

Year Ended 30 June 2022

# Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report and Annual Financial Report

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report

#### 1. Company details

Name of entity: Atomo Diagnostics Limited

ABN: 37 142 925 684

Reporting period: For the year ended 30 June 2022 Previous period: For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 2. Results for announcement to the market

AUD

Revenues from ordinary activities up 83.7% to \$ 12,336,111 Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Atomo Diagnostics Limited down (5.2%) to \$ 5,706,854

Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

Comments

Refer to the 'Operating and Financial Review' within the Directors' Report of the Annual Financial Statements for further commentary on the year's results, financial position and likely developments in future years.

#### 3. Net tangible assets

Reporting Previous period period AUD Cents AUD Cents 3.72 4.76

Net tangible assets per ordinary security

The net tangible assets / (liabilities) per ordinary security is calculated based on 570,890,991 ordinary shares on issue as at 30 June 2022, and 568,597,807 shares that were on issue as at 30 June 2021.

#### 4. Control gained over entities

During the year, the following wholly-owned subsidiaries were established:

Name of new subsidiary: Country of incorporation:

Atomo US Inc. United States
Atomo Operations US LLC United States

#### 5. Loss of control over entities

Not applicable

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report

6. Details of associates and joint ventures entities					
Not applicable					
7. Audit qualification or review					
The financial statements have been audited and an unmodified opinion has been issued.					
8. Attachments					
The Annual Financial Report of Atomo Diagnostics Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 is attached.					
9. Annual General Meeting					
Atomo Diagnostics advises that its Annual General Meeting will be held on or about 27 October 2022. The time and other details relating to the Meeting will be advised in the Notice of Meeting to be sent to all shareholders and released to ASX immediately after despatch.  In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, valid nominations for the position of director are required to be lodged at the registered office of the Company by 5.00pm (AEDT) on 7 September 2022.					
10. Signed					
Signed Date: 25 August 2022					
John Keith Chair Sydney					

# **Atomo Diagnostics Limited**

ABN 37 142 925 684

Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Corporate Directory 30 June 2022

Directors John Keith (Chair & Non-Executive Director)

John Kelly (Managing Director)

Curt LaBelle (Non-Executive Director)
Paul Kasian (Non-Executive Director)
Deborah Neff (Non-Executive Director)

Company secretary Tharun Kuppanda

Registered office Level 1

3 - 5 George Street Leichhardt NSW 2040

Principal place of business Level 1

3 - 5 George Street Leichhardt NSW 2040

Share registry Link Market Services Limited

Level 12

680 George Street Sydney NSW 2000

**Auditor** BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Level 11, 1 Margaret Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Solicitors HWL Ebsworth Lawyers

Level 14, Australia Square 264 - 278 George Street Sydney NSW 2000

Stock exchange listing Atomo Diagnostics Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities

Exchange (ASX code: AT1)

Website www.atomodiagnostics.com

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of Atomo Diagnostics Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'Parent Entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2022.

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars (AUD) unless otherwise stated.

#### **Directors**

The following persons were directors of Atomo Diagnostics Limited during the year and up to the date of this report. The directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated:

Director	Appointed	Resigned
John Keith (Chair & Non-Executive Director)	2 December 2011	n/a
John Kelly (Managing Director)	1 April 2010	n/a
Curt LaBelle (Non-Executive Director)	21 October 2016	n/a
Paul Kasian (Non-Executive Director)	4 February 2020	n/a
Connie Carnabuci (Non-Executive Director)	4 February 2020	9 December 2021
Deborah Neff (Non-Executive Director)	15 September 2021	n/a

The Company Secretary is Tharun Kuppanda who was appointed on 25 January 2022 (Gilian Nairn resigned on 25 January 2022).

#### Operating & Financial Review

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the year were the development and sale of medical devices.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group during the year.

#### Review of operations

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$5,706,854 (2021: loss of \$6,021,215).

Revenue from customers increased by 108% for the year to \$13.99m, compared with \$6.72 million in 2021. Revenue growth was driven by:

- a substantial increase in sales of COVID-19 rapid tests which accounted for \$10.4m in revenue, with more than 1 million tests sold in Australia.
- an increase in sales of HIV products, with more than half a million tests sold and revenue of \$1.8m;
- revenue in relation to licence and settlement fees with customer Access Bio of \$1.65m, reported as Other Income; and
- a further \$120k in other customer revenues.

Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 2022 amounted to \$12.97 million compared to \$17.95 million as at 30 June 2021. Cash was invested in completing investment in manufacturing and production capacity such that Atomo is now in a position to produce its Galileo and Pascal blood-based rapid test devices at scale. Further, ongoing investment was made in R&D to continue innovation in rapid test devices, including in the research, design, development and initial pilot scale production of a swab-based device. Atomo also invested in growing its international footprint, with a US corporate structure established and senior business development resources engaged in the US and Europe.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

- On 8 November 2021, the Company issued 320,000 share options to William Souter, CFO, in relation to employment
  agreement re-negotiation. These options are exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.25 per option and expire on 14 April
  2024
- During the period, 2,293,184 options were exercised resulting in the issue of 2,293,184 ordinary shares and a \$68.8k cash contribution when the exercise price was paid.
- Tranche 1 (2,000,000 options) issued to Bondi Partners on 31 May 2021 were fully vested on 31 October 2022. These
  options are exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.40 per option and expire on 30 April 2024.

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

- 1,733,335 options issued to executives under the Company's Post-IPO option plan lapsed as the KPIs applicable to the
  options were not satisfied with respect to the year ended 30 June 2022.
- The Board has exercised its discretion to allocate 1,199,999 options to executives under the Company's post-IPO option
  plan to reward the diligent execution of the corporate strategy and to ensure retention of the key talent needed to deliver
  strategic outcomes in the interest of shareholders.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Impacts of Covid-19

During FY22, COVID-19 continued to have an impact on operating conditions for the Company, both positive and negative. Customers and target customers in the diagnostics industry continued to focus their efforts and investment on responding to demand for COVID-19 testing solutions and prioritised these over other opportunities. This continued to delay some opportunities for Atomo to move more quickly ahead with new partnerships for OEM sales or finished product development. The company's performance was positively impacted by COVID-19 as the Delta and Omicron variants drove significant demand for Atomo's COVID-19 rapid tests in Australia over the period, resulting in sales of more than 1m tests to the local Australian market in FY22.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

With approximately \$13m of cash at bank and no debt, Atomo is in a position to continue to vigorously pursue its strategic goals in FY23. This includes focusing on the following areas of activity:

- continuing to support customer demand for COVID-19 testing solutions as and when required, and in the event that new variants impact on the dynamics of the market;
- continue to expand the Atomo HIV self-test and point of care business, including growing the Australian market, working
  with existing distributors to ramp up activity in the UK, Europe and global health markets, and targeting the appointment of
  new distributors for the Atomo HIV professional use product;
- build and expand the OEM customer pipeline with continued ramp up in market-facing activities in developed markets, in particular Australia, North America and UK/Europe;
- finalising development and optimisation of the Atomo swab device and seek initial commercialisation partners; and
- continue to work on integration of digital functionality to enhance Atomo's product offerings, in particular the Atomo App for home use and a clip in reader for point of care settings

#### Environmental and social risks

The Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

The Company has identified the following sustainability issues most material to its business and are important to key stakeholders such as investors, consumers, customers, supplier, governments and employees.

- Employee health and safety: Ensuring our employees work in a safe environment, which meets or exceeds relevant
  regulatory expectations, addresses health and safety concerns as they arise and mitigates the risk of reoccurrence of
  incidents.
- Product quality and safety: Choosing materials from quality sources, complying with ISO 13485 Medical Devices Quality
  Management, and delivering safe products to customers. Atomo aims to adhere to or exceed strict regulatory standards in
  all jurisdictions that it serves, and investigates all concerns to ensure our products maintain the highest quality.
- Ethical purchasing and human rights in the supply chain: Responsibility to partners to ensure our product line is free from human rights concerns such as forced labour and trafficking, unsafe labour standards and unfair treatment. These issues can arise wherever human resources are utilised across the supply chain.
- Corruption and bribery: Business must be conducted with transparency, and free from unethical persuasion. Ethical
  business practices relate to every aspect of Atomo's business, from identifying product sources, through the development
  of diagnostics, transactions with regulatory bodies and sale to customers.
- Compliance: Responsibility to drive compliance with legal and regulatory requirements applicable to our global business.
   Includes development of policies and controls, communication and training, oversight and continuous improvement.
   Consequently, compliance affects every aspect of what we do, to deliver quality products to consumers.
- Resource use and waste management: Includes energy usage during manufacture and logistics, water usage and waste
  as a by-product of manufacture, with particular consideration given to the fact that the products are classified as medical
  waste upon use. Stakeholders increasingly demand disclosure of resource usage and waste management for a more
  sustainable product investment.
- Product pricing and accessibility: Strategies and initiatives designed to provide more affordable diagnostic pricing and
  accessibility to products for patients through development, manufacture and marketing of high-quality generic and branded
  products, with a particular focus on accessible diagnostics for the global health and Lower and Middle Income markets.

The Board believes that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its exposure to environmental & social risks

#### Information on Directors

Name: John Keith

Title: Non-Executive Chair

Experience and expertise: John Keith has served as a Non-Executive Director of Atomo since December 2011 and

became Chair in 2014.

Mr Keith is one of the Managing Director at BNP Paribas, establishing and leading its financial institutions coverage team. Prior to joining BNP Paribas in 2011, Mr Keith held country management and senior business and coverage positions for Nomura Securities in Sydney and Hong Kong. His career comprises working with supranational, sovereign and institutional clients across all areas of investment and institutional banking.

Mr Keith holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hons) majoring in Economic History from the Victoria University of Wellington, a Master of Applied Finance from Macquarie University and a

Global Executive MBA from the University of Sydney.

Other current directorships: Nil

Former directorships (last 3 years): Previously, he has also served on the boards of ASIA Limited, Calliva Limited, Room to

Read Australia Foundation and Ascham Foundation.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Member of the People, Culture &

Remuneration Committee

Interests in shares: 3.261.056

Interests in options: 1,200,000

Contractual rights to shares: Nil

Name: John Kelly

Title: Managing Director and CEO

Experience and expertise: John Kelly is the Managing Director and CEO of Atomo.

For more than 20 years Mr Kelly has focused on developing and commercialising medical devices to enhance usability and performance, having started with CR Bard in Europe developing Class III implantable cardiology products.

Prior to co-founding Atomo in 2010, Mr Kelly acted as the Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Unilife Corporation, which was previously an ASX-listed company (ASX:UNS) and subsequent to his departure, a Nasdaq listed company (NASDAQ:UNIS). At Unilife Corporation, he led the global operations team from 2005 to 2008, developing 'Unifill', the world's first glass prefilled drug delivery device with integrated auto retract safety feature, and this technology was successfully licensed to Sanofi Aventis for US\$47 million. Prior to joining Unilife in 2005, Mr Kelly spent five years at ResMed where he led the New Product Implementation Group and managed the development of the ground-breaking Mirage Swift and Activa mask systems.

Mr Kelly holds an Honours degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Liverpool, a Master's degree in Manufacturing Systems Engineering from Queen's University Belfast, and an Executive MBA from the University of Sydney, where he was awarded the Business School's inaugural 'Excellence in Leadership' scholarship.

Other current directorships: Nil

Former directorships (last 3 years): Nil

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interests in shares: 72,490,248

Interests in options: 999,999

Contractual rights to shares: Nil

Name: Curt LaBelle

Title: Non-Executive Director

Experience and expertise: Curt LaBelle has served as a Non-Executive Director of Atomo since October 2016.

Dr LaBelle has been actively involved in the healthcare industry for over 20 years, both operationally and as an investor. Dr LaBelle is President at the Global Health Investment Fund (GHIF), a social impact investment fund, which manages approximately US\$108 million backed by the Gates Foundation, JP Morgan and others. He also serves as a director on the boards of Z Optics, Revelation Bio and Atticus Medical.

Prior to joining GHIF, Dr LaBelle was Managing Director at Tullis Health Investors and Vice President at Investor Growth Capital. He is a former chairman of Impulse Monitoring (acquired by Nuvasive), Exagen Inc. (NASDAQ:XGN) and a former director of Sirion Therapeutics (products acquired by Alcon and Bausch), SafeOp Surgical (acquired by AlphaTec) and KAI Pharmaceuticals (acquired by Amgen).

As Dr LaBelle is President at GHIF, a substantial shareholder of Atomo, Dr LaBelle is not considered to be an independent Director.

considered to be an independent Director.

 $\label{thm:constraints} \mbox{Dr LaBelle holds a Bachelor of Economics from Brigham Young University, and MD and}$ 

MBA degrees from Columbia University.

Other current directorships: Director of Eyenovia Inc. (NASDAQ:EYEN)

Former directorships (last 3 years): Former chairman of Exagen Inc. (NASDAQ: XGN)

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interests in shares: 65,051,280 (inclusive of the GHIF Holding)

Interests in options: 1,200,000

Contractual rights to shares: Nil

Name: Paul Kasian

Title: Non-Executive Director

Experience and expertise: Dr Kasian is an experienced executive director with demonstrated success in both domestic

and international companies encompassing senior leadership, strategy, investment and risk

roles.

His other roles have included Chief Investment Officer and Head of Global Financials at HSBC Asset Management, Founding Director of Accordius and Founding Director of

Wallara Asset Management.

He holds a PhD in Microbiology and a Master of Business Administration, both from the University of Melbourne, and is a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company

Directors.

Other current directorships: Dr Kasian is currently Non-Executive Director (appointed 31 August 2016) and Chair

(appointed 15 September 2018) of IODM Limited (ASX: IOD). He was appointed a Non Executive Director of Zucero Therapeutics Limited on 10 March 2021 and currently holds the role of Chairman. He is also Non Executive Director of Eco Systems Ltd (appointed 16

October 2019)

Former directorships (last 3 years): Previously he served as a Non-Executive Director, then Chairman and CEO of Genetic

Technologies Limited (appointed 12 December 2013 and resigned 23 September 2019).

Special responsibilities: Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee and member of the People, Culture &

Remuneration Committee.

Interests in shares: 100,000

Interests in options: Nil

Contractual rights to shares: Nil

Name: Connie Carnabuci

Title: Non-Executive Director (Resigned 9 December 2021)

Experience and expertise: Connie Carnabuci has over 35 years' experience advising intellectual property and

technology intensive businesses in Australia and across Asia on commercial, corporate and

regulatory matters

She was recognised by the 2021 Australasian Law Awards as one of the most influential

lawyers in Australia.

She is a professional Non-Executive Director and currently serves on the Board and Remuneration Committee of OFX Group Limited (ASX: OFX). Ms Carnabuci is the former General Counsel of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation and a former partner of

Mallesons Stephen Jacques and Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer.

She is a member of the Business Advisory Council of the UNSW Business School.

She was a director and the Chair of the NFP, Kids Giving Back, from 2015 to 2018.

Ms Carnabuci is a graduate of UNSW (B.Commerce (Marketing), with merit/LLB, 1986) and

the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships: Connie Carnabuci currently serves as a Non-Executive Director on the Board, and the

Remuneration Committee of OFX Group Limited (ASX: OFX).

Former directorships (last 3 years): Nil

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interests in shares: 75,000

Interests in options: Nil

Contractual rights to shares: Nil

Name: Deborah Neff

Title: Non-Executive Director (Appointed 15 September 2021)

Experience and expertise:

A veteran of the life sciences industry, Deborah has spent most of her career building

market-leading global businesses. As principal of DJN Consulting, LLC based in the San Francisco Bay Area, Deborah currently works with several privately held healthcare start-up companies providing strategic business advice and mentoring to the executive management teams. Previously was CEO of Evanostics, LLC, Pathwork Diagnostics Inc, and COO at Complete Genomics following a 15 year career with Becton Dickinson, where she last served as President of BD Biosciences, a major business unit of the company.

She is an Executive Trustee of the University of California, Davis Foundation and also chairs the College of Biological Sciences Leadership Council at the University.

She serves as an independent Director and member of the Governance committee for

Guide Dogs for the Blind, Inc.

 $\label{eq:degree} \mbox{Deborah holds a Bachelor in Science degree from the University of California, Davis.}$ 

Other current directorships: Non-Executive Director and member of the Audit Committee for Cytek Biosciences, Inc.

Former directorships (last 3 years): Ni

Special responsibilities: Chair of the People, Culture & Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit

and Risk Committee.

Interests in shares: Nil
Interests in options: Nil
Contractual rights to shares: Nil

Other current and former (last 3 years) directorships' quoted above are directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

### **Company Secretary**

Tharun Kuppanda has over 10 years of legal and governance experience with public companies including previous roles as a Corporate Advisory Lawyer.

Mr Kuppanda currently manages the Technical Advisory function for BoardRoom Pty Ltd's Company Secretarial consulting practice. In his role, Mr Kuppanda predominantly advises on large-scale corporate actions and an entity's continuous disclosure obligations. Prior to joining BoardRoom, Tharun worked in the Company Secretarial team of a large financial institution and has previously held public and private Company Secretarial appointments in a number of industry sectors.

Mr Kuppanda holds a Bachelor of Laws and a Bachelor of Business & Commerce (Accounting) from WSU and a Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice from ANU. He is a former associate of the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a current NSW legal practising certificate.

Mr Kuppanda was appointed as Company Secretary on 25 January 2022. (Gillian Nairn held the position between 1 July 2021 to 25 January 2022).

#### **Meetings of Directors**

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board Committee held during the year ended 30 June 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Вс	pard	Audit & Ris	k Committee	People, Culture & Remuneration Committee		
	Held^	Attended	Held^	Attended	Held^	Attended	
John Keith	13	13	6	6	4	4	
John Kelly	13	13	-	-	-	-	
Curt LaBelle <sup>1</sup>	13	12	2	2	-	-	
Connie Carnabuci <sup>2</sup>	8	8	3	3	3	3	
Paul Kasian	13	13	6	6	4	4	
Deborah Neff <sup>1,2</sup>	9	7	4	4	1	1	

- ^ Represents the number of meetings when the director was eligible to attend as a member of the relevant committee.
- Deborah Neff replaced Curt LaBelle on the Audit & Risk Committee effective 15 September 2021.
- Deborah Neff replaced Connie Carnabuci as Chair of the People, Culture & Remuneration Committee effective 9 December 2021.

#### Remuneration Report (Audited)

This Remuneration Report details the remuneration arrangements of the key management personnel of the Group, in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations.

Key management personnel ('KMP') are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including all Directors of the Company.

The key management personnel of the Group during the financial year consisted of the following Directors of the Company:

- John Keith Non-Executive Chair
- John Kelly Founder and Managing Director
- Curt LaBelle Non-Executive Director
- Paul Kasian Non-Executive Director
- Connie Carnabuci Non-Executive Director (Resigned on 9 December 2021)
- Deborah Neff Non-Executive Director (Appointed 15 September 2021)

#### And the following executives:

- William Souter Chief Financial Officer
- Mark Smith Chief Operating Officer (Resigned on 31 March 2022)
- Chandra Sukumar– Chief Operating Officer (Appointed on 18 April 2022)
- Fabio Baglioni Chief Commercial Officer (Resigned on 30 July 2021)

The information in this Remuneration Report is set out under the following headings:

- Remuneration governance
- Non-Executive Directors' remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional disclosures relating to KMP

#### Remuneration Governance

To assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities in respect of remuneration and nomination related matters, shortly prior to listing, the Board established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. During the financial year, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board extended the scope of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's responsibilities to include monitoring and making recommendations to the Board in relation to:

- (i) recruitment, retention and termination policies and practices for Executive Directors and direct reports to the Managing Director and the alignment of the policies and practices with the promotion and sustainment of a culture aligned with Atomo's values, the promotion of long-term sustainable success and the achievement of the Company's business objectives;
- (ii) people strategies and practices which will instil and reinforce the Company's purpose and values, ensure health and wellbeing (physical and mental) and support the achievement of the Company's long-term business objectives; and
- (iii) the development of, and progress in meeting, the Company's diversity objectives.

To reflect the extended scope of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's responsibilities, the Board renamed the Committee the 'People, Culture & Remuneration Committee' and the Board resumed nomination responsibilities. The members of the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee at the date of this report are:

- Deborah Neff (Chair)
- John Keith
- Paul Kasian

The role and responsibilities, composition, structure and membership requirements of the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee are documented in the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee Charter available on Atomo's website at: https://atomodiagnostics.com/governance/.

The People, Culture and Remuneration Committee Charter provides that the Committee should comprise at least three members, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors and a majority of whom are independent Directors and the Chair of the Committee should be an independent Director who is not Chair of the Board.

All of the current members of the PCRC have been assessed by the Board as being independent Non-Executive Directors and the Chair of the Committee is not Chair of the Board.

#### Principles used to Determine the Nature and Amounts of Remuneration

Non-Executive Directors Remuneration

Each of the Non-Executive Directors has entered into appointment letters with Atomo confirming the terms of their appointment and their roles and responsibilities. The appointment letters are on standard commercial terms.

The Chair, John Keith, receives an annual fee of \$130,000 and each Non-Executive Director receives an annual fee of \$50,000.

Each Chair of a Board Committee receives an additional amount of \$20,000 per annum. The Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee is Paul Kasian. Connie Carnabuci was the Chair of the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee until her resignation on 9 December 2021, at which date Deborah Neff assumed the position.

During the period, a wholly owned subsidiary was established in the US (Atomo US, Inc) which required the appointment of a local US based director. Deborah Neff was appointed director of Atomo US, Inc effective 30 March 2022, for which she receives an annual fee of \$20,000.

Directors may also be reimbursed for expenses properly incurred by them in dealing with the Company's business or in carrying out their duties as a Director.

Under the Constitution, the Board decides the amount paid to each Non-Executive Director as remuneration for their services as a Director. However, under the ASX Listing Rules, the total amount of fees paid to all Non-Executive Directors for their services must not exceed in aggregate in any financial year the amount fixed by the Company's shareholders in general meeting. This amount has been fixed initially in the Company's Constitution at \$500,000 per annum in aggregate and may be varied by ordinary resolution in a general meeting.

#### Executive remuneration

The Group aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits;
- short-term performance incentives;
- long-term performance incentives; and
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, is reviewed annually by the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the Group and comparable market remunerations.

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

The Company's short-term incentives ('STI') plan is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to Executives based on specific targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. Details of STIs paid to executives during the year can be found under the heading 'Amounts of remuneration" below.

The Company's long-term incentive ('LTI') plan includes share-based payments. Further details in relation to Atomo's Employee Share Option Plan ('ESOP') can be found under the heading "Share-based compensation" below.

### Details of Remuneration

#### Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the KMP of the Group are set out in the following tables. Where individuals were KMP for only part of the year, only remuneration relating to that period is included in the tables below.

	Short-term benefits					Long-term benefits	Share-based payments		
2022	Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Other monetary \$	Super- annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Equity- settled shares \$	Equity- settled options \$	Total \$	
Non-Executive									
John Keith	130,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,000	
Curt LaBelle	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	
Paul Kasian	63,636	-	-	6,364	-	-	-	70,000	
Connie Carnabuci *	28,228	-	-	2,823	-	-	-	31,051	
Deborah Neff**	53,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,880	
Executive Directors:									
John Kelly	367,825	94,500	-	38,356	7,748	-	24,662	533,091	
Other Key Management Personnel:									
William Souter <sup>++</sup>	267,117	90,000	22,727	29,670	1,226	-	39,459	450,199	
Chandra Sukumar <sup>^</sup>	62,864	-	-	5,159	4,621	-	-	72,644	
Mark Smith ^^	186,553	-	-	-	-	-	15,784	202,337	
Fabio Baglioni <sup>†</sup>	52,227	-	-	-	-	-		52,227	
-	1,262,329	184,500	22,727	82,372	13,595	-	79,905	1,645,428	

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned on 9 December 2021.

<sup>\*\*</sup> One-off payment of \$25,000 (inclusive of super) included in Other monetary in relation to employment agreement re-negotiation

Short-term benefits			Post- employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments		
Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Other monetary \$	Super- annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Equity- settled shares \$	Equity- settled options \$	Total \$
130,000	-	-	_	-	-	20,337	150,337
50,000	_	-	-	-	-	22,730	72,730
63,927	-	-	6,073	-	-	-	70,000
70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000
372,262	84,000	-	36,438	7,023	-	(32,422)	467,301
280,902	45,000	-	26,027	601	-	(25,938)	326,592
287,360	41,391	-	-	257	-	(25,938)	303,070
230,480	-	-	-	-	-	(25,938)	204,542
1,484,931	170,391	-	68,538	7,881	-	(67,169)	1,664,572
	Cash salary and fees \$ 130,000   50,000   63,927   70,000   372,262   280,902   287,360   230,480	Cash salary and fees \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Cash salary and fees \$ \$         Cash bonus \$ \$         Other monetary \$ \$           130,000         -         -           50,000         -         -           63,927         -         -           70,000         -         -           372,262         84,000         -           280,902         45,000         -           287,360         41,391         -           230,480         -         -	Cash salary and fees   bonus   Short-term benefits   Cash bonus   Superannuation   Supera	Cash salary and fees   Cash bonus   Cash solution   Cash bonus   Cash bonus   Cash bonus   Superannuation   Cash solution   Superannuation   Cash bonus   Superannuation   Cash solution   Superannuation   Cash solution   Cash solution   Cash solution   Superannuation   Cash solution   Cash solution	Cash salary and fees   Cash bonus   Cash bonus   Cash salary   Salare   Cash bonus   Salare   Cash salary   Salare   Cash bonus   Salare   Cash salary   Salare   Cash bonus   Salare   Cash salare   Salare   Cash bonus   Salare   Cash salare   Salare   Cash bonus   Salare   Cash banasa   Cash bana	Cash salary and fees   Cash bonus   Cash solution   Cash sol

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts included under "Equity-settled options" include amounts paid to GHIF, of which Curt LaBelle is President.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Appointed on 15 September 2021.

Appointed on 18 April 2022.

<sup>^^</sup> Resigned on 31 March 2022.

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned on 30 July 2021.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Resigned on 9 December 2021.

<sup>^</sup> Resigned on 31 March 2022.

<sup>^^</sup> Resigned on 30 July 2021.

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Non-Executive Directors:						
John Keith	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Curt LaBelle	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Paul Kasian	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Connie Carnabuci *	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Deborah Neff**	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Directors:						
John Kelly	78%	89%	-	18%	5%	(7%)
Other Key Management Personnel:						
William Souter	66%	94%	-	14%	9%	(8%)
Chandra Sukumar Î	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Mark Smith ^^	92%	95%	-	14%	-	(9%)
Fabio Baglioni ⁺	100%	100%	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned on 9 December 2021.

Cash bonuses are dependent on meeting defined performance measures. The maximum bonus values are established at the start of each financial year and amounts payable to KMPs are determined by the Board in consultation with the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee.

The proportion of the cash bonus paid/payable or forfeited is as follows:

	Cash bo				
	paid/pay	/able	Cash bonus forfeited		
Name	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Non-Executive Directors:					
John Keith	-	-	-	-	
Curt LaBelle	-	-	-	-	
Paul Kasian	-	-	-	-	
Connie Carnabuci	-	-	-	-	
Deborah Neff	-	-	-	-	
Executive Directors:					
John Kelly	75%	100%	-	-	
Other Key Management Personnel:					
William Souter	100%	75%	-	-	
Chandra Sukumar*	-	-	-	-	
Mark Smith	-	75%	-	-	
Fabio Baglioni	-	-	-	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed on 18 April 2022.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Appointed on 15 September 2021.

<sup>^</sup> Appointed on 18 April 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>^</sup> Resigned on 31 March 2022.

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned on 30 July 2021.

#### Service Agreements

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

Name: John Kelly

Title: Managing Director.

Employment commenced: 1 October 2011

Term of agreement: Not specified.

Details:

Annual salary of \$421,917.80 (including superannuation). The fixed remuneration will alter by any changes in the compulsory superannuation contribution that Atomo Diagnostics Limited is required to make. Plus a cash bonus of up to 30% of gross salary (subject to the satisfaction of performance criteria), to be reviewed annually by the People, Culture & Remuneration Committee.

John Kelly is entitled to participate in the Company's share and option plans. Please refer to the section titled "Share-based compensation" for further details.

Ten (10) week termination notice by either party however this notice period does not apply if the employment is terminated for serious and wilful misconduct or any conduct by John Kelly that amounts to fraud, theft, violence, harassment, gross negligence or any other action that may otherwise bring the Company into disrepute.

Name: William Souter

Title: Chief Financial Officer.

Employment commenced: 10 March 2020

Term of agreement: Not specified.

Details:

Annual salary of \$301,369.90 (including superannuation). The fixed remuneration will alter by any changes in the compulsory superannuation contribution that Atomo Diagnostics Limited is required to make. Plus a cash bonus of up to 30% of gross salary (subject to the satisfaction of performance criteria), to be reviewed annually by the People, Culture & Remuneration Committee.

William Souter is entitled to participate in the Company's share and option plans. Please refer to the section titled "Share-based compensation" for further details.

Sixteen (16) week termination notice by either party however this notice period does not apply if the employment is terminated for serious and wilful misconduct or any conduct by William Souter that amounts to fraud, theft, violence, harassment, gross negligence or any other action that may otherwise bring the Company into disrepute.

Name: Chandra Sukumar

Title: Chief Operating Officer.

Employment commenced: 31 October 2016 (appointed as COO on 18 April 2022)

Term of agreement: Not specified.

Details: Annual salary of \$250,000 (excluding superannuation) following appointment to COO role on 18
April 2022. The fixed remuneration will alter by any changes in the compulsory superannuation

contribution that Atomo Diagnostics Limited is required to make. Plus a cash bonus of up to 30% of base salary (subject to the satisfaction of performance criteria), to be reviewed annually by the

People, Culture & Remuneration Committee.

Chandra Sukumar is entitled to participate in the Company's share and option plans. Please refer to the section titled "Share-based compensation" for further details.

Ten (10) week termination notice by either party however this notice period does not apply if the employment is terminated for serious and wilful misconduct or any conduct by Chandra Sukumar that amounts to fraud, theft, violence, harassment, gross negligence or any other action that may otherwise bring the Company into disrepute.

**Mark Smith** Name:

Title: Chief Operating Officer.

1 October 2019 Employment commenced: 31 March 2022 Resigned on:

Term of agreement: Not specified.

Details: Annual salary of GBP 150,000 plus a cash bonus of up to 20% of base salary (subject to the

satisfaction of performance criteria), to be reviewed annually by the People, Culture &

Remuneration Committee.

Prior to his resignation, Mark Smith is entitled to participate in the Company's share and option plans. Please refer to the section titled "Share-based compensation" for further details.

Eight (8) week termination notice by either party however this notice period does not apply if the employment is terminated for serious and wilful misconduct or any conduct by Mark Smith that amounts to fraud, theft, violence, harassment, gross negligence or any other action that may

otherwise bring the Company into disrepute.

Name: Fabio Baglioni

Title: Chief Commercial Officer.

Employment commenced: 17 February 2020

Resigned on: 30 July 2021 Term of agreement: Not specified.

Details: Annual salary of kr 1,320,000 plus a cash bonus of up to 20% of base salary (subject to the

satisfaction of performance criteria) to be reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Company. In addition, the Company will also pay the COO's occupational pension to

Collectum under the terms of the benefit of ITP1.

Prior to his resignation, Fabio Baglioni was entitled to participate in the Company's share and option

plans. Please refer to the section titled "Share-based compensation" for further details.

Eight (8) week termination notice by either party however this notice period does not apply if the employment is terminated for serious and wilful misconduct or any conduct by Fabio Baglioni that amounts to fraud, theft, violence, harassment, gross negligence or any other action that may

otherwise bring the Company into disrepute.

#### Share-Based Compensation

Share plan details

Prior to being listed on the ASX, the Company established a tax exempt employee share plan ("Tax Exempt Plan"). Under the Tax Exempt Plan, the Company may offer an eligible person restricted shares in the Company which are subject to a three year holding lock while the person remains employed by the Company. Offers of restricted shares under the Tax Exempt Plan not exceeding a total value of A\$1,000 or such other amount as permitted under Subdivision 83A-B of the Tax Act may be reduced from the assessable income of that eligible person for the income year in which the eligible person acquires those restricted shares. The objective of the Tax Exempt Plan is to align the interests of eligible Atomo employees and contractors with shareholders through the sharing of a personal interest in the future growth and development of the Company and to provide a means of attracting and retaining skilled and experienced eligible persons.

As at the date of this report, 320,000 share have been granted under the Tax Exempt Plan.

Option plan details

#### 1. Pre-IPO option plan details

In prior financial years, the Company issued options to employees, directors and key stakeholders to align the interests of those parties through the sharing of a personal interest in the future growth and development of the Company and to provide a means of attracting and retaining skilled and experienced eligible persons.

As at the date of this report, the Company had the following options outstanding under the pre-IPO option plans:

Expiry Date	Exercise price	Number of options
11 April 2023 <b>Total</b>	\$0.16	4,800,000 <b>4,800,000</b>

All options were granted over unissued fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

#### 2. Post-IPO Option plan details

Shortly prior to being listed on the ASX, the Company established a new employee option plan to align the interests of eligible employees and Directors with shareholders through the sharing of a personal interest in the future growth and development of the Company and to provide a means of attracting and retaining skilled and experienced eligible persons.

Upon Atomo's admission to the official list of ASX, Atomo granted a total of 6,800,000 options under the post-IPO option plan to the four (4) executive KMPs exercisable at \$0.25 within thirty six (36) months from the date of vesting. The options vest in three equal tranches in 12 months, 24 months and 36 months respectively, subject to the satisfaction of vesting conditions relating to KPIs determined by the Managing Director or in the case of the Managing Director, determined by the Board in consultation with the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee, as follows:

KPI 1: ROI Hurdle:

15% per annum calculated using the following formula:

Change in EBITDA year on year / amount invested in operating assets during the year.

KPI 2: Revenue Hurdle:

Tranche 1 / FY21 - Revenue growth of 60% Tranche 2 / FY22 - Revenue growth of 40% Tranche 3 / FY23 - Revenue growth of 25%

As at the date of this report, the Company had on issue 4,013,330 options to KMPs under the post-IPO option plan.

Name	Number of options granted	Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
John Kelly	666,666	14-Apr-20	14-Apr-23	14-Apr-26	\$0.25	\$0.141
John Kelly	333,333	8-Nov-21	8-Nov-21	14-Apr-24	\$0.25	\$0.074
William Souter	533,333	14-Apr-20	14-Apr-23	14-Apr-26	\$0.25	\$0.141
William Souter	533,333	8-Nov-21	8-Nov-21	14-Apr-24	\$0.25	\$0.074
Mark Smith	533,333	14-Apr-20	14-Apr-23	14-Apr-26	\$0.25	\$0.141
Mark Smith	213,333	8-Nov-21	8-Nov-21	14-Apr-24	\$0.25	\$0.074
Total	2.813.331			·		

In addition to the above, subsequent to 30 June 2022, the Board has exercised its discretion to allocate the following new options to management as part of the Company's remuneration scheme to reward the diligent execution of the corporate strategy and to ensure retention of the key talent needed to deliver strategic outcome in the interest of shareholders:

John Kelly 666,666 options
William Souter 533,333 options
Total 1,199,999 options

These options are exercisable at \$0.25 per option and expire on 14 April 2025. In addition, these options are conditional upon the executive remaining employed by the Company and in the case of John Kelly, on Shareholder approval of the allocation.

All options were granted over unissued fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

#### Additional Disclosures Relating to Key Management Personnel

#### Shareholding:

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and other members of the KMP of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Shares Purchased / (Disposed)	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares			
John Keith	3,261,056	-	3,261,056
John Kelly	73,530,248	(1,040,000)	72,490,248
Curt LaBelle*	65,051,280	-	65,051,280
Paul Kasian	100,000	-	100,000
Connie Carnabuci**	75,000	-	75,000
Deborah Neff <sup>^</sup>	-	-	-
William Souter	250,000	-	250,000
Mark Smith <sup>^^</sup>	7,790,224	-	7,790,224
Chandra Sukumar <sup>+</sup>	170,000	-	170,000
Totals	150,227,808	( 1,040,000)	149,187,808

<sup>\*</sup> Includes shares held by Global Health Investment Fund LLC. Curt LaBelle is President at GHIF.

#### Option holding:

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
John Keith	3,600,000	-	-	(2,400,000)	1,200,000
John Kelly	1,333,333	333,333	-	(666,667)	999,999
Curt LaBelle *	2,400,000	-	-	(1,200,000)	1,200,000
Paul Kasian	-	-	-	-	-
Connie Carnabuci**	-	-	-	-	-
Deborah Neff <sup>^</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
William Souter	1,066,667	533,333	-	(533,334)	1,066,666
Mark Smith ^^	1,066,667	213,333	-	(533,334)	746,666
Chandra Sukumar <sup>†</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	9,466,667	1,079,999	-	( 5,333,335)	5,213,331

<sup>\*</sup> Includes shares held by Global Health Investment Fund LLC. Curt LaBelle is President at GHIF.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Resigned on 9 December 2021.

<sup>^</sup> Appointed on 15 September 2021.

<sup>^^</sup> Resigned on 31 March 2022.

Appointed on 18 April 2022.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Resigned on 9 December 2021.

Appointed on 15 September 2021.

<sup>^^</sup> Resigned on 31 March 2022.

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed on 18 April 2022.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties:

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions and no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless stated otherwise. The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Curt LaBelle is a Non-Executive Director of the Company and is also President of GHIF. GHIF is a substantial shareholder of the Company holding 11.4% of the issued capital of the Company as at 30 June 2022 (2021: 11.4%).

#### Statutory performance indicators

The Company aims to align its executive remuneration to its strategic and business objective and the creation of shareholder wealth. The table below shows measures of the Group's financial performance over the last five years (being the extent of available historic audited performance information) as required by the *Corporations Act 2001*. However, these are not necessarily consistent with the measures used in determining the variable amounts of remuneration to be awarded to KMPs. As a consequence, there may not always be a direct correlation between the statutory key performance measures and the variable remuneration awarded.

Measure	2022	2021	2020
Loss for the year attributable to the Company (\$) Basic earnings per share (cents)	( 5,706,854) ( 1.00)	( 6,021,215) ( 1.07)	( 9,218,105) ( 2.59)
Dividend payments Dividend payout ratio^	-	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in share price^^	(70%)	(46%)	70%
Total KMP incentives as a percentage of profit / (loss) for the year	(28.8%)	(27.6%)	(13.3%)

<sup>^</sup> The dividend payout ratio is calculated on dividends paid and profit for the year.

This concludes the Remuneration Report, which has been audited.

Atomo's shares first traded on the ASX on 16 April 2020 after successful completion of its IPO. Accordingly, no share price information has been provided prior to FY20. For FY20, the movement in shares price has been calculated as the difference between the IPO price (i.e. \$0.20) and the closing price as at 30 June 2020 (i.e. \$0.34).

#### **Shares Under Option**

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

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
11 April 2023	\$0.16	4,800,000
14 April 2024	\$0.25	1,613,332
14 April 2025	\$0.25	533,331
14 April 2026	\$0.25	2,266,668
30 April 2024	\$0.40	2,000,000
30 April 2024	\$0.60	2,000,000
Total		13,213,331

In addition to the above, the Board has exercised its discretion to allocate the following new options to management as part of the Company's remuneration scheme to reward the diligent execution of the corporate strategy and to ensure retention of the key talent needed to deliver strategic outcome in the interest of shareholders:

 John Kelly
 666,666 options

 William Souter
 533,333 options

 Total
 1,199,999 options

These options are exercisable at \$0.25 per option and expire on 14 April 2025. In addition, these options are conditional upon the executive remaining employed by the Company and in the case of John Kelly, on Shareholder approval of the allocation.

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

#### Shares Issued on the Exercise of Options

The following ordinary shares of Atomo Diagnostics Limited were issued during the year ended 30 June 2022 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options granted:

Date options granted	Exercise Price	Number of Options
21 November 2012	\$0.03	2,293,185
Total		2,293,185

#### **Indemnity and Insurance of Officers**

The Company has indemnified the Directors and Executives of the Group for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or Executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Group paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and Executives of the Group against a liability to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

#### Indemnity and Insurance of the Auditor

The Group has not, during or since the end of the financial year end, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Group or any related entity against any liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Group has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Group or any related entity.

#### Proceedings on behalf of the Group

No person has applied to the Court under Section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or part of those proceedings.

#### Non-audit services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the Company's auditors for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditors are outlined in Note 19 to the financial statements.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditors (or by another person or firm on the auditors' behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditors' independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditors;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

#### Officers of the company who are former partners of the Company's Auditors

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of BDO.

#### **Rounding of Amounts**

The Group is of a kind referred to in *Corporations Instrument 2016/191*, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

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

#### Auditor

BDO Audit Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the  $\it Corporations Act 2001$  .

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors, pursuant to Section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors:

JUMN IMM

John Keith Chair

25 August 2022 Sydney



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# DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GARETH FEW TO THE DIRECTORS OF ATOMO DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

As lead auditor of Atomo Diagnostics Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Atomo Diagnostics Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Gareth Few Director

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd** 

Careth fur

Sydney

25 August 2022

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Contents 30 June 2022

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#### **General Information**

The financial statements cover Atomo Diagnostics Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Atomo Diagnostics Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year.

The financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars, which is Atomo Diagnostics Limited's functional and presentation currency.

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

Registered office	Principal place of business
Level 1	Level 1

3 - 5 George Street 3 - 5 George Street Leichhardt NSW 2040 Leichhardt NSW 2040

A description of the nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are included in the Directors' Report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 25 August 2022. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		Consolidated		
	Note	2022	2021	
Revenue	3	12,336,111	6,715,659	
Cost of sales		(8,090,427)	(3,296,835)	
Gross profit		4,245,684	3,418,824	
Other income	3	2,685,407	814,226	
Employee benefits expenses	4(a)	(4,102,416)	(3,813,094)	
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)		87,653	(408,689)	
Depreciation and amortisation	4(b)	(1,997,405)	(1,318,327)	
Research and development expenses		(1,410,756)	(820,640)	
Insurance		(441,499)	(349,621)	
Inventory obsolescence expense		(362,889)	(332,332)	
IT expenses		(264,263)	(214,862)	
Occupancy expenses		(43,929)	(6,417)	
Professional and consulting fees expense		(2,325,613)	(1,786,510)	
Regulatory expenses		(689,010)	(397,854)	
Travel expenses		(123,735)	12,573	
Other expenses		(954,069)	(901,403)	
Results from operating activities		(5,696,840)	(6,104,126)	
Finance income	4(c)	5,456	90,696	
Finance costs	4(c)	(15,470)	(7,785)	
Net finance income / (cost)	4(c)	(10,014)	82,911	
Loss before income tax		(5,706,854)	(6,021,215)	
Income tax (expense) / benefit	5(a)	-	-	
Loss for the year		(5,706,854)	(6,021,215)	
Other comprehensive income and expenses				
Foreign currency translation reserve		164,612	223,652	
Total comprehensive income for the period		(5,542,242)	(5,797,563)	
Loss per share for profit attributable to owners of Atomo Diagnostics Limited				
		Cents	Cents	
Basic earnings per share	27	(1.003)	(1.067)	
Diluted earnings per share	27	(1.003)	(1.067)	
		, ,	` ,	

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

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

		Consolidated		
	Note	2022	2021	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6(a)	12,966,400	17,946,517	
Trade and other receivables	7	2,678,106	4,494,368	
Inventories	8	3,420,647	3,042,245	
Total current assets		19,065,153	25,483,130	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	9	3,665,230	3,662,977	
Right-of-use assets	10	316,786	66,865	
Intangible assets	11	3,574,690	3,025,834	
Total non-current assets		7,556,706	6,755,676	
Total assets		26,621,859	32,238,806	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	12	1,083,212	1,783,958	
Lease liabilities	13	155,926	67,589	
Provisions	14	291,158	276,804	
Total current liabilities		1,530,296	2,128,351	
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities	13	184,879	-	
Provisions	14	92,970	23,074	
Total non-current liabilities		277,849	23,074	
Total Liabilities		1,808,145	2,151,425	
Net assets		24,813,714	30,087,381	
Fauity				
Equity Issued capital	15	68,036,837	67,921,661	
Foreign currency translation reserve	16	(63,078)	(227,690)	
Share based payment reserve	16	866,426	713,027	
Accumulated losses		(44,026,471)	(38,319,617)	
Total equity		24,813,714	30,087,381	

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

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Issued Capital	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
Balance as at 1 July 2020	66,514,571	(451,342)	746,970	(32,329,359)	34,480,840
Loss for the year	_	-	-	(6,021,215)	(6,021,215)
Other comprehensive income	-	223,652	-	-	223,652
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	223,652	-	(6,021,215)	(5,797,563)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Equity-settled share based payments	108,000	-	320,951	-	428,951
Exercise of options	1,311,482	-	(188,373)	-	1,123,109
Issue costs	(12,392)	-	-	-	(12,392)
Lapsed and Cancelled Options			(166,521)	30,957	(135,564)
Total transactions with owners	1,407,090	-	(33,943)	30,957	1,404,104
Balance as at 30 June 2021	67,921,661	(227,690)	713,027	(38,319,617)	30,087,381
Balance as at 1 July 2021	67,921,661	(227,690)	713,027	(38,319,617)	30,087,381
Loss for the year	_	-	-	(5,706,854)	(5,706,854)
Other comprehensive income	-	164,612	-	-	164,612
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	164,612	-	(5,706,854)	(5,542,242)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Equity-settled share based payments	-	=	201,029	-	201,029
Exercise of options	116,426	-	(47,630)	-	68,796
Issue costs	(1,250)	-	-	-	(1,250)
Total transactions with owners	115,176	-	153,399	-	268,575
Balance as at 30 June 2022	68,036,837	(63,078)	866,426	(44,026,471)	24,813,714

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

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		Consolidated		
	Note	2022	2021	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers (inc. GST)		16,315,588	8,012,295	
Payments to suppliers and employees (inc. GST)		(20,951,514)	(13,480,610)	
Cash used in operations		(4,635,926)	(5,468,315)	
Interest received		5,456	90,696	
Interest paid		-	(5,430)	
R&D and other government incentives received		1,823,828	1,157,798	
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	6(b)	(2,806,642)	(4,225,251)	
Cook flows from investing activities				
Cash flows from investing activities		(4 202 702)	(2.440.707)	
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,392,793)	(3,119,797)	
Payments for intangible assets  Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		(912,709) ( <b>2,305,502</b> )	(2,777,775)	
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		(2,305,502)	(5,897,572)	
Cach flows from financing activities				
Repayment of leases		(49,938)	(113,347)	
Net proceeds from issue of share capital		67,546	1,110,718	
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		17,608	997,371	
		(= 004 =00)	(0.40=.4=0)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,094,536)	(9,125,452)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		17,946,517	27,103,838	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	6(a)	114,419	(31,869)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6(a)	12,966,400	17,946,517	

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

#### Note 1: Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

The Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board for annual reporting periods beginning or after 1 July 2021. It has been determined that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of any other new or revised accounting standards and interpretations.

#### (b) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the *Corporations Act 2001*, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

#### Historical cost

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

#### Reclassification of prior year amounts and balances:

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

#### Critical accounting estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2.

#### (c) Parent entity

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 24.

#### (d) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Atomo Diagnostics Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2022 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Atomo Diagnostics Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity 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 to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated except where such amounts arise on monetary items that form part of the net investments in a foreign operation, in which case they are recognised in reserves. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

#### (e) Operating segments

The Group manages its operations as a single business operation and there are no parts of the Group that qualify as operating segments under AASB 8 Operating Segments. The CEO (Chief Operating Decision Maker or "CODM") assesses the financial performance of the Group in an integrated basis only and accordingly, the Group is managed on the basis of a single segment, being medical device research and development. Information presented to the CODM on a monthly basis is categorised by type of expenditure.

#### (f) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Atomo Diagnostics Limited's functional and presentation currency.

#### Foreign currency transactions:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars 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 financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Foreign operations:

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

#### (g) Revenue recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers and sale of goods

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer.

Customers obtain control of the HIV self-testing kits when the goods are ready and released by Quality Assurance (QA). It is then the responsibility of the customer to make the necessary arrangements for freight and the collection of goods from the Group's warehouse. Invoices are generated once the goods are released by QA and ready for collection by the customer. Invoices are usually payable within 30 to 75 days, dependent on the contracted agreement. The contracts do not allow the customers to return the goods as the testing kits have a set shelf-life and have gone through vigorous testing prior to delivery.

Where sales are made to customers on an OEM basis for use in their own test, including for COVID-19, revenue is recognised at the point transfer of control over those products at the warehouse delivery point.

Since none of the contracts permit the customer to return an item, revenue is recognised for all the goods once the goods have been released by QA and are available for collection at the Group's warehouse.

#### Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

#### (h) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### Current tax:

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax liability arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

#### Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, or on taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that could follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

#### R&D tax incentives:

R&D tax incentives received by the Group are recognised as other income over the periods necessary to match the benefit of the incentive with the costs for which it is intended to compensate ("associated costs"). Such periods will depend on whether the associated costs are capitalised or expensed as incurred.

Under this policy, for that portion of associated costs which are expensed during the period, the proportional incentive is recognised in other income in full during the same period. For that portion of associated costs which are capitalised during the period, the proportional incentive is initially offset against the capitalised associated costs and recognised against amortisation expense on a systematic basis matching the useful life of the capitalised asset.

#### (i) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original 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.

#### (k) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days but certain customers have longer payment terms.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

#### (I) Inventories

Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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

#### Recognition and measurement:

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain and loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Subsequent expenditure:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

#### Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated based on the cost of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Plant and equipment

2 - 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

### (n) Leases

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is 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 of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (o) Intangible assets

#### Recognition and measurement:

#### Computer software:

Computer software comprises computer application system software and licenses. Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to computer software. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll and payroll-related costs.

#### Patents, trademarks and licences:

Other intangible assets, including patents, trademarks and licences that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### Capitalised development costs:

Capitalised development costs relate to the Company's rapid test platforms and associated manufacturing assets and are capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### Subsequent expenditure:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### Amortisation:

Amortisation is calculated based on the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Patents and trademarks 10 - 20 years
Other intangibles 10 years
Capitalised development costs 10 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

#### (p) Impairment

#### Non-financial assets:

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash generating units ("CGUs").

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amount of assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### (q) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (r) Financial instruments

#### Classification and measurement - non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Group's management assessed which business models applied to the financial assets held by the Group and classified its financial instruments into the appropriate AASB 9 categories.

Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity and loans and receivables under AASB 139 that were measured at amortised cost continued to be measured at amortised cost under AASB 9 as they are held within a business model to collect contractual cash flows and these cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, AASB 9 requires an expected credit loss model as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under AASB 139. The expected credit loss model requires the Group to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. Consequently, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Group has one type of financial assets (trade and other receivables) that are subject to AASB 9's new expected credit loss model.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Apart from the above, the application of AASB 9 had no impact on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

#### (s) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

#### (t) Employee benefits

## Short-term employee benefits:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

# Other long-term employee benefits:

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### Defined contribution superannuation expense:

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

## Share-based payments:

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (u) Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

## (v) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

# (w) Dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### (x) Earnings per share

#### Basic earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Atomo Diagnostics Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the

#### Diluted earnings per share:

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

## (y) Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

# (z) Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

## Note 2: Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Revenue recognition:

When recognising revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation is considered to be the point the customer obtains control of the goods as outlined in the arrangement.

#### Share-based payment transactions:

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of options is determined by using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted and includes assumptions which require judgement.

#### Allowance for expected credit losses:

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

#### Write-down of inventories:

Any write-down of inventories requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the write-down is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.

#### Fair value measurement hierarchy:

The Group is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets:

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

#### Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The consolidated entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

#### Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the consolidated entity estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

#### Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

# Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition

## Impairment of intangible assets:

The Group tests intangible assets for impairment for each reporting period or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate it has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 3(o). The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit ("CGU") is determined based on value-in-use calculations whereby cash flows are projected and extrapolated over a five year period with growth rates that do not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the market in which the Group operates. The discount rate used reflects the Group's pre-tax weighted average cost of capital.

# Note 3: Revenue and other income

		Consol	idated
		2022	2021
_			
	enue:		
	enue from sale of goods	40.440.075	2 004 042
HI	ovid-19	10,416,675 1,799,271	3,664,613 1,082,528
	v her OEM	1,799,271	1,942,878
	her	120,165	25,640
Oti		12,336,111	6,715,659
Othe	er income:	,,	-,,
R&D	) tax rebate	1,029,205	754,676
R&D	tax rebate overprovisioned in prior year	-	(161,808)
Covi	id-19 Government grants	-	108,588
Lice	nse and settlement fees	1,656,202	-
Othe	er income		112,770
		2,685,407	814,226
Tota	al revenue and other income	15,021,518	7,529,885
TOta	il revenue and other income		7,329,003
Note	e 4: Expenses		
		Consol 2022	idated 2021
		2022	2021
Loss	s before income tax from continuing operations includes the following		
	cific expenses:		
·	·		
(a)	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, wages and directors' fees	3,210,355	3,141,315
	Contributions to superannuation	263,815	267,779
	Equity-settled share-based payments	201,029	293,386
	Other employment related expenses	<u>427,217</u> 4,102,416	110,614 3,813,094
		4,102,416	3,013,094
(b)	Depreciation and amortisation expense		
(6)	Depreciation expense (Note 9)	1,390,540	884,690
	Amortisation expense (Note 11)	487,992	319,396
	Right-of-use assets (Note 10)	118,873	114,241
	rugiti or add addata (ridia 10)	1,997,405	1,318,327
			, -,-
(c)	Net finance income / (cost)		
• •	Interest income	5,456	90,697
	Cash interest expense	· -	(2,880)
	Effective Interest Expense (Note 13)	(15,470)	(4,906)
		(10,014)	82,911

# Note 5: Income tax

The

## (a) Income tax benefit

Income tax benefit comprises current and deferred tax expense and is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. The components of income tax benefit comprise:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Total income tax benefit		
prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax benefit as follows:		
	Conso	lidated
		0004

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
Loss before income tax	(5,706,854)	(6,021,215)
Tax using the Company's domestic Australian tax rate of 26.0% (2021: 26%)	1,516,038	1,444,097
Permanent and temporary differences	(480,166)	(1,093,633)
Tax losses not brought to account	(1,035,872)	(350,464)
Total income tax benefit	<u> </u>	

## (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Due to the uncertainty of the Group generating sufficient taxable income to offset tax losses carried forward, the future tax benefits of these losses, to the extent that they do not set off temporary differences that have resulted in deferred tax liabilities, has not been brought to account in these financial statements.

Net tax effect of carried forward losses not brought to account	3,800,722	2,804,480
---	-----------	-----------

# Note 6: Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

		Consolidated	
		2022	2021
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows		
	Cash at bank	<u>12,966,400</u> 12,966,400	17,946,517 17,946,517
(b)	Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities		
	Loss for the year	(5,706,854)	(6,021,215)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation	1,997,405	1,318,327
	Unrealised currency translation movements	48,944	255,522
	Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	201,029	293,386
	Finance costs	15,470	-
		2,262,848	1,867,235
	Operating profit before changes in working capital and provisions	(3,444,006)	(4,153,980)

# Note 6: Current assets - cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Net cash from operating activities	(2,806,642)	(4,225,251)
	637,364	(71,271)
Increase in employee benefits	34,249	32,285
Increase in inventories	(377,152)	(1,832,569)
Decrease in trade and other payables	(731,853)	359,024
Decrease in trade and other receivables	1,712,120	1,369,989
Changes in working capital and provisions:		

# Note 7: Current assets - trade and other receivables

Conso	Consolidated		
2022	2021		
Receivables from trade customers 975,854	1,934,717		
Expected credit loss / bad debt provision (56,884)	(70,433)		
R&D Tax Rebate Receivable 1,171,954	1,823,828		
Other receivables 587,182	806,256		
2,678,106	4,494,368		

# Allowance for expected credit losses:

The Group monitors its level of debt recovery at each reporting date (including interim reporting dates) in order to assess for any changes in the probability of customers' ability to pay, including due to external factors such as the Covid-19 pandemic.

The ageing of receivables from trade customers and allowance for expected credit losses provide for above are as follows:

Consolidated - 2022	0 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	121 + Days	Total
Trade receivables	621,507	172,178	12,586	-	169,583	975,854
Allowance for expected credit losses	(8,128)	(6)	(378)	-	(48,372)	(56,884)
Carrying value of trade receivables						
before additional bad debt provisions	613,379	172,172	12,208	-	121,211	918,970

# Note 8: Current assets - inventories

	Consoli	dated
	2022	2021
Raw materials	1,924,952	1,809,489
Raw materials provision	(23,541)	(8,247)
Work in progress	58,349	130,498
Work in progress provision	(24,871)	-
Finished goods	1,485,758	1,309,497
Finished goods provision	<u>-</u>	(198,992)
	3,420,647	3,042,245

# Note 9: Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	Consol	Consolidated	
	2022	2021	
Plant and equipment - at cost	7,534,920	6,142,127	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,869,690)	(2,479,150)	
Total plant and equipment	3,665,230	3,662,977	
Total property, plant and equipment	3,665,230	3,662,977	

#### Reconciliations:

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

Consolidated	Plant and equipment	Total
Balance at 1 July 2020	1,452,598	1,452,598
Additions	3,091,543	3,091,543
Depreciation expense	(881,164)	(881,164)
Balance at 30 June 2021	3,662,977	3,662,977
Balance at 1 July 2021	3,662,977	3,662,977
Additions	1,392,793	1,392,793
Depreciation expense	(1,390,540)	(1,390,540)
Balance at 31 June 2022	3,665,230	3,665,230

## Note 10: Non-current assets - right-of-use-assets

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
Land and buildings - right-of-use (Note 13)	436,930	68,136
Less: Accumulated depreciation (Note 13)	(123,767)	(8,517)
	313,163	59,619
Plant and equipment - right-of-use (Note 13)	14,493	14,493
Less: Accumulated depreciation (Note 13)	(10,870)	(7,247)
	3,623	7,246
Total right-of-use assets	316,786	66,865

The Company entered into a new lease prior to 30 June 2021 which commenced in September 2021. Upon commencement, a lease liability in the amount of \$320,711 was recognised along with a corresponding right-of-use asset.

The Group leases land and buildings for its offices in Sydney Australia and warehouse in South Africa under agreements of between one (1) to three (3) years with, in some cases, options to extend, which have not been taken up. The Group also leases a single piece of office equipment under a five (5) year agreement.

Note 11: Non-current assets - intangible assets

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
Patents and trademarks - at cost	1,627,443	1,555,258
Less: accumulated amortisation	(668,822)	(598,715)
Total patents and trademarks	958,621	956,543
Product development assets - at cost	2,909,418	2,317,974
Less: accumulated amortisation	(706,905)	(291,428)
Total product development assets	2,202,513	2,026,546
Other intangibles - at cost	492,902	119,683
Less: accumulated amortisation	(79,346)	(76,938)
Total other intangibles	413,556	42,745
Total intangible assets	3,574,690	3,025,834

# Reconciliations:

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

		Product		
	Patents and	development	Other	
Consolidated	trademarks	costs	intangibles	Total
Balance at 1 July 2020	913,060	584,995	20,279	1,518,334
Additions	106,034	2,671,740	28,254	2,806,028
Amortisation expense	(62,551)	(254,583)	(5,788)	(322,922)
Capitalisation of R&D rebate	-	(1,162,207)	-	(1,162,207)
Reversal of over-accrued capitalised R&D rebate from prior year	-	93,546	-	93,546
Capitalised R&D rebate recognised as income	-	93,055	-	93,055
Balance at 30 June 2021	956,543	2,026,546	42,745	3,025,834
Balance at 1 July 2021	956.543	2,026,546	42.745	3,025,834
Additions	72,185	734,193	373,219	1,179,597
Amortisation expense	(70,107)	(415,477)	(2,408)	(487,992)
Capitalisation of R&D rebate	-	(319,374)	-	(319,374)
Capitalised R&D rebate recognised as income		176,625	-	176,625
Balance at 30 June 2022	958,621	2,202,513	413,556	3,574,690

# Note 12: Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	Consol	Consolidated	
	2022	2021	
Trade payables	378,262	654,502	
Accrued expenses	627,986	825,188	
Other payables	76,964	304,268	
	1,083,212	1,783,958	

All amounts are short term and the carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

## Note 13: Lease liabilities

Non-current:

Make good provision

**Total provisions** 

Liability for long service leave

	Consoli	dated
	2022	2021
Current:		
Lease liabilities (Note 10)	155,926	67,589
(,	155,926	67,589
Non-current:		
Lease liabilities (Note 10)	184,879	-
,	184,879	-
Total lease liabilities	340,805	67,589
Please refer to Note 10 for further details on leases entered into.		
Note 14: Provisions		
	Consoli	dated
	2022	2021
Current:		
Liability for annual leave	211,167	204,561
Liability for long service leave	79,991_	72,243

291,158

42,970

50,000 92,970

384,128

276,804

23,074

23,074

299,878

The current provision for employee benefits includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount is presented as current since the consolidated entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

Make good provision recognised in the current period in respect of new lease as per Note 10 and Note 13.

Note 15: Equity - issued capital

#### Movements in ordinary share capital:

	Ordinary Shares		Tot	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Number of shares:				
On issue as at 1 July	568,597,807	561,077,807	568,597,807	561,077,807
Issue of Shares Under Employee Share Plan	300,337,007	320.000	-	320.000
Exercise of Options	2,293,184	7.200.000	2.293.184	7.200.000
On issue as at 30 June	570.890.991	568,597,807	570.890.991	568,597,807
On issue as at 50 June	370,030,331	300,337,007	370,030,331	300,337,007
Value (\$):				
On issue as at 1 July	67,921,661	66,514,571	67,921,661	66,514,571
Issue of Shares Under Employee Share Plan	-	108,000	-	108,000
Exercise of Options	116,426	1,311,482	116,426	1,311,482
Costs Associated with the Issues of Shares	(1,250)	(12,392)	(1,250)	(12,392)
On issue as at 30 June	68,036,837	67,921,661	68,036,837	67,921,661

## Ordinary shares:

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

#### Capital risk management:

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, maintain sufficient financial flexibility to pursue its growth objectives and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may take one of several actions which may include the issue of new shares, the payment of dividends, a return capital to shareholders, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group is not actively pursuing or considering any of these options at the time of this report.

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

The Group currently has no debt and is not subject to any finance arrangement covenants.

# Note 16: Equity - reserves

	Consoli	Consolidated	
	2022	2021	
Foreign currency translation reserve	(63,078)	(227,690)	
Share based payment reserve	866,426	713,027	
	803,348	485,337	

# Foreign currency translation reserve:

This reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars and the effect of permanent loans with foreign operations within the Group.

# Share based payment reserve:

This reserve is used to recognise the fair value of equity-settled share-based payments where they related to yet-to-be exercised options.

## Movements in reserves:

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

Consolidated	Foreign	Share based	
	currency	payment	Total
Balance at 1 July 2020	(451,342)	746,970	295,628
Equity-settled share-based payments	-	320,951	320,951
Exercise of options	-	(188,373)	(188,373)
Lapsed and Cancelled Options	-	(166,521)	(166,521)
Foreign currency translation	223,652	-	223,652
Balance at 30 June 2021	(227,690)	713,027	485,337
Balance at 1 July 2021	(227,690)	713,027	485,337
Equity-settled share-based payments	-	201,029	201,029
Exercise of options	-	(47,630)	(47,630)
Foreign currency translation	164,612	-	164,612
Balance at 30 June 2022	(63,078)	866,426	803,348

# Note 17: Equity - dividends

No dividends were paid or declared during the financial year (2021: Nil).

Franking credits:

•	Conso	lidated
	2022	2021
Franking credits available for subsequent financial years.		

# Note 18: Financial risk management

#### Financial risk management objectives:

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management objectives seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, ageing analysis for credit risk and beta analysis in respect of investment portfolios to determine market risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('finance') under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Group and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies and evaluates financial risks within the Group. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

#### Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### Foreign currency risk:

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

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

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

	Asse	ets	Liabilit	ties
Consolidated	2022	2021	2022	2021
US Dollars	136,504	2,693,426	7,711	240,296
British Pounds	22,025	4,455	8,981	11,163
South African Rand	932,485	491,346	25,978	33,990
EURO	-	-	53,974	-
Swiss Franc	-	-	-	14,420
	1,091,014	3,189,227	96,644	299,869

Reasonably possible movements in the Australian dollar against all other currencies as at 30 June 2022 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected profit or loss and equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases:

	Profit Before Tax		Equity	
Consolidated	2022	2021	2022	2021
AUD Strengthening by 10%	(90,397)	(262,669)	(90,397)	(262,669)
AUD Weakening by 10%	110,486	321,040	110,486	321,040

#### Price risk:

The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk.

## Interest rate risk:

As at 30 June 2022, the Group was not exposed to any significant interest rate risk. There is minimal exposure to the impact of adverse changes in benchmark interest rates.

The Group was exposed to variable interest rate risks on cash and short-term deposits. A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates during the year would have increased or decreased profit before tax by \$119,561 (2021: \$198,794). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

#### Note 18: Financial risk management (continued)

#### Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has a code of credit, including undertaking customer due diligence, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits as appropriate. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

# Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

#### Financing arrangements:

The Group has no used or unused financing facilities in place as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

#### Remaining contractual maturities:

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Consolidated - 2022	Weighted average interest rate	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing		378,262				
Trade payables Other payables	-	704,950	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	704,930	-	-	-	-
Interest-bearing						
Lease liabilities	5.18%	169,517	142,985	48,205	-	-
Total non-derivatives		1,252,729	142,985	48,205		
	144 1 1 4 1					B
	Weighted					Remaining
	weighted average		Between 1	Between 2		contractual
Consolidated - 2021	U	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	_
Non-derivatives	average	1 year or less			Over 5 years	contractual
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing	average	•			Over 5 years	contractual
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing Trade payables	average	654,502			Over 5 years	contractual
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing	average	•			Over 5 years	contractual
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing Trade payables	average	654,502			Over 5 years	contractual
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing Trade payables Other payables	average	654,502			Over 5 years	contractual
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing Trade payables Other payables Interest-bearing	average interest rate - -	654,502 1,129,456			Over 5 years	contractual

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

## Fair value of financial instruments

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

## Note 19: Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the Company's auditors, their network firms and unrelated firms:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
Audit and assurance services:		
BDO Australia:		
Audit and review of financial statements	88,000	81,000
Total audit and assurance services	88,000	81,000
Other services:		
BDO Australia:		
Tax advisory services	11,755	30,000
Other services	52,416	11,442
Total other services	64,171	41,442
Total auditors' remuneration	152,171	122,442

## Note 20: Contingent assets

There were no contingent assets as at 30 June 2022.

## Note 21: Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022.

## Note 22: Commitments

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
Capital commitments		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable:		
Plant and equipment and intangibles	-	2,189,174
Other commitments		
Inventory	145,060	1,037,221
Lease liabilities	-	320,711
Total commitments	145,060	3,547,106

Inventory commitments relate to volumes of devices committed to be purchased throughout the year for sale to customers.

Capital commitments relate to the expansion of manufacturing capacity to support growth. Plant and equipment to be purchased includes additional tooling, assembly lines and associated machinery to support increased production of Atomo's suite of devices.

Lease liabilities relate to a new lease which the Company entered into prior to 30 June 2021 but which did not commence until September 2021. Upon commencement, a lease liability in the amount of \$320,711 was recognised along with a corresponding right-of-use asset.

# Note 23: Related party transactions

## Parent entity:

Atomo Diagnostics Limited is the parent entity.

# Subsidiaries:

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 25.

## Key management personnel compensation:

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	Consoli	Consolidated		
	2022	2021		
Short-term employee benefits	1,469,556	1,655,322		
Post-employment benefits	82,372	68,538		
Long-term benefits	13,595	7,881		
Share-based payments	79,905	(67,169)		
Total key management personnel compensation	1,645,428	1,664,572		

Further details relating to key management personnel compensation are set out in the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

# Transactions with other related parties:

There were no other transactions between related parties during the year (2021: Nil)

## Key management personnel transactions:

Directors and other key management personnel hold 26.1% of the issued capital of the company as at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: 26.4%).

## Note 24: Parent entity information

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

	Parent	
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	2022	2021
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	(15,708,461)	(11,982,954)
Total comprehensive income	(15,708,461)	(11,982,954)
	Par	
Statement of financial position	2022	2021
Assets		
Total current assets	15,087,005	24,096,206
Total non-current assets	7,895,767	7,031,323
Total assets	22,982,772	31,127,529
Liabilities		
Total current liabilities	1,555,247	2,059,279
Total non-current liabilities	277,848	23,074
Total liabilities	1,833,095	2,082,353
Total net assets	21,149,677	29,045,176
Equity		
Share capital	68,036,837	67,921,661
Share based payment reserve	866,426	713,027
Retained earnings	(47,753,586)	(39,589,512)
Total equity	21,149,677	29,045,176

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries None.

## Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities attributed to the parent entity as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

# Commitments

	Consolidated		
	2022	2021	
Capital commitments Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable: Plant and equipment and intangibles	-	2,106,035	
Other commitments Inventory Lease liabilities	145,060 -	1,037,221 320,711	
Total commitments	145,060	3,463,967	

Inventory commitments relate to volumes of devices committed to be purchased throughout the year for sale to customers.

Capital commitments relate to the expansion of manufacturing capacity to support growth. Plant and equipment to be purchased includes additional tooling, assembly lines and associated machinery to support increased production of Atomo's suite of devices.

Lease liabilities relate to a new lease which the Company entered into prior to 30 June 2021 but which did not commence until September 2021. Upon commencement, a lease liability in the amount of \$320,711 was recognised along with a corresponding right-of-use asset.

#### Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in Note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

#### Note 25: Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly-owned subsidiaries and branch operations in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1:

		Ownership	•
Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	<b>2022</b> %	2021 %
Parent entity: Atomo Diagnostics Limited	Australia		
Subsidiaries: Atomo Australia Pty Limited Atomo Limited Atomo US Inc. Atomo Operations US LLC	Australia United Kingdom United States United States	100% 100% 100% 100%	100% 100% n/a n/a
Branch operations: Atomo South Africa (operating branch of Atomo Australia Pty Limited)	South Africa	100%	100%

## Note 26: Events after the reporting period

- 1,733,335 options issued to executives under the Company's Post-IPO option plan lapsed as the KPIs applicable to the
  options were not satisfied with respect to the year ended 30 June 2022.
- The Board has exercised its discretion to allocate 1,199,999 options to executives under the Company's post-IPO option
  plan to reward the diligent execution of the corporate strategy and to ensure retention of the key talent needed to deliver
  strategic outcomes in the interest of shareholders.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

# Note 27: Earnings per share

	Consol 2022	idated 2021
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Atomo Diagnostics Limited	(5,706,854)	(6,021,215)
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Atomo Diagnostics Limited used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(5,706,854)	(6,021,215)
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	(1.003) (1.003)	(1.067) (1.067)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	568,949,638	564,334,355
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share: No adjustments given that in a loss situation, this would be anti-dilutive	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	568,949,638	564,334,355

Note 28: Share-based payments

Set out below are summaries of options granted:

#### 2022

2022			Exercise	Balance at the start of			Expired/ forfeited/	Balance at the end of
Grant date	Note	Expiry date	price	the year	Granted	Exercised	other	the year
21/11/2012	28(a)	14/04/2022	\$0.03	2,293,184	-	(2,293,184)	-	-
6/04/2018	28(a)	6/04/2022	\$0.16	6,800,000	-	-	(6,800,000)	-
11/04/2019	28(a)	11/04/2023	\$0.16	4,800,000	-	-	-	4,800,000
14/04/2020	28(b)	14/04/2024	\$0.25	533,333	1,079,999	-	-	1,613,332
14/04/2020	28(b)	14/04/2025	\$0.25	2,266,666	-	-	(1,733,335)	533,331
14/04/2020	28(b)	14/04/2026	\$0.25	2,266,668	-	-	-	2,266,668
31/05/2021	28(c)	30/04/2024	\$0.40	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
31/05/2021	28(c)	30/04/2024	\$0.60	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
				22,959,851	1,079,999	(2,293,184)	(8,533,335)	13,213,331
Weighted ave	erage exerci	se price		\$0.23	\$0.25	\$0.03	\$0.18	\$0.29
Weighted ave	rage remaii	ning contractual life	(years)					1.8

## 2021

			Exercise	Balance at the start of			Expired/ forfeited/	Balance at the end of
Grant date	Note	Expiry date	price	the year	Granted	Exercised	other	the year
21/11/2012	28(a)	14/04/2022	\$0.03	2,293,184	-	-	-	2,293,184
24/11/2016	28(a)	24/11/2020	\$0.16	5,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-
6/04/2017	28(a)	6/04/2021	\$0.16	3,600,000	-	(2,400,000)	(1,200,000)	-
6/04/2018	28(a)	6/04/2022	\$0.16	6,800,000	-	-	-	6,800,000
15/09/2018	28(a)	15/09/2022	\$0.16	800,000	-	(800,000)	-	-
11/04/2019	28(a)	11/04/2023	\$0.16	4,800,000	-	-	-	4,800,000
14/04/2020	28(b)	14/04/2024	\$0.25	2,799,999	-	-	(2,266,666)	533,333
14/04/2020	28(b)	14/04/2025	\$0.25	2,799,999	-	-	(533,333)	2,266,666
14/04/2020	28(b)	14/04/2026	\$0.25	2,800,002	-	-	(533,334)	2,266,668
31/05/2021	28(c)	30/04/2024	\$0.40	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
31/05/2021	28(c)	30/04/2024	\$0.60	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
			•	31,693,184	4,000,000	(7,200,000)	(5,533,333)	22,959,851
Weighted ave	•	se price ning contractual life (	years)	\$0.17	\$0.50	\$0.16	\$0.21	\$0.23 2.1

# (a) Pre-IPO Options

In prior financial years, the Company issued options to employees, directors and key stakeholders to align the interests of those parties through the sharing of a personal interest in the future growth and development of the Company and to provide a means of attracting and retaining skilled and experienced eligible persons.

All options were granted over unissued fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

#### (b) Post-IPO Options

Shortly prior to being listed on the ASX, the Company established a new employee option plan to align the interests of eligible employees and Directors with shareholders through the sharing of a personal interest in the future growth and development of the Company and to provide a means of attracting and retaining skilled and experienced eligible persons.

Upon Atomo's admission to the official list of ASX, Atomo granted a total of 8,400,000 options under the post-IPO option plan to the four (4) executive KMPs exercisable at \$0.25 within thirty six (36) months from the date of vesting. The options vest in three equal tranches in 12 months, 24 months and 36 months respectively, subject to the satisfaction of vesting conditions relating to KPIs determined by the Managing Director or in the case of the Managing Director, determined by the Board in consultation with the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee as follows:

#### KPI 1: ROI Hurdle:

15% per annum calculated using the following formula:

Change in EBITDA year on year / amount invested in operating assets during the year.

#### KPI 2: Revenue Hurdle:

Tranche 1 / FY21 - Revenue growth of 60% Tranche 2 / FY22 - Revenue growth of 40% Tranche 3 / FY23 - Revenue growth of 25%

In addition, KPIs with respect to an additional 1,733,335 options with an expiry date of 14 April 2025 were not satisfied and have subsequently lapsed. Accordingly, as at the date of this report, the Company had on issue 2,813,331 options to KMPs under the post-IPO option plan.

In addition, subsequent to 30 June 2022, the Board has exercised its discretion to allocate the following new options to management as part of the Company's remuneration scheme to reward the diligent execution of the corporate strategy and to ensure retention of the key talent needed to deliver strategic outcome in the interest of shareholders:

 John Kelly
 666,666 options

 William Souter
 533,333 options

 Total
 1,199,999 options

These options are exercisable at \$0.25 per option and expire on 14 April 2025. In addition, these options are conditional upon the executive remaining employed by the Company and in the case of John Kelly, on Shareholder approval of the allocation.

## (c) Other Options

During the prior financial year, the Company issued 4,000,000 new options to Bondi Partners as part of Bondi Partners' appointment to assist with the development and execution of its US go-to-market strategy and commercial engagements across both private and public sectors as announced to the ASX on 30 April 2021.

Tranche 1 (2,000,000 options) issued to Bondi Partners on 31 May 2021 were fully vested on 31 October 2022. These options are exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.40 per option and expire on 30 April 2024.

Tranche 2 (2,000,000 options) are exercisable at \$0.60, were fully vested on 30 April 2022 and expire on 30 April 2024.

The Company has adopted the 'Black-Scholes' option model to determine the fair value of these options. The valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
31/05/2021	30/04/2024	\$0.22	\$0.40	60.00%	0.00%	0.25%	\$0.051
31/05/2021	30/04/2024	\$0.22	\$0.60	60.00%	0.00%	0.25%	\$0.031

In estimating the expected volatility, management relied on historical volatility trends applicable to the Company's shares. Accordingly, the expected volatility used to assess the fair value of options may not necessarily be indicative of the actual volatility of Atomo's shares over the exercise period(s).

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Directors' Declaration 30 June 2022

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due
  and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the Directors:

JUANIMM

John Keith Chair

25 August 2022 Sydney



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Atomo Diagnostics Limited

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

# Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Atomo Diagnostics Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

# Basis for opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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



# Key audit matters

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

# Revenue recognition

# Key audit matter

As disclosed in Note 3, the Group recognised revenue of \$12,336,111 for the year ended 30 June 2022. Revenue was identified as a key audit matter as it is a key performance indicator to the users of the financial report.

## How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures, amongst others, included:

- Reviewed whether the revenue recognition policies are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Group's accounting policies as described in Note 1;
- Substantive testing around year end to ensure revenue is correctly recorded in the period to which it relates;
- Performed controls testing around the process in place for revenue transactions;
- Performed analytical procedures on material revenue streams and compared them against expectations; and
- Selected a sample of revenue transactions during the year and substantively tested to ensure revenue has been appropriately reflected in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.



# **Carrying Value of Intangible Assets**

# Key audit matter

As at 30 June 2022, the Group recognised intangible assets with a carrying value of \$3,574,690 as disclosed in Note 11.

The valuation of intangible assets is significant to our audit because of the significant value in the Statement of Financial Position and the significant judgement required by management in assessing recoverability.

The Group has determined the recoverable amount through a value-in-use calculation for the cash generating unit. This process is judgmental and based on management's assumptions, specifically those in relation to growth rates, estimated expenditure and discount rates, which are affected by current and future markets.

## How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures, amongst others, included:

- Obtained management's value-in-use model and assessment of impairment;
- Critically assessed the valuation and impairment analysis completed by management, including the reasonableness of the assumptions and estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of its intangible assets;
- Together with BDO valuation specialists, assessed the reasonableness of the discount rates applied by management;
- Where appropriate, considered the accuracy of the Group's historical cash flow forecasts; and
- Evaluated the sensitivity analysis applied to the discounted cash flow model to assess whether changes in the key assumptions would impact the recoverable amount of the intangible assets.

# Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report 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 report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



# Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1\_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



# Report on the Remuneration Report

# Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Atomo Diagnostics Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2022, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

# Responsibilities

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

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd** 

Gareth Few

Director

Sydney, 25 August 2022

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Shareholder Information 30 June 2022

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 30 June 2022.

# Distribution of equitable securities:

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

	Number of holders	Number of shares
1 to 1,000	301	190,692
1,001 to 5,000	3,509	9,520,520
5,001 to 10,000	1,538	12,450,978
10,001 to 100,000	2,691	89,711,179
100,001 and over	454	459,017,622
Total	8,493	570,890,991

# **Equity security holders**

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares		
		% of total	
	Number	shares	
	held	issued	
Dalraida Holdings Pty Ltd	65,120,000	11.41	
Global Health Investment Fund LLC	64,811,280	11.35	
Walker Group Holdings Pty Ltd	37,660,718	6.60	
HSBC Custody Nominees	18,591,893	3.26	
J P Morgan Nominees Australia	14,914,342	2.61	
Grand Challenges Canada	11,390,824	2.00	
Livebird Pty Ltd	10,931,653	1.91	
Mr Xiaoyi Lin	9,500,000	1.66	
Mark Andrew Smith	7,790,224	1.36	
ID & E Pty Ltd	7,542,816	1.32	
Mr Ian Fredrick Johnson	7,506,080	1.31	
John Michael Kelly	7,370,248	1.29	
Leo James Lynch & Judith Anne Beswick	7,321,121	1.28	
Australia North Holdings Pty Ltd	6,500,000	1.14	
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	5,746,893	1.01	
Ruth Karen Devney	5,626,408	0.99	
Bosana Nominees Pty Limited	4,600,000	0.81	
Sokolov Pty Limited	4,031,888	0.71	
Rue Des Rocs Pty Ltd	3,735,843	0.65	
H & L Management Pty Ltd	3,600,000	0.63	
Total top 20 shareholders	304.292.231	53.30	

# Atomo Diagnostics Limited Shareholder Information 30 June 2022

Unquoted equity securities

Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued 13,213,331	10

# **Substantial holders**

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary	Ordinary shares % of total	
	Number held	shares issued	
John Kelly	72,490,248	12.70	
Global Health Investment Fund LLC	64,811,280	11.35	
Walker Group Holdings Pty Ltd	18,591,893	3.26	
Ellerston Capital Limited	49,329,568	8.64	
Total substantial shareholders	205,222,989	35.95	

# Voting rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

# Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

# Restricted securities

There are no restricted securities as at 30 June 2022 (2021: 159,907,471)