.

There are no other standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards which have been issued, but are not yet effective, which are expected to impact the Company or Group.

#### (b) Principles of Consolidation

#### 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.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the group's accounting policies.

#### (c) Segment Reporting

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

#### (d) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company and Group is Australian Dollars.

#### (ii) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

#### (iii) Foreign Operations

The results and financial position of foreign 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:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- · income and expenses for each Statement of Comprehensive Income are translated at average exchange rates; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

#### (e) Revenue recognition

#### Grants

Grants received are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the periods in which the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate are recognised expenses and when the requirements under the grant agreement have been met. Any grants received for which the requirements under the grant agreement have not been completed are carried as liabilities until all the conditions have been fulfilled.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

#### (f) Research and development

Research costs include direct and directly attributable overhead expenses for drug discovery, research and pre-clinical and clinical trials. Research costs are expensed as incurred.

When a project reaches the stage where it is reasonably certain that future expenditure can be recovered through the process or products produced, development expenditure is recognised as a development asset using the following criteria:

- a product or process is clearly defined and the costs attributable to the product or process can be identified separately and measured reliably;
- the technical feasibility of the product or process can be demonstrated;
- the existence of a market for the product or process can be demonstrated and the Group intends to produce and market the product or process;
- adequate resources exist, or their availability can be reasonably demonstrated to complete the project and market the product or process.

In such cases the asset is amortised from the commencement of commercial production of the product to which it relates on a straight-line basis over the years of expected benefit. Research and development costs are otherwise expensed as incurred.

#### (g) Income tax

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the period's taxable income or loss using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date and adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

#### (h) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the comprehensive income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### (i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is considered impaired when the recoverable amount from such asset is less than its carrying value. In that event, a loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income based on the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair market value less costs to sell of the long-lived asset. Fair market value is determined using the anticipated cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved.

#### (j) Goods and services tax (GST)

The financial statements have been prepared so that all components are presented exclusive of GST. All items in the statement of financial position are presented net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which include GST invoiced.

#### (k) Intellectual property

Costs in relation to protection and maintenance of intellectual property are expensed as incurred unless the project has yet to be recognised as commenced, in which case the expense is deferred and recognised as contract work in progress until the revenues and costs associated with the project are recognised.

#### (I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash and demand deposits held with established financial institutions and highly liquid investments, which have maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (m) Accounts receivable

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

#### (n) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is determined principally using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Scientific equipment	4 years
Computer equipment	2-10 years
Office furniture, fixtures & fittings	3-4 years
Leasehold Improvements	Term of lease

#### (o) Intangible assets

Intellectual property

Acquired patents, trademarks and licences have finite useful lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost over the anticipated useful lives, which are aligned with the unexpired patent term or agreement over trademarks and licences.

#### Acquired software

Acquired software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives (two years).

#### (p) Employee benefits

#### Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, bonuses and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in accrued liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating personal leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

#### Share-based payments

Neuren operates equity-settled share option and share plans. The fair value of the services received in exchange for the grant of the options or shares is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in other reserve equity over the vesting period. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options or shares at grant date. At each balance sheet date, the Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest and become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period.

When options are exercised, the proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital.

#### (q) Share issue costs

Costs associated with the issue of shares which are recognised in shareholders' equity are treated as a reduction of the amount collected per share.

#### (r) Financial instruments

Financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and payables and equipment finance. The Company believes that the amounts reported for financial instruments approximate fair value due to their short term nature.

Although it is exposed to interest rate and foreign currency risks, the Company does not utilise derivative financial instruments.

#### Financial assets: Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

#### (s) Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

#### 3. Segment information

The Group operates as a single operating segment and internal management reporting systems present financial information as a single segment. The segment derives its revenue from the development of pharmaceutical products. Grant income was entirely received from the United States federal government.

### 4. Expenses

-	Consolidated		Parent	t
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Loss before income tax includes the following exper	ises:			
Depreciation – property, plant and equipment				
Computer equipment	14	21	14	21
Fixtures and fittings	3	3	3	3
Total depreciation	17	24	17	24
Amortisation – intangible assets				
Intellectual property	72	73	72	71
Softw are	1	3	1	3
Total amortisation	73	76	73	74
Remuneration of auditors (PwC)				
Audit and review of financial statements	52	66	52	66
Total remuneration of auditors	52	66	52	66
Employee benefits expense				
Salaries and wages - research & development	961	558	961	558
Salaries and wages - corporate & adminstrative	406	391	406	391
Share based payments	757	412	757	412
Total employee benefits expense	2,124	1,361	2,124	1,361
Directors' fees				
Directors' fees - research & development	479	405	-	405
Directors' fees - corporate & administrative	470	480	470	480
Directors' share based payment compensation	475	475	475	475
	1,423	1,360	945	1,360
Other shared based payments	-	60	-	60
Lease expense	165	115	165	115

5. Income tax				
	Consolid	lated	Paren	t
	2015 2014		2015 2014	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income tax benefit				
Current tax	(749)	-	(749)	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-
Income tax benefit	(749)	-	(749)	-
Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit to prima facie tax receivable:				
Loss before income tax	(14,146)	(8,316)	(14,229)	(9,025)
Tax at applicable rates	(4,244)	(2,495)	(4,269)	(2,708)
Tax effect of amounts not deductible in calculating taxable income:				
Share option compensation	370	284	370	284
Impairment loss	-	9	-	16
Provision for doubtful debt	-	-	-	270
	(3,874)	(2,202)	(3,899)	(2,138)
Subsidiary tax losses in prior years not recoverable	-	4,319	-	_
(Over) under provision in prior years	(819)	(497)	(818)	205
Deferred tax assets not recognised	3,944	(1,620)	3,968	1,933
Income tax benefit	(749)	-	(749)	-

### 6. Loss per share

Basic loss per share is based upon the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares. For the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Company's potentially dilutive ordinary share equivalents (being the options over ordinary shares set out in note 12) have an anti-dilutive effect on loss per share and, therefore, have not been included in determining the total weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the purpose of calculating diluted loss per share.

	Conso	lidated
	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss after income tax attributable to equity holders	(13,397)	(8,297)
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic)	1,680,362,334	1,552,481,203
Weighted average shares outstanding (diluted)	1,680,362,334	1,552,481,203
Basic and diluted loss per share	(\$0.008)	(\$0.005)

7. Cash and cash Equivalents				
	Consolid	ated	Parer	nt
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Cash	4,238	8,014	4,161	7,915
Demand and short-term deposits	12,404	12,810	12,404	12,321
	16,642	20,824	16,565	20,236

8. Trade and other receivables				
	Consolida	ted	Parent	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Trade receivables	10	912	9	18
Interest receivables	24	51	24	51
Due from subsidiaries	-	-	231	2,675
Provision for Doubtful debt	-	-		(1,513)
	34	963	264	1,231

In 2014 a provision was made against the full amount receivable from the subsidiary Perseis Therapeutics Limited of \$833,000 following a review of the carrying value of the subsidiary's intellectual property. In addition a provision of \$68,000 was made against the increase in the value of the amount receivable from Hamilton Pharmaceuticals Inc.

9. Intangible Assets	Intellectual	Acquired	
	Property	Software	Tota
Consolidated	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 January 2014			
Cost	1,134	7	1,141
Accumulated amortisation	(743)	(4)	(747)
Net Book Value	391	3	394
Movements in the year ended 31 December 2014			
Opening net book value	391	3	394
Additions	-	3	3
Amortisation	(73)	(3)	(76)
Impairment Loss	(31)	-	(31)
Closing net book value	287	3	290
As at 31 December 2014			
cost	1,074	10	1,084
Accumulated amortisation	(787)	(7)	(794)
Net book value	287	3	290
Movements in the year ended 31 December 2015			
Opening net book value	287	3	290
Amortisation	(72)	(1)	(73)
Closing net book value	215	2	217
As at 31 December 2015			
cost	1,074	10	1,084
Accumulated amortisation	(859)	(8)	(867)
Net book value	215	2	217
Intellectual Property	NNZ-2566		
Opening net book value	287		
Amortisation	(72)		
Closing net book value	215		
Remaining amortisation period	3 years		

The impairment charge of approximately \$31,000 in 2014 relates to the write down to nil recoverable value of the intellectual property owned by the subsidiary Perseis Therapeutics Limited.

	Intellectual	Acquired	
	Property	Software	Total
Parent	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 January 2014			
Cost	1,074	7	1,081
Accumulated amortisation	(716)	(4)	(720)
Net Book Value	358	3	361
Movements in the year ended 31 December 2014			
Opening net book value	358	3	361
Additions	-	3	3
Amortisation	(71)	(3)	(74)
Closing net book value	287	3	290
As at 31 December 2014			
cost	1,074	10	1,084
Accumulated amortisation	(787)	(7)	(794)
Net book value	287	3	290
Movements in the year ended 31 December 2015			
Opening net book value	287	3	290
Amortisation	(72)	(1)	(73)
Closing net book value	215	2	217
As at 31 December 2015			
cost	1,074	10	1,084
Accumulated amortisation	(859)	(8)	(867)
Net book value	215	2	217

10. Trade and other payables					
	Consolidated		Par	Parent	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	
Trade payables	1,771	2,755	1,524	1,927	
Accruals	648	135	562	134	
Employee Benefits	83	138	83	138	
	2,502	3,028	2,169	2,199	

11. Share Capital				
Consolidated and Parent	2015 Shares	2014 Shares	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Issued Share Capital				
Ordinary shares on issue at beginning of year	1,625,241,426	1,512,528,963	104,363	102,177
Shares issued in Loan Funded Share Plan	20,000,000	30,000,000	-	-
Shares issued on option exercise	51,206,757	82,712,463	1,211	2,270
Shares issued in private placement	70,555,555	-	6,350	-
Share issue expenses - cash issue costs	-	-	(12)	(84)
	1,767,003,738	1,625,241,426	111,912	104,363

#### (a) Ordinary Shares

The ordinary shares have no par value and all ordinary shares are fully paid-up and rank equally as to dividends and liquidation, with one vote attached to each fully paid ordinary share.

#### (b) Share Options

Movements in the number of share options were as follows:

Consolidated and Parent	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$AUD)	Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price (AUD\$)
Outstanding at 1 January 2014	198,419,220	\$0.023	193,419,220	\$0.023
Exercised	(82,712,463)	\$0.027		
Outstanding at 31 December 2014	115,706,757	\$0.019	115,706,757	\$0.019
Lapsed	(2,500,000)	\$0.019		
Exercised	(51,206,757)	\$0.024		
Outstanding at 31 December 2015	62,000,000	\$0.015	62,000,000	\$0.015

#### Share Option Plan

The Company has a Share Option Plan to assist in the retention and motivation of senior employees and certain consultants ("Participants"). Under the Share Option Plan, options may be offered to Participants by the Remuneration and Audit Committee. The maximum number of options to be issued and outstanding under the Share Option Plan is 15% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company at any time, with one third of these available to the directors with the approval of shareholders. No payment is required for the grant of options under the Share Option Plan. Each option is an option to subscribe in cash for one ordinary share, but does not carry any right to vote. Upon the exercise of an option by a Participant, each ordinary share issued will rank equally with other ordinary shares of the Company. Options granted under the Share Option Plan generally vest over three years' service by the Participant and lapse five years after grant date. At 31 December 2015 there were 62,000,000 options outstanding under the Share Option Plan (2014: 99,000,000).

No options were granted during 2015 or 2014.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding share options at 31 December 2015 is 0.8 years (2014: 1.3 years). The outstanding share options are detailed in the following table. The exercise price per share and the total exercise price are stated in Australian dollars.

Number of		Exercise price	т	otal exercise
options	Expiry date	per share (A\$)		price (A\$)
57,000,000	26/10/2016	0.0130	\$	741,000
5,000,000	26/10/2016	0.0377	\$	188,500
62,000,000			\$	929,500

#### (c) Loan funded shares

The Company has a Loan Funded Share Plan to support the achievement of the Company's business strategy by linking executive reward to improvements in the financial performance of the Company and aligning the interests of executives with shareholders. Under the Loan Funded Share Plan, loan funded shares may be offered to employees or consultant ("Participants") by the Remuneration and Audit Committee. The Company issues new ordinary shares, which are placed in a trust to hold the shares on behalf of the Participant. The trustee issues a limited-recourse, interest-free loan to the participant, which is equal to the number of shares multiplied by the issue price. A limited-recourse loan means that the repayment amount will be the lesser of the outstanding loan and the market value of the shares that are subject to the loan. The trustee continues to hold the shares on behalf of the Participant until all vesting conditions have been satisfied and the Participant chooses to settle the loan, at which point ownership of the shares is transferred from the trust to the Participant. Any dividends paid by the Company while the shares are held by the trust are applied as repayment of the loan at the after-tax value of the dividend. The directors may apply vesting conditions to be satisfied before the shares can be transferred to the Participant.

All shares issued prior to 31 December 2015 have been issued subject to the following vesting conditions:

- a. The Participant is continuously a director or employee of the Company for a period of three years commencing on the day on which the directors resolved to issue the Loan Funded Shares ("Issue Date") and finishing on the third anniversary of the issue date (or such other date on which the directors make a determination as to whether the vesting conditions have been met) (the "Vesting Period"); and
- b. 50% of the Loan Funded Shares shall each vest where the following performance conditions are met:
  - i. The Total Shareholder Return (TSR) on the Company's ASX-listed ordinary shares equals or exceeds 75% over the Vesting Period. The TSR is calculated using the average closing share price over the period of 30 consecutive trading days concluding on the Issue Date and the average closing share price over the period of 30 consecutive trading days concluding on the date on which the Vesting Period ends; and
  - ii. Within the Vesting Period, either:
    - 1. The Company determines to progress a product candidate to a Phase 2b or Phase 3 clinical trial following a positive Phase 2 clinical trial outcome and a national regulatory authority approves the initiation of such trial, or
    - 2. A material partnering or licensing transaction is concluded.

Before the shares can be issued, the New Zealand Companies Act requires the Company to disclose to shareholders the provision of financial assistance to the Participant in the form of the loan to purchase the shares.

The estimated fair value of the shares has been determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The significant inputs into the model were the share price on the date of valuation, the estimated future volatility of the share price, a dividend yield of 0%, an expected life of 3 years, and an annual risk-free interest rate of 2.50%. The estimated future volatility of the share price was derived by analysing the historic volatility of the share price during a relevant period.

Details of the shares issued prior to 31 December 2015, the estimated fair value and variable inputs into the valuation model are shown in the following table:

Number of shares	40 million	30 million	20 million
Issue date	29 May 2013	28 May 2014	7 May 2015
Issue price per share	\$0.039	\$0.092	\$0.082
Share price on date of valuation	\$0.039	\$0.069	\$0.082
Fair value per share	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.05
Estimated future volatility	119%	101%	95%

#### (d) Equity Performance Rights

The Company has issued equity performance rights ("EPR") to certain executives, calculated as a fixed amount divided by the average closing price of the listed ordinary shares of the Company over the five trading days immediately preceding the date of acceptance of an offer of employment ("measurement date"). Subject to continuous service by the recipient, each EPR vests three years from the date on which service commences ("vesting date"). When vested, the Company will issue at no cost one new ordinary share for each EPR exercised. The issued shares shall rank equally with the Company's other issued ordinary shares and the recipient shall be free to deal with the issued shares in accordance with the Company's Securities Trading Policy. The EPR will vest automatically upon any effective change in control of the Company, control being when a person and their associates become the holder of greater than 50% of the ordinary share voting rights. Any unvested EPR will expire if the recipient ceases to be an employee or director of the Company.

The estimated fair value of each EPR has been determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The significant inputs into the model were the grant date share price, estimated future volatility of the share price, dividend yield of 0%, an expected life of 3 years, and an annual risk-free interest rate of 2.5%. The estimated future share price volatility was derived by analysing the historic volatility of the Company's shares over a relevant period.

Details of the EPR issued prior to 31 December 2015, the estimated fair value and variable inputs into the valuation model are shown in the following table:

Number of EPR	9,615,385	2,666,667	643,225	1,308,901
Issue date	29 May 2013	31 May 2014	31 May 2014	24 September 2014
Fair value per share	\$0.033	\$0.038	\$0.117	\$0.076
Measurement date	31 January 2013	14 May 2013	16 August 2013	15 May 2014
Vesting date	31 January 2016	18 August 2016	25 August 2016	25 August 2017
Estimated future volatility	121%	101%	101%	95%

12. Deferred tax				
	Consolid	lated	Parei	nt
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred tax asset (liability)				
Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Provisions and accruals	21	19	21	19
Intangible assets	206	27	206	27
Exchange Differences	(321)	(190)	(322)	(190)
Tax losses	24,582	20,688	24,607	20,688
	24,488	20,544	24,512	20,544
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	(24,488)	(20,544)	(24,512)	(20,544)
Deferred tax asset (liability)	-	-	-	-
Movements				
Deferred tax asset (liability) at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Credited (charged) to the income statement (note 5)	3,944	(1,620)	3,968	1,933
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(3,944)	1,620	(3,968)	(1,933)
Deferred tax asset (liability) at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

The unrecognised deferred tax assets at 31 December 2015 include \$18.1 million (2014: \$18.1 million) for New Zealand tax losses. The Company may not be able to generate future taxable profits in New Zealand to utilise those losses.

### 13. Subsidiaries

#### (a) Investment in subsidiaries

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

					Investm	ent	Amount due t	o parent	
Name of entity	Date of	Principle	Interest	Domicile	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Name of entity	incorporation	activities	held	Domicile	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
AgVentures Limited	7-Oct-03	Dormant	100%	NZ	-	-	-	-	
NeuroendocrinZ Limited	10-Jul-02	Dormant	100%	NZ	-	-	-	-	
Neuren Pharmaceuticals	20-Aug-02	Development	100%	USA	_	_	231	1,162	
Inc.	20 Aug 02	services	services	10070				201	1,102
Hamilton		Clinical	1000/		4 5 40	0.000			
Pharmaceuticals Inc.	2-Apr-04	research	100%	USA	4,548	3,868	-	680	
Less: Impairment lo	oss and provision	for doubtful debt	t:		(4,548)	(3,868)	-	(680)	
Neuren Pharmaceuticals	9-Nov-06	Dormant	100%	Australia	-	-	-	-	
(Australia) Pty Ltd									
Perseis Therapeutics Limited	Deregistered 17 July 2015	Preclinical research	72.20%	NZ	N/A	52	N/A	833	
Less: Impairment lo	oss and provision	for doubtful debt	t:		N/A	(52)	N/A	(833)	

In 2014 an Impairment loss and a provision for doubtful debt were made against the full investment and amount receivable from Perseis Therapeutics Limited following a review of the carrying value of the subsidiary's intellectual property.

All subsidiaries have a balance date of 31 December.

### 14. Commitments and contingencies

#### (a) **Operating leases**

The following aggregate future non-cancellable minimum lease payments for premises have been committed to by the Company, but not recognised in the financial statements. The Company's premises commitment is for a two years and six months lease commencing September 2014, with an option to renew for a further term of three years, and annual rental reviews throughout.

	2015	2014	
Consolidated and Parent	AUD\$'000	AUD\$'000	
Not later than one year	74	128	
Later than one year and not later than five years	12	85	
	86	213	

### (b) Legal claims

The Company had no significant legal matter contingencies as at 31 December 2015 or at 31 December 2014.

#### (c) Capital commitments

The Company is not committed to the purchase of any property, plant or equipment as at 31 December 2015 (2014: nil).

#### 15. Related party transactions

#### (a) Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Group (KMP) include the directors of the Company and direct reports to the Executive Chairman. Compensation for KMP was as follows:

	2015	2014	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Directors:			
Fees and other short term benefits	949	885	
Share based payment compensation	475	475	
Management:			
Short-term benefits	1,203	948	
Share based payment compensation	757	473	
	3,384	2,781	

As detailed in Note 11 (c), during the year ended 31 December 2015, 20 million (2014: 30 million) ordinary shares were issued to a trust to hold on behalf of KMP under the Company's Loan Funded Share Plan. In accordance with the terms of the Plan, limited-recourse interest-free loans of \$1,640,000 (2014:\$2,760,000) were provided to those KMP. Further details of the terms and conditions of the loans are disclosed in Note 11 (c).

As detailed in Note 11 (d), during the year ended 31 December 2015, nil (2014: 4,618,793) equity performance rights (EPR) were issued to KMP. Further details of the terms and conditions of the EPR are disclosed in Note 11 (d).

#### (b) Subsidiaries

The ultimate parent company in the Group is Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Parent"). The Parent funds the activities of the subsidiaries throughout the year as needed. Interests in and amounts due from subsidiaries are set out in note 13. All amounts due between entities in the Group are payable on demand and bear no interest.

During the year ended 31 December 2015 Neuren Pharmaceuticals Inc charged the Parent fees of US\$1,055,827 (2014:US\$1,088,276) for pharmaceutical research services, and US\$971,623 (2014:US\$nil) for reimbursement of third party development expenses. The Parent charged Neuren Pharmaceuticals Inc fees of US\$56,000 (2014:US\$56,000) for administrative services.

#### 16. Events after balance date

As at the date of these financial statements there were no events arising since 31 December 2015 which require disclosure.

### 17. Financial instruments and risk management

#### (a) Categories of financial instruments

2015 \$'000	2014	2015	2014
\$'000		2010	2014 \$'000
φ 000	\$'000	\$'000	
16,642	20,824	16,565	20,236
34	963	264	1,231
40.070	04 707	10.000	04 407
10,070	21,787	16,829	21,467
2,502	3,028	2,169	2,199
2,502	3,028	2,169	2,199
	34 16,676 2,502	34     963       16,676     21,787       2,502     3,028	34     963     264       16,676     21,787     16,829       2,502     3,028     2,169

#### (b) Risk management

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to a number of financial risks which arise as a result of its activities.

#### Currency risk

During the normal course of business the Company and its subsidiaries enter into contracts with overseas customers or suppliers or consultants that are denominated in foreign currency. As a result of these transactions there is exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company also has a net investment in a foreign operation, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk.

The principle currency risk faced by the business is the exchange rate between the Australian dollar and the US dollar. The majority of the Company's cash reserves are denominated in Australian dollars and the majority of its future expenditure is expected to be denominated in US dollars.

Where possible, the Group matches foreign currency income and expenditure as a natural hedge. When foreign currency expenditure exceeds revenue (such as US dollar expenditure), the group purchases foreign currency to meet future anticipated requirements under spot and forward contracts. This may result in the Group holding significant amounts of cash denominated in US dollars. The Group does not designate formal hedges. At 31 December 2015, there were no forward contracts outstanding.

During the year, the US dollar strengthened significantly against the Australian dollar. A foreign exchange gain of \$1,081,000 is included in results for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: \$876,000). The majority of the gain relates to gains on the revaluation for reporting purposes of the Company's US dollar denominated cash reserves into Australian dollars and a gain on the settlement of a forward contract to purchase US\$3 million on 31 August 2015 at a rate of 0.79, for which the rate on the day of settlement was 0.71.

The carrying amounts of US dollar denominated financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2015	2014	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
	\$'000	\$'000		
Assets				
US dollars	4,151	9,387	4,305	9,073
Liabilities				
US dollars	1,676	2,121	1,344	1,294

An increase of 10% in the value of the US dollar against the Australian dollar as at the reporting date would have increased the consolidated loss after income tax by \$225,000 (2014: \$661,000). A decrease of 10% in the value of the US dollar against the Australian dollar as at the reporting date would have decreased the consolidated loss after income tax by \$275,000 (2014: \$807,000).

An increase of 10% in the value of the US dollar against the Australian dollar as at the reporting date would have increased the parent's loss after income tax by \$269,000 (2014: \$707,000). A decrease of 10% in the value of the US dollar against the Australian dollar as at the reporting date would have decreased the parent's loss after income tax by \$329,000 (2014: \$864,000).

#### Interest rate risk

The Company and the Group are exposed to interest rate risk as entities in the Group hold cash and cash equivalents.

The effective interest rates on financial assets are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2015	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
	\$'000			
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Australian dollar cash deposits	12,491	12,311	12,491	12,311
Australian dollar interest rate	2.85%	3.47%	2.85%	3.47%
US dollar cash deposits	4,151	8,499	4,074	7,911
US dollar interest rate	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
New Zealand dollar cash deposits	-	14	-	14
New Zealand dollar interest rate	-	3.22%	-	3.22%

The Company and Group do not have any interest bearing financial liabilities. Trade and other receivables and payables do not bear interest and are not interest rate sensitive.

A 10% change in average market interest rates would have changed reported profit after tax by approximately \$33,000 (2014:\$56,000).

#### Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries incur credit risk from transactions with trade receivables and financial institutions in the normal course of its business. The credit risk on loans and receivables of the Group, which have been recognised in the statement of financial position, is the carrying amount, net of any allowance for doubtful debts. At 31 December 2015 nil (2014:\$888,000), was receivable from the US government. Cash and cash equivalents held with financial institutions are exposed to credit risk. These have been assessed by S&P as having a financial credit rating of AA.

The Company and its subsidiaries do not require any collateral or security to support transactions with financial institutions. The counterparties used for banking and finance activities are financial institutions with high credit ratings.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company and Group's financial liabilities, comprising trade and other payables, are generally repayable within 1 - 2 months, and are managed together with capital risk as noted below. Refer to Note 1 for inherent uncertainties.

#### Capital risk

The Company manages its capital to ensure that constituent entities are able to meet their estimated commitments as they fall due. The capital structure of the group consists of cash and cash equivalents, and equity of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and accumulated deficit. Refer to Note 1 for inherent uncertainties.

#### 18. Going Concern Assumption

In the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group used cash of \$12.7 million in operating activities. Following the raising of \$6.3 million in additional share capital in November 2015, the Group had cash balances at 31 December 2015 of \$16.6 million. In 2016, the Group will continue to invest in research and development and use cash in operating activities. The Directors monitor the Group's cash position and initiatives to ensure that adequate funding continues to be available for the Group to meet its business objectives. In January 2016 Neuren engaged Leerink Partners, a leading US investment banking firm specializing in healthcare, as its corporate adviser to assist the Directors in evaluating all future options available to the Group. Such options may include transactions that will provide additional share capital or revenue. The timing and terms of any such transactions are presently unknown, however the Directors have a view that a transaction will proceed successfully. After making enquiries, and considering the uncertainties described above, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, without a material dependency on a transaction proceeding or additional capital or funding being made available. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

## **Additional Information**

Interests inInterests inOptionsEquity Performance Rights	
15,385	
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

#### Australian Stock Exchange Disclosures

Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited is incorporated in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993.

The Company is not subject to Chapters 6, 6A, 6B and 6C of the Corporations Act, Australia, dealing with the acquisition of shares (such as substantial holdings and takeovers).

Limitations on the acquisition of shares are imposed by the following New Zealand legislation: Companies Act 1993, Securities Act 1978, Securities Amendment Act 1988, Takeovers Act 1993, Overseas Investment Act 1973, Commerce Act 1986 and various regulations and codes promulgated under such Acts.

#### Corporations Act, Australia - Directors' declaration

The Directors of Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Neuren") declare that:

- 1. The financial statements on pages 6 to 24 of Neuren and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the notes to those financial statements:
  - (a) comply with the accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand; and
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of Neuren and its subsidiaries.
- 2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Neuren will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 24 February 2016.

On behalf of the Board

Dr Richard Treagus Chairman

Dr Trevor Scott Director



## Independent Auditors' Report

to the shareholders of Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited

## **Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited ("the Company") on pages 5 to 24, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of movements in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements that include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the Group. The Group comprises the Company and the entities it controlled at 31 December 2015 or from time to time during the financial year.

### Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible on behalf of the Company for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal controls as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) and International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

We are independent of the Group. Other than in our capacity as auditors and providers of other related assurance services we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Group.

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## Independent Auditors' Report

Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited

## Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements on pages 5 to 24 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

## **Restriction on Use of our Report**

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with the Companies Act 1993. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

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Auckland

Chartered Accountants 24 February 2016