

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Medicines Development for Global Health Ltd (referred to hereafter as the 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors & Company Secretary

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

- Dr Lorna Meldrum, BSc, PhD (Non-executive Chair)
- Mark Sullivan, BSc, AO (Managing Director)
- Prof Andrew Wilks, BSc, PhD (Non-executive Director)
- David McGregor, BSc, CA (Non-executive Director)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

The Company Secretary that has been in office during and since the end of the financial year is:

- Daren Armstrong, BSc, LLB (Hons) LLM

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 6 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

		Directors Meetings		
Director	Position	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
Dr Lorna Meldrum	Non-executive Chair	6	6	
Mark Sullivan	Managing Director	6	6	
Prof Andrew Wilks	Non-executive Director	6	3	
David McGregor	Non-executive Director	6	6	

Qualifications, experience and special responsibilities:

Dr Lorna Meldrum Director & Non-executive Chair

Qualifications - BSc, PhD

Experience

- Lorna is currently Vice President, Commercial Operations, International and Pandemic Response of Seqirus Ltd., (a CSL company). She has enjoyed a successful 25-year career in the pharmaceutical industry, encompassing clinical research, business development, marketing and sales across a wide variety of therapeutic areas, including respiratory, CNS, cardiopulmonary, oncology, metabolic, psychiatry, neurology, HIV, pain, and vaccines. Lorna previously worked for GSK Australia as Commercial Vice President, before establishing Ikaria Australia Pty Ltd., a biotherapeutics company that commercialised drugs and devices for intensive care medicine. She was a director and secretary of BioMelbourne Network (an industry-led membership association for organisations engaged in biotechnology, medical technology, and health innovation in the state of Victoria). Lorna graduated with a PhD in Neurobiology (University College London) and a BSc in Pharmacology (University of Glasgow), and went on to hold academic positions at the Cardiothoracic Institute at the Royal Brompton Hospital (London) and the Royal Postgraduate Medical School (London).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Qualifications, experience and special responsibilities (continued):

Mark Sullivan - Director & Managing Director

Qualifications - BSc

Experience - Mark Sullivan is MDGH's founder and managing director. He was previously a clinical programme head

at GSK in London; Associate Director, Clinical at Gilead Sciences in California; and Chief Operating Officer of Australia's vaccine design and development consortium at the University of New South Wales. He has contributed to three successful global registrational programs for HIV and hepatitis B therapeutics, has worked on 40 small molecule and biologic development programs at all stages, and led the development

of moxidectin through FDA approval. Mark was the 2019 Victorian Australian of the Year.

Prof Andrew Wilks - Non-Executive Director

Qualifications - BSc, PhD

Experience - Andrew Wilks is a serial entrepreneur with 25 years working in industry, following a highly successful

academic career as a cancer researcher at the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research. He went on to found Cytopia (1997), one of Australia's earliest ASX-listed drug discovery companies. Since then, he has founded eleven companies in the drug discovery arena. He was co-founder of SYNthesis med chem, a global CRO with laboratories in China, and SYNthesis Research, a 'venture-discovery' company that funds and manages drug discovery collaborations generated from academia. Andrew holds an Adjunct Professorship at Monash University, and is an Honorary Enterprise Professor at the University of Melbourne. He is an elected Fellow of the Australian Academy of Technology and Engineering (ATSE) and of the Australian Academy of Health and Medical Sciences (AAHMS). He has received a number of awards including the JNJ AusBiotech Industry Leadership Award, the ATSE Clunies Ross Medal, and the Lackmann Award for Translational Research. Andrew was the co-recipient of the 2024 Australian Prime

Ministers Award for Innovation for his role in the discovery of the medicine momelotinib.

David McGregor - Non-Executive Director

Qualifications - BSc in Mathematics and Accounting, Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand

(CAANZ)

Experience - David had been a partner with EY from 2000-2023, serving clients in the media, technology and

telecommunications sectors. He was the EY Asia Pacific Technology, Media and Telecommunications leader responsible for coordinating with global leadership to launch new initiatives and services and growing the revenue from \$65m to \$100m in 4 years. He has experience in working with high growth companies, as they raise funding, build their processes to scale, evolve their risk management practices and has IPO experience with iCar Asia Ltd, Touchcorp Ltd and Afterpay Ltd. David has worked with EY in the UK, US, PNG and Australia. He has a BSc in Mathematics and Accountancy (University of Dundee)

and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia/NZ.

Daren Armstrong - Company Secretary

Qualifications - BSc, LLB (Hons), LLM

Experience - Daren holds Bachelor of Science (in Chemistry and Mathematics) and Bachelor of Laws (Honours)

degrees from The Australian National University and a Master of Laws degree from The University of Sydney. Daren is a corporate, commercial and finance lawyer with over 30 years' experience in leading quality law firms, advising clients on significant, complex, transactional, regulatory and governance matters. His clients include and have included ASX-listed public companies, private concerns, leading universities and schools, other not-for-profit companies and peak bodies, including technology-rich, emerging, creative industry and pharmaceutical ventures. He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and an ANU College of Law Graduate of Distinction.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Key Management Personnel (Non Directors)

Brett Carter - Chief Operating Officer

Experience

Experience

Qualifications - BSc (Applied Chemistry), MBA, GAICD

Qualifications - BSC (Applied Chemistry), WBA, GAICE

Brett is the Chief Operating Officer for MDGH and has 25 years of life sciences industry experience. Brett has been a Director and CEO of multiple biotechnology organisations and is currently a non-executive Director of Grey Wolf Therapeutics, an immuno-oncology focused biotechnology organisation. Brett is the Founder and Managing Director of BioSeer, a life sciences focused corporate strategy and business development advisory group and over his career has worked on transactions with a potential value in excess of \$2B. It was under Brett's leadership that technology from Australia's pre-eminent drug discovery group, Cancer Therapeutics CRC, was licensed to Pfizer in a deal worth over \$670M. Brett spent 8 years leading global licensing, acquisition and venture capital backed transactions for GSK in London and is the former Chair of the Limited Partner Advisory Committee, of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation backed, Global Health Investment Fund. Brett has a BSc in Applied Chemistry from RMIT University, an MBA from London Business School and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Sally Kinrade - Vice President, Project Leader Onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis

Qualifications - B.Pharm, Master of Public Health (M.P.H.)

Experience - Sally's key responsibility is for development leadership of the moxidectin for onchocerciasis program

and advising on clinical projects across development programs. Sally joined Medicines Development for Global Health in late 2013, with 18 years prior experience at GlaxoSmithKline Australia. Her experience includes staff training and team leadership for local and global Phase 2 through Phase 4 clinical trials in oncology, infectious diseases, respiratory medicine, registration and reimbursement strategy development, and scientific communications for oncology medical affairs. In her last role as scientific and medical communications manager, she was a key member of the team responsible for the reimbursement approval of a breast cancer-targeted therapy and for leadership of subsequent advocacy activities that successfully removed a barrier to its use in the reimbursement listing. As an independent consultant, she has undertaken project activities for industry, research, and government clients and was Chief Operating Officer with an ASX-listed biotechnology company for a six-month term. Sally holds a degree in pharmacy from Monash University and a Master of Public Health from the University of

Amanda Handley is a Vice President at MDGH. As Head of Development Amanda leads the project

Melbourne.

Amanda Handley - Vice President, Head of Development

Qualifications - BSc (Microbiology and Immunology), Master of Public Health (M.P.H.)

management function while keeping her skills sharp overseeing the late-stage development of an oral rotavirus vaccine. Prior to joining MDGH, Amanda was Senior Scientist at Bavarian Nordic GmbH. Amanda has over 20 years' experience in development teams and has gained experience in product development teams in research, preclinical, and clinical for smallpox, HIV, and other viral vector

vaccines. Amanda holds a Master of Public Health.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Principal Activities

The principal activity for which the consolidated entity was established is to advance health, including preventing and relieving sickness, disease or human suffering; conducting research into the causes, prevention or cure of disease in human beings; and developing existing and potential new medicines and vaccines for human use for the prevention or cure of disease.

To achieve its stated objectives, the consolidated entity has adopted the following strategies:

- Focus on core strengths of the consolidated entity in support of its objects;
- · Retain and attract quality staff that are appropriately skilled and committed to the principal activity;
- Foster collaborations with external parties, including international funding bodies and philanthropic organisations that can assist with the furthering of the consolidated entity's primary activity.

Operating and financial review

The consolidated entity's operating deficit for the year was \$2,123,188 (2024: \$3,180,892 deficit). The consolidated entity's total comprehensive deficit for the year after applying unrealised revaluations of the investment portfolio was \$1,870,585 (2024: \$3,468,889 deficit).

The entity is incorporated as a not for profit company limited by guarantee and the head office is based at 1-18 Kavanagh Street, Southbank, Victoria. It is a public company for the purposes of the *Corporations Act 2001* and it is a large charity for the purposes of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The entity has income tax exempt status and is therefore not required to prepare or lodge income tax returns with the Australia Taxation Office (ATO). The entity also has DGR (deductible gift recipient) status as a health promotion charity which enables those that make charitable contributions to the entity to deduct them for tax purposes. The entity is governed by the Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commission.

If the entity is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 towards any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2025 the number of members was two and as such the combined total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$20 (2024: \$20).

The funds received are directed toward the research objectives determined by the Board.

Short and long-term objectives and strategy

The consolidated entity's short-term objectives are to undertake further research and development of moxidectin and dovramilast to facilitate their use in the field of infectious and neglected tropical diseases.

To achieve its stated objectives, the consolidated entity has adopted the following strategies:

- Use of funds in excess of expenses for the development of other medicines and vaccines that disproportionately benefit people in low- and middle-income countries;
- Work with stakeholders to optimise the impact of dovramilast and moxidectin, including establishing global access arrangements for delivery and distribution of developed products;
- · Register dovramilast and moxidectin for additional indications; and
- Expand the portfolio of global health products.

Risk Management

The entity takes a proactive approach to risk management. The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis and that the entity's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified. The Board has a number of mechanisms in place to mitigate risk.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the entity's state of affairs during the financial year, other than those referred to elsewhere in this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Significant events after balance date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results

The consolidated entity expects to maintain the present status and level of operation.

Indemnification of Officer or Auditor

The entity has paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring all the directors and officers of the economic entity against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in their respective capacities, other than conduct involving wilful breach of duty in relation to the entity. Disclosure of the premium amount paid is prohibited under the policy.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

The entity was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

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 on page 30.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director

David McGregor

Dated

13 November 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Consolidated		Parent	ntity
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from Operating Activities					
Revenue from research and development fees	2	6,189,850	5,690,710	6,189,850	5,690,710
Grant income	2	6,861,795	2,778,793	6,639,459	2,554,780
Other revenue	2	103,589	1,575	103,589	50
	·	13,155,234	8,471,078	12,932,898	8,245,540
Less Direct Costs:			, _ ,	,,	, ,
Pharmaceutical development & project costs	3 .	(8,402,384)	(5,137,896)	(8,377,293)	(5,114,419)
	-	4,752,850	3,333,182	4,555,605	3,131,121
Other operating expenses					
Employee benefits expense		(5,113,649)	(4,942,407)	(4,966,859)	(4,796,363)
Training expense		(56,466)	(96,254)	(56,466)	(96,254)
Professional fees		(175,905)	(279,970)	(136,995)	(266,727)
Travel expenses		(249,103)	(270,593)	(246,009)	(266,660)
Occupancy expenses		(6,360)	(20,830)	(6,360)	(20,829)
Advertising and promotion		(11,839)	(7,159)	(11,839)	(7,159)
Insurances		(128,303)	(108,562)	(104,829)	(53,271)
Communication & IT expenses		(177,086)	(245,254)	(175,754)	(243,937)
Finance costs		(208,115)	(152,353)	(207,144)	(151,367)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(136,427)	(137,100)	(136,428)	(137,099)
Gain / (Loss) on foreign currencies		84,809	(89,574)	81,903	(64,076)
Other expenses	-	(697,594)	(164,018)	(695,562)	(519,960)
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	_	(2,123,188)	(3,180,892)	(2,106,737)	(3,492,581)
Non-operating income / (expenses)					
Investment income		559,153	456,553	559,153	456,553
Investment expenses		(77,140)	(74,316)	(77,140)	(74,316)
Share of joint venture's surplus/(deficit) after tax		(1,730,214)	(1,535,393)	(1,730,214)	(1,535,393)
Other income		169,030	13,074	169,030	13,074
Realised gain / (loss) on disposal of investments		337,391	137,946	337,392	137,945
Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation of investments		178,191	45,186	178,191	45,185
Surplus (Deficit) before income tax	_	(2,686,777)	(4,137,842)	(2,670,325)	(4,449,533)
Income tax expense		-	-	<u> </u>	-
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to members of the entity	•	(2,686,777)	(4,137,842)	(2,670,325)	(4,449,533)
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to surplus or declaration of the comprehensive income:	eficit	684,089	782,814	684,089	782,814
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or defice Foreign currency translation	it	132,103	(113,861)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	816,192	668,953	684,089	782,814
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,870,585)	(3,468,889)	(1,986,236)	(3,666,719)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

		Consolidated		Parent	Entity
	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
ASSETS			·	·	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	10,344,097	9,906,259	9,648,115	9,066,193
Trade and other receivables	6	1,266,420	546,099	1,754,262	1,143,815
Financial assets	8	441,333	666,213	441,333	666,213
Other assets	7	73,640	25,403	73,640	25,403
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	12,125,490	11,143,974	11,917,350	10,901,624
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets	8	16,853,453	15,142,977	16,853,453	15,142,977
Property, plant and equipment	9	99,048	87,231	99,048	87,231
Right-of-use assets	10	694,129	816,622	694,129	816,622
Investments accounted for using the equity method	11	5,428,725	7,158,939	5,428,725	7,158,939
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		23,075,355	23,205,769	23,075,355	23,205,769
TOTAL ASSETS	-	35,200,845	34,349,743	34,992,705	34,107,393
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	12	1,689,542	1,730,460	1,655,119	1,728,594
Lease liabilities	14	123,665	112,551	123,665	112,551
Other liabilities	15	9,185,388	7,107,286	8,861,103	6,599,799
Provisions	16	641,967	486,444	631,706	476,966
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	11,640,562	9,436,741	11,271,593	8,917,910
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Borrowings	13	3,250,000	2,500,000	3,250,000	2,500,000
Lease liabilities	14	745,886	869,551	745,886	869,551
Provisions	16	288,815	397,284	288,815	397,284
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,284,701	3,766,835	4,284,701	3,766,835
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	15,925,263	13,203,576	15,556,294	12,684,745
NET ASSETS	=	19,275,582	21,146,167	19,436,411	21,422,648
MEMBERS' EQUITY					
Reserves	18	1,403,666	975,825	1,385,424	1,089,686
Retained earnings	-	17,871,916	20,170,342	18,050,987	20,332,962
TOTAL EQUITY	=	19,275,582	21,146,167	19,436,411	21,422,648

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Retained Earnings \$	Financial Assets Reserve \$	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve \$	Total \$
Parent				
Balance at 1 July 2023	24,696,941	392,426	-	25,089,367
Surplus (deficit) attributable to members	(4,449,533)	-	-	(4,449,533)
Other comprehensive income - gain (loss) on revaluation	-	782,814		782,814
Other comprehensive income - increase / (Decrease) in foreign currency reserve on consolidation	-	-	-	-
Transfers to/(from) reserves to retained earnings - realised gain (loss) on investments FVOCI	85,554	(85,554)		<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	20,332,962	1,089,686	-	21,422,648
Surplus (deficit) attributable to members	(2,670,325)	-	-	(2,670,325)
Other comprehensive income - gain (loss) on revaluation	-	684,088	-	684,088
Other comprehensive income - increase / (Decrease) in foreign currency reserve on consolidation	-	-	-	-
Transfers to/(from) reserves to retained earnings - realised gain (loss) on investments FVOCI	388,353	(388,353)	-	
Balance at 30 June 2025	18,050,990	1,385,421	-	19,436,411
Consolidated Group				
Balance at 1 July 2023	24,222,630	392,426	43,913	24,658,969
Surplus (deficit) attributable to members	(4,137,842)	-	-	(4,137,842)
Other comprehensive income - gain (loss) on revaluation	-	782,814	-	782,814
Other comprehensive income - increase / (Decrease) in foreign currency reserve on consolidation	-	-	(157,774)	(157,774)
Transfers to/(from) reserves to retained earnings - realised gain (loss) on investments FVOCI	85,554	(85,554)	-	
Balance at 30 June 2024	20,170,342	1,089,686	(113,861)	21,146,167
Surplus (deficit) attributable to members	(2,686,777)	-	-	(2,686,777)
Other comprehensive income - gain (loss) on revaluation	-	684,089	-	684,089
Other comprehensive income - increase / (Decrease) in foreign currency reserve on consolidation	-	-	132,103	132,103
Transfers to/(from) reserves to retained earnings - realised gain (loss) on investments FVOCI	388,351	(388,351)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2025	17,871,916	1,385,424	18,242	19,275,582

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

						ent
	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from grants and research activity		14,266,791	15,122,622	14,337,531	15,811,225	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(14,741,467)	(10,949,189)	(14,536,019)	(10,985,607)	
Interest received		169,030	13,074	169,030	13,074	
Finance costs		(196,405)	(145,619)	(196,405)	(145,619)	
Income tax paid		<u>-</u>				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	25a	(502,051)	4,040,888	(225,863)	4,693,073	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(25,751)	(14,633)	(25,752)	(14,633)	
Investment income		559,153	456,553	559,153	456,553	
Investment expenses		(77,140)	(74,316)	(77,140)	(74,316)	
Net Proceeds from disposal of (Purchase of) investments		(153,822)	1,559,104	(285,925)	1,716,878	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	302,440	1,926,708	170,336	2,084,482	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from interest bearing loans		750,000	450,000	750,000	450,000	
Repayments of Lease Liabilities	_	(112,551)	(102,130)	(112,551)	(102,130)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		637,449	347,870	637,449	347,870	
Net increase(decrease) in cash held		437,838	6,315,466	581,922	7,125,425	
Cash at beginning of financial year	-	9,906,259	3,590,793	9,066,193	1,940,768	
Cash at end of financial year	5	10,344,097	9,906,259	9,648,115	9,066,193	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report is for Medicines Development for Global Health Ltd ('MDGH') as a consolidated entity. MDGH is an entity limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

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.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the entity:

The entity has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2021. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the entity's financial statements.

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities
The entity has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 July 2021. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, there is increased disclosure in these financial statements for key management personnel and related parties.

Basis of Preparation

This general purpose financial report is a simplified disclosure financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Medicines Development for Global Health Ltd is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 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 at the end of note 1.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of MDGH 'the entity' as at balance date and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. MDGH and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity' or as the 'Group'.

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. 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Revenue recognition

MDGH applies AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) and AASB 1058: Income of Not-for- Profit Entities (AASB 1058) in regard to its revenue recongnition as a 'not for profit'.

MDGH recognises revenue primarily from one major source, being the development of existing and potential new medicines and vaccines for human use for the prevention or cure of disease.

Services

Revenue from the provision of scientific services is measured based on the consideration to which MDGH expects to be entitled in its contract with the client and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. MDGH recognises this revenue progressively across the accounting period in which it delivers the services to its clients.

Research agreement services revenue is recognised when the services are rendered in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. Where the stage of completion cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the specified period unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion. In circumstances where payment for research agreement services revenue is received in advance of the services being rendered, revenue is deferred until such time as the services are rendered to the customer.

Operating grants and donations

When MDGH received operating grant revenue or donations, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, MDGH:

- (i). identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- (ii). recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- (iii). recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, MDGH:

- (i). recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- (ii). recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- (iii). recognises income immediately in income & expenditure statement as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, MDGH recognises income in income & expenditure statement when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Capital grants

When MDGH receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards. MDGH recognises income in income & expenditure statement when or as MDGH satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

Government grants

Grant revenue is recognised in income & expenditure statement when the entity satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the entity is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

MDGH recognises dividends in income & expenditure statement only when MDGH's right to receive payment of the dividend is established. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

Other revenue

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

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(b) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as MDGH is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. MDGH holds deductible gift recipient status.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

(d) 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.

MDGH has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

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

(e) Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the economic entity includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on either a straight line or diminishing value basis over their useful lives to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset Depreciation Rate & Method

Leasehold Improvements
 Office Furniture & equipment
 Computer equipment
 Computer software
 2.5% Straight Line
 10% - 40% Diminishing
 25% - 67% Diminishing
 40% Straight Line

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Statement of Financial Position date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(f) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the entity commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through income & expenditure statement", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit and loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Purchases of sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date the entity commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. On the basis of two criteria:

- the contractual cashflow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it meets the following conditions:

- The financial asset is managed solely to collect the contractual cashflows; and
- The contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cashflows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Investments and Other Financial Assets (continued)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets the following conditions:

- The contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cashflows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.
- The business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through income & expenditure statement. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in income & expenditure statement.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Equity Instruments

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading or is not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies, the entity makes an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instrument in other comprehensive income, which the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investments will still be recognised in income & expenditure statement.

Impairment of financial assets

The entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Investments and Other Financial Assets (continued)

Investments in associates and joint ventures

Associates are entities over which the entity has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the associate is recognised in income & expenditure statement and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the entity's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

When the entity's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables, the entity does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The entity discontinues the use of the equity method upon the loss of significant influence over the associate and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the associate's carrying amount, fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in income & expenditure statement.

(g) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity 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.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(i) 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 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 as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. MDGH has maintained individual cash funds to provide for employee Long Service Leave benefits.

(j) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset (but not the legal ownership) are transferred to MDGH, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recognising an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(I) 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.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

Comparative balances have been amended in the current year per the requirements of AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' as follows: NIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The entity 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.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

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 rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Consoli	dated Pa		rent
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 2: REVENUE					
Operating activities					
Research and development services:					
- Moxidectin for River Blindness	a.	1,422,956	2,556,996	1,422,956	2,556,996
- Moxidectin for Scabies	a.	3,806,097	2,913,333	3,806,097	2,913,333
- Moxidectin project management services	a.	810,886	188,860	810,886	188,860
- Rotavirus vaccine development services		38,313	31,521	38,313	31,521
- Clinical trials facilitation		111,598		111,598	-
		6,189,850	5,690,710	6,189,850	5,690,710
Grant income:					
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation		1,786,645	2,009,588	1,786,645	2,009,588
- Helmsley Charitable Trust		356,803	225,671	356,803	225,671
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade		4,132,442	281,011	4,132,442	281,011
- Other grant income		585,905	262,523	363,569	38,510
		6,861,795	2,778,793	6,639,459	2,554,780
Other revenue					
- Donations		103,589	1,575	103,589	50
		103,589	1,575	103,589	50
Total revenue from operating activities:		13,155,234	8,471,078	12,932,898	8,245,540

a. These services are provided to the joint-venture entity Atticus Medical Pty Ltd ('Atticus') in relation to pharmaceutical development services for moxidectin. Atticus has exclusively licensed the rights to develop and commercialise moxidectin in prescribed high income countries.

NOTE 3: DIRECT EXPENSES

Pharmaceutical development & project costs:

· · · · · ·				
- Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls	1,949,150	313,267	1,949,150	312,517
- Clinicial Trials	4,691,792	3,465,870	4,691,792	3,465,870
- Pharmacovigilance	94,664	71,713	94,664	71,713
- Project Management	73,438	271,420	73,438	271,420
- Quality Control	8,265	92,307	8,265	93,057
- Regulatory Compliance	387,212	387,212	387,212	387,212
- All other direct expenses	1,197,863	536,107	1,172,772	512,630
	8,402,384	5,137,896	8,377,293	5,114,419
· .	1,197,863	536,107	1,172,772	5

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Consoli	dated	Parent	
	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
NOTE 4: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION					
Remuneration of the auditor for fees paid or payable d	luring				
the financial year:					
- Fees for audit of the Financial Report		17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
- Fees for audit of the Grant Acquittals		2,000	-	2,000	-
- Fees for assistance in preparation of the Statutory I	Financial Report	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
		23,000	21,000	23,000	21,000
NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Cash at bank and in hand		9,832,657	9,477,559	9,136,675	8,637,493
Cash at bank - restricted grant funds	a.	511,440	428,700	511,440	428,700
Short-term bank deposits					
		10,344,097	9,906,259	9,648,115	9,066,193
Reconciliation of cash					
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the					
Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to items in the		40.044.007	0.006.350	0.640.445	0.000.400
			9,906,259	9,648,115	9,066,193
•		10,344,097	3,333,233	-,,	.,,
Short-term bank deposits a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Founda	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below,	9,906,259 the grant funds	9,648,115 must be held in a	9,066,193
Short-term bank deposits a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Founda bank account, with expenditure from this account I	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below,	9,906,259 the grant funds	9,648,115 must be held in a	9,066,193
NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below,	9,906,259 the grant funds	9,648,115 must be held in a	9,066,193
Short-term bank deposits a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation bank account, with expenditure from this account Boundary Boun	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeti	9,906,259 the grant funds ing the grant obl	9,648,115 must be held in a gations.	9,066,193 separate
Short-term bank deposits a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Founda bank account, with expenditure from this account INOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Trade receivables	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below,	9,906,259 the grant funds	9,648,115 must be held in a	9,066,193
Short-term bank deposits a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation bank account, with expenditure from this account Bound 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Trade receivables	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeti	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628	9,066,193 separate 929,143
Short-term bank deposits a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation bank account, with expenditure from this account Bound 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Trade receivables	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeti	9,906,259 the grant funds ing the grant obl	9,648,115 must be held in a gations.	9,066,193 separate 929,143
a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Founda bank account, with expenditure from this account B NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Trade receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeti	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628	9,066,193 separate 929,143
Short-term bank deposits a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation bank account, with expenditure from this account Bill NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Trade receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeti	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628	9,066,193 separate 929,143
a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Founda bank account, with expenditure from this account in the second of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundard bank account, with expenditure from this account in the second of the	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeti 859,786 - 859,786	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl 331,427 - 331,427	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628 1,347,628	9,066,193 separate 929,143 - 929,143 44,579
Short-term bank deposits a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation bank account, with expenditure from this account by the second of the Second S	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeti 859,786 - 859,786 41,169 54,032 311,433	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl 331,427 - 331,427 44,579 10,041 160,052	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628 - 1,347,628 41,169 54,032 311,433	9,066,193 separate 929,143 - 929,143 44,579 10,041 160,052
a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Founda bank account, with expenditure from this account in the second of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundard bank account, with expenditure from this account in the second of the	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeti 859,786 - 859,786 41,169 54,032	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl 331,427 - 331,427 44,579 10,041	9,648,115 must be held in a rigations. 1,347,628 1,347,628 41,169 54,032	9,066,193 separate 929,143 - 929,143 44,579 10,041 160,052
Short-term bank deposits a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation bank account, with expenditure from this account by the second s	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeti 859,786 - 859,786 41,169 54,032 311,433	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl 331,427 - 331,427 44,579 10,041 160,052	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628 - 1,347,628 41,169 54,032 311,433	9,066,193 separate 929,143 - 929,143 44,579 10,041 160,052 214,672
a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation bank account, with expenditure from this account in MOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Trade receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit losses Other receivables - Imputation credits refundable - Interest receivables - Other receivables Total trade and other receivables:	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeting services and services are services as a service service service services and services are services as a service service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service servi	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl 331,427 - 331,427 44,579 10,041 160,052 214,672	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628	9,066,193 separate 929,143 - 929,143 44,579
a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Founda bank account, with expenditure from this account in the NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Trade receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit losses Other receivables - Imputation credits refundable - Interest receivables - Other receivables Total trade and other receivables: NOTE 7: OTHER ASSETS	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeting services and services are services as a service service service services and services are services as a service service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service servi	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl 331,427 - 331,427 44,579 10,041 160,052 214,672	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628	9,066,193 separate 929,143 929,143 44,579 10,041 160,052 214,672
a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation bank account, with expenditure from this account in NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Trade receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit losses Other receivables - Imputation credits refundable - Interest receivables - Other receivables Total trade and other receivables: NOTE 7: OTHER ASSETS CURRENT	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeting services and services are services as a service service service services and services are services as a service service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service service services are services as a service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service services are services as a service services are services as a service se	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl 331,427 - 331,427 44,579 10,041 160,052 214,672 546,099	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628 - 1,347,628 41,169 54,032 311,433 406,634 1,754,262	9,066,193 separate 929,143 - 929,143 44,579 10,041 160,052 214,672 1,143,815
a. As a condition of the Bill and Melinda Gates Founda bank account, with expenditure from this account in the second of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundard bank account, with expenditure from this account in the second of the	-	10,344,097 Note 15a. below, purposes of meeting services and services are services as a service service service services and services are services as a service service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service services and services services are services as a service service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service service service service services are services as a service servi	9,906,259 the grant fundsing the grant obl 331,427 - 331,427 44,579 10,041 160,052 214,672	9,648,115 must be held in a gations. 1,347,628	9,066,193 separate 929,143 929,143 44,579 10,041 160,052 214,672

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 8: FINANCIAL ASSETS					
CURRENT					
Financial assets at fair value:	a.	441,333	666,213	441,333	666,213
		441,333	666,213	441,333	666,213
NON-CURRENT					
Financial assets at fair value:		16,853,453	15,142,977	16,853,453	15,142,977
		16,853,453	15,142,977	16,853,453	15,142,977
Total investments at fair value:		17,294,786	15,809,190	17,294,786	15,809,190
Investment Portfolio Summary:					
Endowment Fund					
- Management Investment Portfolio at cost		175,287	167,479	175,287	167,479
- Market revaluation - cumulative unrealised gain/(loss)		16	11	16	11
		175,303	167,490	175,303	167,490
Asset Advisory 3053					
- Management Investment Portfolio at cost		15,376,872	14,208,690	15,376,872	14,208,690
 Market revaluation - cumulative unrealised gain/(loss) 		1,742,611	1,433,010	1,742,611	1,433,010
		17,119,483	15,641,700	17,119,483	15,641,700
Total investments at fair value:		17,294,786	15,809,190	17,294,786	15,809,190

Objective of investment funds:

 To meet the immediate funding needs of the organisation whilst leveraging excess capital to achieve growth and sustain entity longetivity.

Investment Portfolio classification and composition:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise:

- International equities	3,982,625	3,435,506	3,982,625	3,435,506
- Domestic equities	3,443,837	3,153,120	3,443,837	3,153,120
	7,426,462	6,588,626	7,426,462	6,588,626
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise:				
- Cash	441,333	666,213	441,333	666,213
- International fixed income	-	-	-	-
- Domestic fixed income	6,744,691	5,731,305	6,744,691	5,731,305
- Liquid	-	-	-	-
- Alternative	2,682,300	2,823,046	2,682,300	2,823,046
	9,868,324	9,220,564	9,868,324	9,220,564
Total financial assets	17,294,786	15,809,190	17,294,786	15,809,190

a. The entity measures shares in domestic and international equities at fair value on a recurring basis using their quoted price at the reporting date. The Entity's investments are held in an investment portfolio, managed by Crestone Wealth Management Limited as custodian and advisers.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

			Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT						
LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS						
Leasehold improvements						
At cost	9a	46,975	43,553	46,975	43,553	
Accumulated depreciation		(6,710)	(5,584)	(6,710)	(5,584)	
		40,265	37,969	40,265	37,969	
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT						
Office furniture & equipment						
At cost		81,776	79,527	81,776	79,527	
Accumulated depreciation		(63,291)	(61,171)	(63,291)	(61,171)	
		18,485	18,356	18,485	18,356	
Computer equipment		_	_	_		
At cost		94,112	74,032	94,112	74,032	
Accumulated depreciation		(53,814)	(43,126)	(53,814)	(43,126)	
		40,298	30,906	40,298	30,906	
Computer software		_	_	_		
At cost		2,305	2,305	2,305	2,305	
Accumulated depreciation		(2,305)	(2,305)	(2,305)	(2,305)	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		99,048	87,231	99,048	87,231	

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year

	Leasehold improvements \$	Office furniture & equipment \$	Computer equipment \$	Computer software \$	Total \$
Balance at the beginning of year	37,969	18,356	30,906		87,231
Additions	3,422	2,249	20,080	-	25,751
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(1,126)	(2,120)	(10,688)		(13,934)
Carrying amount at the end of year	40,265	18,485	40,298		99,048

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

			dated	Parent	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 10: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS					
NONCURRENT					
Right-of-use assets - Premises	a.	1,347,426	1,347,426	1,347,426	1,347,426
Accumulated depreciation		(653,297)	(530,804)	(653,297)	(530,804)
Net carrying value		694,129	816,622	694,129	816,622

a. Right-of-use assets are for leased office premises at Level 1, 18 Kavanaugh St, Southbank.

The lease commenced on 1 March 2020 and is for a term of 8 years, expiring on 28 February 2028, with an option for an additional term of 3 years. The lease terms contain a 4% per annum rental increase.

NOTE 11: INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

NONCURRENT

Shares in Atticus Medical Pty Ltd at cost	a.	15,209,125	15,209,125	15,209,125	15,209,125
Accumulated adjustments to apply the equity method	b.	(9,780,400)	(8,050,186)	(9,780,400)	(8,050,186)
Shares in Atticus Medical Pty Ltd under the equity method		5,428,725	7,158,939	5,428,725	7,158,939

a. The entity owns 39% (2024: 39%) of the share capital in Atticus Medical Pty Ltd ('Atticus').

Atticus Medical Pty Ltd was formed in 2019 in order to develop the drug, Moxidectin, for infectious disease indications including scabies, head lice, soil transmitted helminths and onchocerciasis. The establishment of Atticus and capitalization via its major shareholders Medicines Development for Global Health Limited (MDGH) and the Global Health Investment Fund (GHIF) emanated out of a previous collaboration between the organisations where GHIF funded MDGH to complete development of moxidectin for onchocerciasis. This led to FDA approval and the award to MDGH of a Priority Review Voucher (PRV).

As per the commercial terms of the MDGH-GHIF agreement MDGH and GHIF have invested USD \$10 million each from the proceeds of the sale of the PRV into Atticus so as to capitalise on the significant developed world sales potential of moxidectin in the designated indications with scabies being an initial focus.

Atticus has contracted MDGH to perform the pharmaceutical development services for moxidectin.

b. Adjustments to apply the equity method consist of MDGH's cumulative share of the after tax profits (losses) of Atticus Medical Pty Ltd.

		Ownership of Interest		
Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	2025 %	2024 %	
Atticus Medical Pty Ltd	Australia	39%	39%	

Equity Method Adjustment for the year:

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Equity Method adjustment for MDGH's investment in Atticus has been based on an accounting result that includes a Research & Development claim without the approval of the international cost component, which is yet to be approved by AusIndustry as at the date of this report. The international cost component is valued at \$1,337,017 and accordingly the impact upon the equity adjustment is 39% of that amount, being \$521,437. Based on the uncertainty of the international cost component being approved, MDGH has determined that this amount should not be included in the equity adjustment for the year. Should the claim for international costs be subsquently approved, then the additional amount will be reflected in the investment adjustment in the year of the approval.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 12: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES					
CURRENT					
Unsecured liabilities					
Trade payables		1,126,188	931,834	1,100,932	931,834
Sundry payables and accrued expenses		24,155	23,733	14,988	21,867
Payroll liabilities payable		94,940	86,678	94,940	86,678
Superannuation payable		-	-	-	-
GST payable		322,732	610,594	322,732	610,594
Interest payable		121,527	75,836	121,527	75,836
Other payables			1,785		1,785
		1,689,542	1,730,460	1,655,119	1,728,594
Total trade and other payables:		1,689,542	1,730,460	1,655,119	1,728,594
NOTE 13: BORROWINGS					
NON-CURRENT					
Roberts Family Foundation		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Lyrebird Charitable Fund		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Wolf Capital Nominees Pty Ltd		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Aus Philanthropic Services		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
The Tegmen Fund Pty Ltd		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Salt Catalyst Pty Ltd		125,000	25,000	125,000	25,000
Alyse Pty Ltd		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Este Louise Darin Cooper Pty Ltd		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Isaacson Davis Foundation		700,000	200,000	700,000	200,000
MRB Foundation		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Spinifex Pty Ltd		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Gaudry Foundation		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Height Morris Pty Ltd		-	100,000	-	100,000
Ultrasound Pty Ltd		350,000	100,000	350,000	100,000
Hibou Holdings Pty Ltd		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	a.	3,250,000	2,500,000	3,250,000	2,500,000

a. Erythema Nodosum Leprosum ('ENL') Project Funding

MDGH has funding agreements in relation to the 'ENL Project', the objective of which is to undertake research into the dovramilast drug candidate for the treatment of ENL, to register the drug with the United States Food and Drug Administration, and to secure the award a Priority Review Voucher ('PRV').

As at the end of the financial year, MDGH has secured AUD \$3.25M in funding across 15 separate agreements for a term of 4 years with an annual interest rate of 5.00%. The loans are of a 'limited-recourse nature' and provide for a premium return should a PRV be secured and sold, with the loans only repayable to the extent of the net proceeds of a subsequent PRV sale.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Consolid		dated	Pare	nt
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 14: LEASE LIABILITIES					
CURRENT					
Finance lease liabilities:					
- Premise		123,665	112,551	123,665	112,551
		123,665	112,551	123,665	112,551
NON-CURRENT					_
Finance lease liabilities:					
- Premise		745,886	869,551	745,886	869,551
		745,886	869,551	745,886	869,551
Total lease liabilities:	a.	869,551	982,102	869,551	982,102
					_
Future lease payments:					
- Not later than one year		157,861	151,789	157,861	151,789
- Between 1 year and 5 years		697,164	670,350	697,164	670,350
- Greater than 5 years		126,356	311,031	126,356	311,031
		981,381	1,133,170	981,381	1,133,170

a. Refer to Note 10: Right-Of-Use Assets for lease details and terms.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Consolidated			Parent		
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
NOTE 15: OTHER LIABILITIES						
CURRENT						
Unspent grant funds:						
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	a.	1,832,303	202,297	1,832,303	202,297	
- Helmsley Charitable Trust	b.	1,020,860	1,334,436	1,020,860	1,334,436	
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	c.	4,588,341	4,237,147	4,588,341	4,237,147	
- Other deferred grant revenue	d.	1,743,884	1,333,406	1,419,599	825,919	
		9,185,388	7,107,286	8,861,103	6,599,799	

- a. In October 2022, MDGH entered into a Grant Agreement with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, whereby MDGH would receive total grant funds of USD \$4,855,712 for the purpose of generating clinical and field implementation evidence related to moxidectin for the treatment of onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis.
 - The Grant extends for a period of 4 years, expiring 30 September 2026. The grant funding will be provided in progressive instalments over the grant period, subject to MDGH achieving certain milestones as specified under the Grant Agreement. As as 30 June 2025, MDGH has received USD \$3,958,270 of grant funds under the agreement, with a further USD \$897,442 to be received in future financials, subject to satisfactorily achieving the grant agreement requirements.
- b. In January 2024, MDGH entered into a Grant Agreement with The Leona M. & Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust, whereby MDGH would receive total grant funds of USD \$1,014,170 for the purpose of informing a wider use of Moxidectin as a treatment for Onchocerciasis (also known as river blindness) for persons four years of age and older resulting in World Health Organization guideline revisions..
 - The Grant extends for a period of 36 months, expiring on 31 January 2027. The grant funding was received in full at the commencement of the grant period.
- c. In May 2024, MDGH entered into a Grant Agreement with the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ('DFAT'), whereby MDGH would receive total grant funds of AUD \$16,000,000 for the purpose of development and delivery of moxidectin and dovramilast to fight neglected tropical diseases and improve access to medicines in the Indo-Pacific region.
 - The Grant extends for a period of 63 months, expiring 4 August 2029, with a further option period of 3 years The grant funding will be provided in progressive instalments over the grant period, subject to MDGH achieving certain milestones as specified under the Grant Agreement. As as 30 June 2025, MDGH has received AUD \$8,500,000 of grant funds under the agreement.
- d. Other deferred grant revenue consisted of unspent grant liabilities relating to Amgen Inc's funding for the ENL Nepal study conducted by Dr Mahesh Shah under the Exclusive License Agreement between Amgen Inc and MDGH dated 21 December 2020, and the grant from Luxemborg Institute of Health for MDGH UK.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 16: PROVISIONS					
CURRENT					
Employee benefits					
- Annual leave		338,200	366,968	327,939	357,490
- Long service leave	a.	303,767	119,476	303,767	119,476
		641,967	486,444	631,706	476,966
NON CURRENT					
Employee benefits					
- Long service leave	a.	288,815	397,284	288,815	397,284
		288,815	397,284	288,815	397,284
a. Aggregate provisions for employee benefits:					
- Annual leave		338,200	366,968	327,939	357,490
- Long service leave		592,582	516,760	592,582	516,760
		930,782	883,728	920,521	874,250

NOTE 17: MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The entity is limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity.

At 30 June 2025 the number of members was 2 (2024: 2).

NOTE 18: EQUITY - RESERVES

Financial assets at fair value through other					
comprehensive income reserve	(a)	1,385,424	1,089,686	1,385,424	1,089,686
Foreign currency translation reserve	(b) _	18,242	(113,861)		
	_	1,403,666	975,825	1,385,424	1,089,686

- (a) The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (b) The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars.

Movements in reserves:

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

Ğ	,	Foreign				
	Revaluation	Currency				
	Surplus	Reserve	Total			
	\$	\$	\$			
Balance at 1 July 2024:	1,089,686	(113,861)	975,825			
Revaluation	684,089		684,089			
Forein currency translation		132,103	132,103			
Transfer to retained earnings	(388,351)		(388,351)			
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,385,424	18,242	1,403,666			

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Consolidated		Parent	
Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$

NOTE 19: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the entity is set out below (noting that Non-Executive Directors receive no remuneration):

Aggregate compensation **1,492,752** 1,211,932 **1,492,752** 1,211,932

NOTE 20: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The entity had no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2025.

NOTE 21: COMMITMENTS

The entity had no commitments for expenditure as at 30 June 2025.

NOTE 22: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parent entity

Medicines Development for Global Health Limited is the parent entity

Subsidiaries

Interest in subsidiaries are set out in note 23 and form part of the consolidated financial statements.

Associates

Interst in associates are set out in note 11.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 19.

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Payments received for goods and services:

- Payment received for research and development services provided by

MDGH to associate **6,039,939** 5,659,189 **6,039,939** 5,659,189

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Consolidated		Parent	
Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$

NOTE 23: INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Controlled entities consolidated are as follows:		Controlling Interest	
	Principal place of business /	2024	2023
Name	Country of incorporation	%	%
Medicines Development for Global Health Limited (MDGH UK)	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Medicines Development for Global Health, Inc (MDGH US)	United States	100%	100%

NOTE 24: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity in future financial years.

NOTE 25: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit from Ordinary Activities after Income Tax

Surplus (Deficit) after income tax	(2,686,777)	(4,137,842)	(2,670,325)	(4,449,533)
Non-cash flows in surplus				
Depreciation and amortisation	136,427	137,100	136,428	137,099
Investment income	(559,153)	(456,553)	(559,153)	(456,553)
Investment expenses	77,140	74,316	77,140	74,316
Net loss/ (gain) on disposal of investments	(337,391)	(137,945)	(337,391)	(137,945)
Unrealised loss/ (gain) on revaluation of investments	(178,191)	(45,185)	(178,191)	(45,185)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of				
purchase and disposal of subsidiaries				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(720,321)	304,921	(610,447)	1,597,087
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(48,237)	7,328	(48,237)	6,960
(Increase)/decrease in investments in associates	1,730,214	1,535,393	1,730,214	1,535,393
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(40,918)	678,200	(73,475)	734,451
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	2,078,102	5,898,488	2,261,304	5,520,463
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	47,054	182,667	46,270	176,520
	(502,051)	4,040,888	(225,863)	4,693,073

NOTE 26: SEGMENT REPORTING

The entity operates in one business and multi-geographical segments being the development of affordable medicines and vaccines for communities in need.

NOTE 27: ORGANISATION DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the organisation is:

Medicines Development for Global Health Ltd Level 1-18 Kavanagh Street SOUTHBANK VIC 3006

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the entity declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 28 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of Board of Directors.

On behalf of the Board.

Docusigned by.

—CEE1D5C1048244E..

David McGregor

Dated this

13 November 2025

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF MEDICINES DEVELOPMENT FOR GLOBAL HEALTH LTD

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025 there have been:

- 1. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in 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.

Kidmans Partners Audit Pty Ltd

Arm

ABN: 46 143 986 841

Evan Mudie Director Melbourne

Dated 13th November 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDICINES DEVELOPMENT FOR GLOBAL HEALTH LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Medicines Development for Global Health Ltd (the entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, with the financial position of the entity as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASB'S), the Corporations Act 2001 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

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 Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Financial Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Kidmans Partners Audit Pty Ltd

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Kidmans Partners Audit Pty Ltd

ABN: 46 143 986 841

Evan Mudie Director

Melbourne

Dated 13th November 2025