

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2021**

or

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **000-54878**

PROPANC BIOPHARMA, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

33-0662986

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

302, 6 Butler Street

Camberwell, VIC, 3124 Australia

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

61 03 9882 6723

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

n/a

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Title of each class

None

Trading Symbol(s)

None

Name of each exchange on which registered

None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by checkmark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of May 14, 2021, there were 5,967,110 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, issued and outstanding.

PROPANC BIOPHARMA INC.

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This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q other than statements of historical fact, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, our business strategy and plans, and our objectives for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words “believe,” “may,” “will,” “estimate,” “continue,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “expect,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy, short-term and long-term business operations and objectives, and financial needs. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the future events and trends discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may not occur and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to revise or publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements, except as required by law. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

Unless expressly indicated or the context requires otherwise, the terms “Propanc,” “company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” in this document refer to Propanc Biopharma, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and, where appropriate, its wholly owned subsidiary.

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

The following unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Propanc Biopharma, Inc. are included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

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PROPANC BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 14,439	\$ 67,007
GST tax receivable	4,079	2,015
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	18,518	69,022
Security deposit - related party	2,285	2,067
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net - related party	2,397	21,682
Property and equipment, net	4,843	5,747
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 28,043	\$ 98,518
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 950,131	\$ 842,156
Accrued expenses and other payables	556,054	702,231
Convertible notes and related accrued interest, net of discounts and premiums	950,180	1,557,734
Operating lease liability - related party	7,833	25,072
Embedded conversion option liabilities	53,189	177,009
Due to former director - related party	33,867	30,639
Loans from directors and officer - related parties	56,366	50,993
Employee benefit liability	424,101	354,109
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,031,721	3,739,943
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,031,721	\$ 3,739,943
Commitments and Contingencies (See Note 8)		
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:		
Preferred stock, 1,500,005 shares authorized, \$0.01 par value:		
Series A preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; 500,000 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Series B preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 5 shares authorized; 1 share issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 1,000,000,000 shares authorized; 4,968,824 and 258,120 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively	4,969	258
Common stock issuable (130,098 and 0 shares as of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively)	130	-
Additional paid-in capital	53,007,522	50,913,893
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,053,874	1,267,671
Accumulated deficit	(57,028,696)	(55,781,770)
Treasury stock (1 share)	(46,477)	(46,477)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(3,003,678)	(3,641,425)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 28,043	\$ 98,518

The accompanying unaudited condensed notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PROPANC BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
REVENUE				
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration expenses	373,834	542,093	913,124	2,751,478
Occupancy expenses	9,231	7,591	26,185	25,815
Research and development	44,887	57,484	145,898	122,893
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	427,952	607,168	1,085,207	2,900,186
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(427,952)	(607,168)	(1,085,207)	(2,900,186)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest expense	(102,901)	(384,804)	(420,017)	(1,506,111)
Interest income	-	137	1	143
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(55,158)	454,442	(7,156)	298,374
Gain from settlement of debt, net	48,390	-	48,390	-
Gain on extinguishment of debt, net	622	60,835	50,607	81,011
Foreign currency transaction gain (loss)	6,984	(2,135,421)	54,179	(2,053,010)
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSE, NET	(102,063)	(2,004,811)	(273,996)	(3,179,593)
LOSS BEFORE TAXES	(530,015)	(2,611,979)	(1,359,203)	(6,079,779)
Tax benefit	112,277	26,317	112,277	135,068
NET LOSS	\$ (417,738)	\$ (2,585,662)	\$ (1,246,926)	\$ (5,944,711)
BASIC AND DILUTED NET LOSS PER SHARE	\$ (0.12)	\$ (348.75)	\$ (0.76)	\$ (1,794.90)
BASIC AND DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING				
	3,452,810	7,414	1,631,175	3,312
NET LOSS	\$ (417,738)	\$ (2,585,662)	\$ (1,246,926)	\$ (5,944,711)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain (loss)	29,723	2,281,569	(213,797)	2,215,762
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	29,723	2,281,569	(213,797)	2,215,762
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (388,015)	\$ (304,093)	\$ (1,460,723)	\$ (3,728,949)

The accompanying unaudited condensed notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PROPANC BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR EACH OF THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2021 and 2020
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock				Common Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Series A		Series B		Common Stock		Issuable						
	No. of Shares	Value	No. of Shares	Value	No. of Shares	Value	No. of Shares	Value					
Balance at June 30, 2019	500,000	\$ 5,000	1	\$ -	968	\$ 1	-	\$ -	\$ 45,714,289	\$ (51,041,047)	\$ 1,066,998	\$ (46,477)	\$ (4,301,236)
Issuance of common stock for conversion of convertible debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	-	182	-	-	-	123,713	-	-	-	123,713
Reclassification of put premium upon debt conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,235	-	-	-	73,235
Relative fair value of warrants issued with convertible debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,905	-	-	-	375,905
Issuance of common stock for services	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	39,800	-	-	-	39,800
Stock based compensation in connection with stock option grants and restricted stock unit grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,104	-	-	-	75,104
Foreign currency translation gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	563,687	-	563,687
Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,491,940)	-	-	(1,491,940)
Balance at September 30, 2019	500,000	5,000	1	-	1,170	1	-	-	46,402,046	(52,532,987)	1,630,685	(46,477)	(4,541,732)
Issuance of common stock for conversion of convertible debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	-	1,065	1	-	-	219,465	-	-	-	219,466
Reclassification of put premium upon debt conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,970	-	-	-	86,970
Stock based compensation in connection with stock option grants and restricted stock unit grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,104	-	-	-	75,104
Stock based compensation in connection with fair value of warrants issued for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	984,810	-	-	-	984,810
Foreign currency translation gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(629,494)	-	(629,494)
Net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,867,109)	-	-	(1,867,109)
Balance at December 31, 2019	500,000	5,000	1	-	2,234,901	2,235	-	-	47,768,395	(54,400,096)	1,001,191	(46,477)	(5,671,985)
Issuance of common stock for conversion of convertible debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	-	16,096,509	16,096	-	-	793,989	-	-	-	810,085
Reclassification of put premium upon debt conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,981	-	-	-	222,981
Issuance of common stock for services	-	-	-	-	150,000	150	-	-	20,850	-	-	-	21,000
Stock based compensation in connection with stock option grants and restricted stock unit grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,104	-	-	-	75,104
Foreign currency translation gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,281,569	-	2,281,569
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,585,662)	-	-	(2,585,662)
Balance at March 31, 2020	500,000	\$ 5,000	1	\$ -	18,481,410	\$ 18,481	-	\$ -	\$ 48,879,086	\$ (56,985,758)	\$ 3,282,760	\$ (46,477)	\$ (4,846,908)

The accompanying unaudited condensed notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PROPANC BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR EACH OF THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2021 and 2020
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock				Common Stock				Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Series A		Series B		Common Stock		Issuable						
	No. of Shares	Value	No. of Shares	Value	No. of Shares	Value	No. of Shares	Value					
Balance at June 30, 2020	500,000	\$ 5,000	1	\$ -	258,120	\$ 258	-	\$ -	\$ 50,913,893	\$ (55,781,770)	\$ 1,267,671	\$ (46,477)	\$ (3,641,425)
Issuance of common stock for conversion of convertible debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	-	442,031	442	-	-	480,133	-	-	-	480,575
Reclassification of put premium upon debt conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,919	-	-	-	204,919
Issuance of common stock for exercise of warrants	-	-	-	-	15,445	15	-	-	201,029	-	-	-	201,044
Stock based compensation in connection with stock option grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,718	-	-	-	20,718
Foreign currency translation loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,755)	-	(75,755)
Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(425,545)	-	-	(425,545)
Balance at September 30, 2020	500,000	5,000	1	-	715,596	715	-	-	51,820,692	(56,207,315)	1,191,916	(46,477)	(3,235,469)
Issuance of common stock for conversion of convertible debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	-	702,623	703	-	-	141,126	-	-	-	141,829
Reversal of common stock issuable due to cancellation of conversions of convertible debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	-	(24,427)	(24)	-	-	(19,992)	-	-	-	(20,016)
Reversal of put premium upon cancellation of conversions of convertible debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,785)	-	-	-	(11,785)
Reclassification of put premium upon debt conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,090	-	-	-	68,090
Issuance of common stock for cashless exercise of warrants	-	-	-	-	52,900	53	147,099	147	(200)	-	-	-	-
Stock based compensation in connection with stock option grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,718	-	-	-	20,718
Vested restricted stock units	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167,765)	-	(167,765)
Fractional difference due to the reverse stock-split	-	-	-	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(403,643)	-	-	(403,643)
Balance at December 31, 2020	500,000	5,000	1	-	1,446,834	1,447	147,158	147	52,018,649	(56,610,958)	1,024,151	(46,477)	(3,608,041)
Issuance of common stock for conversion of convertible debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	-	2,341,733	2,342	130,039	130	389,328	-	-	-	391,800
Issuance of common stock for services	-	-	-	-	225,037	225	-	-	67,286	-	-	-	67,511
Issuance of common stock for exercise of warrants	-	-	-	-	8,125	8	-	-	324,992	-	-	-	325,000
Issuance of common stock for cashless exercise of warrants	-	-	-	-	947,095	947	(147,099)	(147)	(800)	-	-	-	-
Reclassification of put premium upon debt conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,349	-	-	-	187,349
Stock based compensation in connection with stock option grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,718	-	-	-	20,718
Foreign currency translation gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,723	-	29,723
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(417,738)	-	-	(417,738)
Balance at March 31, 2021	500,000	\$ 5,000	1	\$ -	4,968,824	\$ 4,969	130,098	\$ 130	\$ 53,007,522	\$ (57,028,696)	\$ 1,053,874	\$ (46,477)	\$ (3,003,678)

The accompanying unaudited condensed notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PROPANC BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (1,246,926)	\$ (5,944,711)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Issuance and amortization of common stock and warrants for services	67,511	1,045,610
Foreign currency transaction loss (gain)	(54,179)	2,053,010
Depreciation expense	1,467	1,859
Amortization of debt discounts	130,418	537,868
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	7,156	(298,374)
Gain on extinguishment of debt, net	(50,607)	(81,011)
Gain from settlement of debt, net	(48,390)	-
Stock option and restricted stock expense	62,154	225,312
Non-cash interest expense	12,750	3,000
Accretion of put premium	200,410	836,724
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
GST receivable	(1,852)	192
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	82,211
Accounts payable	110,878	207,071
Deferred rent	1,684	2,379
Employee benefit liability	32,685	23,205
Accrued expenses	(195,158)	(167,074)
Accrued interest	61,022	122,798
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(908,977)	(1,349,931)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from convertible promissory notes, net of original issue discounts and issue costs	325,000	1,465,250
Repayments of convertible promissory notes	(43,000)	-
Proceeds from the exercise of warrants	526,044	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	808,044	1,465,250
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	48,365	(90,756)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(52,568)	24,563
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	67,007	2,394
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 14,439	\$ 26,957
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid during the period:		
Interest	\$ 13,601	\$ 6,337
Income Tax	\$ -	\$ -
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities		
Reduction of put premium related to conversions of convertible notes	\$ 460,358	\$ 383,186
Conversion of convertible notes and accrued interest to common stock	\$ 921,085	\$ 922,754
Discounts related to warrants issued with convertible notes	\$ -	\$ 375,905
Discounts related to derivative liability	\$ -	\$ 227,000
Issue and amortization of common stock and warrants for services	\$ -	\$ 1,024,610
Operating lease right-of-use asset and operating lease liability recorded on adoption of ASC 842	\$ -	\$ 46,696
Reversal of common stock issuable and put premium due to cancellation of conversions of convertible debt and accrued interest	\$ 31,801	\$ -
Accounts payable reclass to convertible notes	\$ 25,000	\$ -

The accompanying unaudited condensed notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PROPANC BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Propanc Biopharma, Inc. (the “Company,” “we,” “us” or “our”) was originally incorporated in Melbourne, Victoria Australia on October 15, 2007 as Propanc PTY LTD, and continues to be based in Camberwell, Victoria Australia. Since its inception, substantially all of the operations of the Company have been focused on the development of new cancer treatments targeting high-risk patients, particularly cancer survivors, who need a follow-up, non-toxic, long-term therapy designed to prevent the cancer from returning and spreading. The Company anticipates establishing global markets for its technologies. Our lead product candidate, which we refer to as PRP, is an enhanced pro-enzyme formulation designed to enhance the anti-cancer effects of multiple enzymes acting synergistically. It is currently in the preclinical phase of development.

On November 23, 2010, the Company was incorporated in the state of Delaware as Propanc Health Group Corporation. In January 2011, to reorganize the Company, we acquired all of the outstanding shares of Propanc PTY LTD on a one-for-one basis making it a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

On July 22, 2016, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary, Propanc (UK) Limited under the laws of England and Wales for the purpose of submitting an orphan drug application to the European Medicines Agency as a small and medium-sized enterprise. As of March 31, 2021, there has been no activity within this entity.

Effective April 20, 2017, the Company changed its name to “Propanc Biopharma, Inc.” to better reflect the Company’s stage of operations and development.

In July 2020, a world first patent was granted in Australia for the cancer treatment method patent family. Presently, there are 29 granted patents and 33 patents under examination in key global jurisdictions relating to the use of proenzymes against solid tumors, covering the lead product candidate PRP.

The Company hopes to capture and protect additional patentable subject matter based on the Company’s field of technology relating to pharmaceutical compositions of proenzymes for treating cancer by filing additional patent applications as it advances its lead product candidate, PRP, through various stages of development.

On November 17, 2020, the Company effected a one-for-one thousand (1:1,000) reverse stock split of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares of common stock (the “Reverse Stock Split”). Proportional adjustments for the Reverse Stock Split were made to the Company’s outstanding stock options, warrants and equity incentive plans. All share and per-share data and amounts have been retroactively adjusted as of the earliest period presented in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements to reflect the Reverse Stock Split.

Basis of Presentation

The Company’s interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “Quarterly Report”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”) and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). In the opinion of the Company’s management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments and reclassifications and non-recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly our results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 and cash flows for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 and our financial position at March 31, 2021 have been made. The Company’s results of operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the Company’s annual audited consolidated financial statements have been condensed or omitted from the Company’s interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report. Accordingly, these interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The June 30, 2020 balance sheet is derived from those statements.

Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Propanc Biopharma, Inc., the parent entity, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Propanc PTY LTD. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Propanc (UK) Limited was an inactive subsidiary at March 31, 2021.

PROPANC BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates in the accompanying consolidated financial statements include the estimates of useful lives for depreciation, valuation of the operating lease liability and related right-of-use asset, valuation of derivatives, valuation of beneficial conversion features on convertible debt, allowance for uncollectable receivables, valuation of equity based instruments issued for other than cash, the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets and foreign currency translation due to certain average exchange rates applied in lieu of spot rates on transaction dates.

Foreign Currency Translation and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company’s wholly owned subsidiary’s functional currency is the Australian dollar (AUD). For financial reporting purposes, the Australian dollar has been translated into the Company’s reporting currency which is the United States dollar (\$) and/or (USD). Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the reporting period. Equity transactions are translated at each historical transaction date spot rate. Translation adjustments arising from the use of different exchange rates from period to period are included as a component of stockholders’ equity (deficit) as “Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).” Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in the statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) as other comprehensive income (loss). There have been no significant fluctuations in the exchange rate for the conversion of Australian dollars to USD after the balance sheet date.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for all periods presented includes only foreign currency translation gains (losses).

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the consolidated balance sheet date with any transaction gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations on transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency included in the consolidated results of operations as incurred. Effective fiscal year 2021, the parent company determined that these intercompany loans will not be repaid in the foreseeable future and thus, per ASC 830-20-35-3, gains and losses from measuring the intercompany balances are recorded within cumulative translation adjustment, a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Prior to July 1, 2020, the Company recorded the foreign currency transaction gains and losses from measuring the intercompany balances as a component of other income (expenses) as reflected in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, the Company recognized an exchange gain of \$164,807 and \$1,076,309, respectively, on intercompany loans made by the parent to the subsidiary which have not been repaid as of March 31, 2021. The Company recorded foreign currency transaction loss of \$2,135,421 and \$2,053,010 during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020, respectively, as reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

As of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the exchange rates used to translate amounts in Australian dollars into USD for the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Exchange rate on balance sheet dates		
USD : AUD exchange rate	0.7617	0.6891
Average exchange rate for the period		
USD : AUD exchange rate	0.7398	0.6742

The change in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) by component during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Foreign Currency Items:
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,267,671
Foreign currency translation loss	(213,797)
Ending balance, March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,053,874</u>

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Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures its financial assets and liabilities in accordance with US GAAP. For certain financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities. Amounts recorded for notes payable, net of discount, and loans payable also approximate fair value because current interest rates available for debt with similar terms and maturities are substantially the same.

The Company follows accounting guidance for financial assets and liabilities. This standard defines fair value, provides guidance for measuring fair value and requires certain disclosures. This standard does not require any new fair value measurements, but rather applies to all other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. This guidance does not apply to measurements related to share-based payments. This guidance discusses valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flow), and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost).

The guidance utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The following is a brief description of those three levels:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore developed using estimates and assumptions developed by us, which reflect those that a market participant would use.

Also see Note 11 - Derivative Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less with financial institutions, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reflected as a current liability on the balance sheets. There were no cash equivalents as of March 31, 2021 or June 30, 2020.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; additions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided using the declining balance method. The depreciable amount is the cost less its residual value.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	- 5 years
Furniture	- 7 years

Patents

Patents are stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated future periods if and once the patent has been granted by a regulatory agency. However, the Company will expense any patent costs as long as we are in the startup stage. Accordingly, as the Company's products are not currently approved for market, all patent costs incurred from 2013 through March 31, 2021 were expensed immediately. This practice of expensing patent costs immediately ends when a product receives market authorization from a government regulatory agency.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360-10, "*Long-lived assets*," which include property and equipment and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of long-lived assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable.

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Employee Benefit/Liability

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, accumulated annual leave, accumulated long service leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured based on the employee's remuneration rates applicable at the reporting date. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. All employee liabilities are owed within the next twelve months.

Australian Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

Revenues, expenses and balance sheet items are recognized net of the amount of GST, except payable and receivable balances which are shown inclusive of GST. The GST incurred is payable on revenues to, and recoverable on purchases from, the Australian Taxation Office.

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

As of March 31, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the Company was owed \$4,079 and \$2,015, respectively, from the Australian Taxation Office. These amounts were fully collected subsequent to the balance sheet reporting dates.

Derivative Instruments

ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* ("ASC Topic 815"), establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities by requiring that all derivatives be recognized in the balance sheet and measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized in earnings. On the date of conversion or payoff of debt, the Company records the fair value of the conversion shares, removes the fair value of the related derivative liability, removes any discounts and records a net gain or loss on debt extinguishment. On July 1, 2019 the Company adopted ASU 2017-11 under which down-round Features in Financial Instruments will no longer cause derivative treatment. The Company applies the modified prospective method of adoption. There were no cumulative effects on adoption.

Convertible Notes With Variable Conversion Options

The Company has entered into convertible notes, some of which contain variable conversion options, whereby the outstanding principal and accrued interest may be converted, by the holder, into common shares at a fixed discount to the price of the common stock at or around the time of conversion. The Company treats these convertible notes as stock settled debt under ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity* and measures the fair value of the notes at the time of issuance, which is the result of the share price discount at the time of conversion and records the put premium as interest expense.

Income Taxes

The Company is governed by Australia and United States income tax laws, which are administered by the Australian Taxation Office and the United States Internal Revenue Service, respectively. The Company follows ASC 740 *Accounting for Income Taxes*, when accounting for income taxes, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for temporary differences between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The Company follows ASC 740, Sections 25 through 60, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*. These sections provide detailed guidance for the financial statement recognition, measurement and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in the financial statements. Tax positions must meet a "more-likely-than-not" recognition threshold at the effective date to be recognized upon the adoption of ASC 740 and in subsequent periods.

Research and Development Costs and Tax Credits

In accordance with ASC 730-10, *Research and Development-Overall*, research and development costs are expensed when incurred. Total research and development costs for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$44,887 and \$57,484, respectively. Total research and development costs for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$145,898 and \$122,893, respectively.

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The Company may apply for research and development tax concessions with the Australian Taxation Office on an annual basis. Although the amount is possible to estimate at year end, the Australian Taxation Office may reject or materially alter the claim amount. Accordingly, the Company does not recognize the benefit of the claim amount until cash receipt since collectability is not certain until such time. The tax concession is a refundable credit. If the Company has net income, then the Company can receive the credit which reduces its income tax liability. If the Company has net losses, then the Company may still receive a cash payment for the credit, however, the Company's net operating loss carryforwards are reduced by the gross equivalent loss that would produce the credit amount when the income tax rate is applied to that gross amount. The concession is recognized as tax benefit, in operations, upon receipt.

During each of the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company applied for, and received from the Australian Taxation Office, a research and development tax credit in the amount of \$112,277 and \$26,317, respectively. During each of the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company applied for, and received from the Australian Taxation Office, a research and development tax credit in the amount of \$112,277 and \$135,068, respectively, which is reflected as a tax benefit in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

Stock Based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, "*Stock Compensation*". ASC 718 requires the fair value of all stock-based employee compensation awarded to employees to be recorded as an expense over the shorter of the service period or the vesting period. The Company values employee and non-employee stock-based compensation at fair value using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

The Company adopted ASU 2018-07 and accounts for non-employee share-based awards in accordance with the measurement and recognition criteria of ASC 718 and recognizes the fair value of such awards over the service period. The Company used the modified prospective method of adoption. There was no cumulative effect of adoption on July 1, 2019.

Revenue Recognition

The Company adopted and implemented on July 1, 2018, ASC 606 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"). ASC 606 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Upon implementation of ASC 606, the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Subject to these criteria, the Company intends to recognize revenue relating to royalties on product sales in the period in which the sale occurs and the royalty term has begun.

Legal Expenses

All legal costs for litigation are charged to expense as incurred.

Leases

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). The updated guidance requires lessees to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities for most operating leases. In addition, the updated guidance requires that lessors separate lease and non-lease components in a contract in accordance with the new revenue guidance in ASC 606. This guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company adopted this guidance effective July 1, 2019.

On July 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASU No. 2016-02, applying the package of practical expedients to leases that commenced before the effective date whereby the Company elected to not reassess the following: (i) whether any expired or existing contracts contain leases and; (ii) initial direct costs for any existing leases. For contracts entered into on or after the effective date, at the inception of a contract the Company assessed whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. The Company's assessment is based on: (1) whether the contract involves the use of a distinct identified asset, (2) whether we obtain the right to substantially all the economic benefit from the use of the asset throughout the period, and (3) whether it has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company will allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease component based on its relative stand-alone price to determine the lease payments.

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Operating lease ROU assets represents the right to use the leased asset for the lease term and operating lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. As most leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company use an incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the adoption date in determining the present value of future payments. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Common Share

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period and, if dilutive, potential common shares outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive securities consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon exercise of common stock equivalents such as stock options, warrants and convertible debt instruments. Potentially dilutive securities are excluded from the computation if their effect is anti-dilutive. Each holder of the notes has agreed to a 4.99% beneficial ownership conversion limitation (subject to certain noteholders' ability to increase such limitation to 9.99% upon 60 days' notice to the Company), and each note may not be converted during the first six-month period from the date of issuance. The securities for the period ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were considered dilutive securities which were excluded from the computation since the effect is anti-dilutive.

	<u>March 31, 2021</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>
Stock Options	60	60
Stock Warrants	127,595	1,975
Unvested restricted stock	59	117
Convertible Debt	3,538,288	104,064
Total	<u>3,666,002</u>	<u>106,216</u>

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We have reviewed the FASB issued ASU accounting pronouncements and interpretations thereof that have effectiveness dates during the periods reported and in future periods. We have carefully considered the new pronouncements that alter previous generally accepted accounting principles and do not believe that any new or modified principles will have a material impact on the Company's reported financial position or operations in the near term. The applicability of any standard is subject to the formal review of the Company's financial management.

NOTE 2 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with US GAAP, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. For the nine months ended March 31, 2021, the Company had no revenues, had a net loss of \$1,246,926, and had net cash used in operations of \$908,977. Additionally, as of March 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficit, stockholders' deficit and accumulated deficit of \$3,013,203, \$3,003,678 and \$57,028,696, respectively. It is management's opinion that these conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the issue date of this Quarterly Report.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effect on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Successful completion of the Company's development program and, ultimately, the attainment of profitable operations are dependent upon future events, including obtaining adequate financing to fulfill its development activities, acceptance of the Company's patent applications, obtaining additional sources of suitable and adequate financing and ultimately achieving a level of sales adequate to support the Company's cost structure and business plan. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is also dependent on its ability to further develop and execute on its business plan. However, there can be no assurances that any or all of these endeavors will be successful.

In March 2020, the outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus) caused by a novel strain of the coronavirus was recognized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization, and the outbreak has become increasingly widespread in the United States, Europe and Australia, including in each of the areas in which the Company operates. The COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak has had a notable impact on general economic conditions, including but not limited to the temporary closures of many businesses, "shelter in place" and other governmental regulations, reduced business and consumer spending due to both job losses, reduced investing activity and M&A transactions, among many other effects attributable to the COVID-19 (coronavirus), and there continue to be many unknowns. While to date the Company has not been required to stop operating, management is evaluating its use of its office space, virtual meetings and the like. The Company continues to monitor the impact of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak closely. The extent to which the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak will impact our operations, ability to obtain financing or future financial results is uncertain.

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NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following as of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
	(Unaudited)	
Office equipment at cost	\$ 29,070	\$ 26,299
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(24,227)	(20,552)
Total property, plant, and equipment	\$ 4,843	\$ 5,747

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$523 and \$589, respectively. Depreciation expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$1,467 and \$1,859, respectively.

NOTE 4 – DUE TO FORMER DIRECTOR - RELATED PARTY

Due to director - related party represents unsecured advances made primarily by a former director for operating expenses on behalf of the Company such as intellectual property and formation expenses. The expenses were paid for on behalf of the Company and are due upon demand. The Company is currently not being charged interest under these advances. The total amount owed the former director at March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020 is \$33,867 and \$30,639, respectively. The Company plans to repay the advances as its cash resources allow (see Note 9).

NOTE 5 – LOANS FROM DIRECTORS AND OFFICER – RELATED PARTY

Loans from the Company's directors and officer at March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were \$56,366 and \$50,993, respectively. The loans bear no interest and are all payable on demand. The Company did not repay any amount on these loans during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 (see Note 9).

NOTE 6 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES

The Company's convertible notes outstanding at March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
	(Unaudited)	
Convertible notes and debenture	\$ 610,347	\$ 1,029,496
Unamortized discounts	(12,249)	(126,667)
Accrued interest	25,440	80,101
Premium, net	326,642	574,804
Convertible notes, net	\$ 950,180	\$ 1,557,734

Eagle Equities Financing Agreements

August 29, 2018 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective August 29, 2018, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Eagle Equities, pursuant to which Eagle Equities purchased a convertible promissory note (the "August 2018 Eagle Note") from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$105,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of Eagle Equities any time after the six-month anniversary of the August 2018 Eagle Note. The transactions contemplated by the agreement closed on August 30, 2018. The maturity date of the August 29, 2018 Eagle Note was August 29, 2019. The August 2018 Eagle Note bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest was paid by the Company to Eagle Equities in shares of the Company's common stock upon receipt of a notice of conversion by the Company from Eagle Equities at any time after the six-month anniversary of the August 2018 Eagle Note. In April 2020, Eagle Equities agreed to waive the 24% default interest on this note. The note was fully converted to common stock in fiscal 2021.

October 2, 2018 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective October 2, 2018, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Eagle Equities, pursuant to which Eagle Equities purchased a convertible promissory note (the "October 2018 Eagle Note") from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$210,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of Eagle Equities any time after the six-month anniversary of the October 2018 Eagle Note. The transactions contemplated by the purchase agreement closed on October 3, 2018. Pursuant to the terms of the purchase agreement, Eagle Equities deducted \$10,000 from the principal payment due under the October 2018 Eagle Note, at the time of closing, to be applied to its legal expenses. The maturity date of the October 2018 Eagle Note was October 2, 2019. The October 2018 Eagle Note shall bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest was paid by the Company to Eagle Equities in shares of common stock upon receipt of a notice of conversion by the Company from Eagle Equities at any time after the six-month anniversary of the October 2018 Eagle Note. In April 2020, Eagle Equities agreed to waive the 24% default interest on this note. The note was fully converted to common stock in fiscal 2020.

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November 30, 2018 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective November 30, 2018, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Eagle Equities, pursuant to which Eagle Equities purchased a convertible promissory note (the “November 2018 Eagle Note”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$105,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of Eagle Equities any time after the six-month anniversary of the November 2018 Eagle Note. The transactions contemplated by the purchase agreement closed on December 3, 2018. Pursuant to the terms of the purchase agreement, Eagle Equities deducted \$5,000 from the principal payment due under the November 2018 Eagle Note, at the time of closing, to be applied to its legal expenses. The maturity date of the November 2018 Eagle Note was November 30, 2019. The November 2018 Eagle Note bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest shall be paid by the Company to Eagle Equities in shares of common stock upon receipt of a notice of conversion by the Company from Eagle Equities at any time after the six-month anniversary of the November 2018 Eagle Note. In April 2020, Eagle Equities agreed to waive the 24% default interest on this note. The note was fully converted to common stock in fiscal 2020.

December 24, 2018 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective December 24, 2018, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Eagle Equities, pursuant to which Eagle Equities purchased a convertible promissory note (the “December 2018 Eagle Note”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$126,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of Eagle Equities any time after the six-month anniversary of the December 2018 Eagle Note. The transactions contemplated by the purchase agreement closed on December 24, 2018. Pursuant to the terms of the purchase agreement, Eagle Equities deducted \$6,000 from the principal payment due under the December 2018 Eagle Note, at the time of closing, to be applied to its legal expenses. The Company used the net proceeds from the December 2018 Eagle Note to repay an outstanding convertible promissory note before such note became convertible. The maturity date of the December 2018 Eagle Note was December 24, 2019. The December 2018 Eagle Note bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest was paid by the Company to Eagle Equities in shares of common stock upon receipt of a notice of conversion by the Company from Eagle Equities at any time after the six-month anniversary of the December 2018 Eagle Note. Upon an event of default, principal and accrued interest would become immediately due and payable under the notes. Additionally, upon an event of default, both notes would accrue interest at a default interest rate of 24% per annum or the highest rate of interest permitted by law. In April 2020, Eagle Equities agreed to waive the 24% default interest on this note.

Eagle Equities had the option to convert all or any amount of the principal amount of the notes issued to Eagle Equities above, at any time, for shares of the Company’s common stock at a price ranging from 60% to 61% of the lowest closing bid price (the “Closing Bid Price”) of the Company’s common stock as reported on the OTC Markets Group, Inc. quotation system for the ten prior trading days, including the day upon which the Company receives a notice of conversion from Eagle Equities (the “Conversion Price”). However, in the event that the Company’s common stock was restricted by the Depository Trust Company for any reason, the Conversion Price was to be lowered to from 50% to 51% of the lowest Closing Bid Price for the duration of such restriction. If the Company failed to maintain a reserve of shares of its common stock at least two and a half times the number of shares issuable upon conversion of all the Eagle Notes for at least 60 days after the issuance of the notes issued to Eagle Equities, the conversion discount was to be increased by 10%. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Eagle Equities was restricted from effecting a conversion if such conversion, along with other shares of the Company’s common stock beneficially owned by Eagle Equities and its affiliates, exceeds 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock.

The above notes issued to Eagle Equities were treated as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and accordingly, the Company recorded a total of \$357,688 put premium, of which \$224,131 and \$133,557 were released to additional paid in capital following conversion of principal during the fiscal year to June 30, 2020 and the nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively.

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The total principal amount outstanding under the above Eagle Equities financing agreements, specifically the August 29, 2018 and the December 24, 2018 agreements was \$205,500 as of June 30, 2020 and accrued interest totaled \$26,990. There were \$0 outstanding principal and accrued interest under the above Eagle Equities financing agreements as of March 31, 2021 as a result of the fiscal 2021 conversions.

GS Capital Financing Agreements

October 2, 2018 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective October 2, 2018, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with GS Capital, pursuant to which GS Capital purchased two 8% unsecured convertible redeemable notes (the “October 2, 2018 GS Notes”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$212,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock. The purchase price of \$106,000 of the first note (the “October 2018 GS Note”) was paid in cash by GS Capital on October 3, 2018. After payment of certain legal fees and expenses, net proceeds to the Company from the October 2018 GS Note totaled \$100,700. The purchase price of \$106,000 of the second note (the “October 2, 2018 GS Back End Note”) was initially paid for by GS Capital issuing to the Company an offsetting \$106,000 collateralized secured note (the “October 2, 2018 GS Secured Note”). The terms of the October 2018 GS Back End Note require cash funding prior to any conversion thereunder, and such cash funding shall occur on or before June 2, 2019.

Both the October 2, 2018 GS Note and the October 2, 2018 GS Back End Note, which was funded on February 27, 2019, matured on October 2, 2019, upon which any outstanding principal and interest thereon is due and payable. The amounts cash funded plus accrued interest under both the October 2018 GS Note and the October 2018 GS Back End Note are convertibles into shares of the Company’s common stock, at any time after April 2, 2019, at a conversion price for each share of common stock equal to 61% of the lowest closing bid price of the Company’s common stock for the ten prior trading days including the day upon which a notice of conversion is received by the Company from GS Capital, subject to adjustment in certain events. The maturity date of the October 2, 2018 GS Back-Note was October 2019 and the notes were fully converted to common stock in fiscal 2020.

January 22, 2020 GS Capital Securities Purchase Agreements

Effective January 22, 2020, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with GS Capital, pursuant to which GS Capital purchased a convertible promissory note (the “January 22, 2020 GS Note”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$58,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of GS Capital any time after the six-month anniversary of the January 22, 2020 GS Capital Note. The January 22, 2020 GS Note contained an original discount of \$3,500. The transactions contemplated by the GS Capital Securities Purchase Agreement closed on January 22, 2020. Pursuant to the terms of the GS Capital Securities Purchase Agreement, GS Capital deducted \$2,500 from the principal payment due under the January 22, 2020 GS Note, at the time of closing, to be applied to its legal expenses and received net cash proceeds of \$52,000 on January 28, 2020. The Company used the net proceeds from the January 22, 2020 GS Note for general working capital purposes. The maturity date of the January 22, 2020 GS Capital was January 22, 2021. The January 22, 2020 GS Capital Note bore interest at a rate of 10% per annum, which interest may be paid by the Company to GS Capital in shares of the Company’s common stock; but was not payable until the January 22, 2020 GS Capital Note became payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment. The conversion price for the January 22, 2020 GS Capital Note was equal to a 40% discount of the lowest closing bid price (“Lowest Trading Price”) of the Common Stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to the delivery of a Notice of Conversion, including the day upon which a Notice of Conversion is received.

Additionally, GS Capital had the option to convert all or any amount of the principal face amount of the January 22, 2020 GS Capital Note at any time from the date of issuance and ending on the later of the maturity date or the date the Default Amount was paid if an event of default occurs, which is an amount between 112% and 130% of an amount equal to the then outstanding principal amount of the January 22, 2020 GS Capital Note plus any interest accrued, for shares of the Company’s common stock at the then-applicable conversion price. The January 22, 2020 GS Note contained certain events of default, upon which principal and accrued interest would become immediately due and payable. In addition, upon an event of default, interest on the outstanding principal would accrue at a default interest rate of 24% per annum.

The notes issued to GS capital above were treated as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and accordingly the Company recorded a total of \$106,438 put premium which was expensed in fiscal 2020 of which \$22,901 and \$38,667 was released to additional paid in capital following conversion of principal during the year ended June 30, 2020 and the nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively.

The Company recorded \$8,802 of accrued interest and the total principal outstanding under the above GS Capital financing agreements was \$58,000 as of June 30, 2020 following the conversion of \$141,820 of principal and \$76,397 of accrued interest during the year ended June 30, 2020. The total remaining principal outstanding and accrued interest under the above GS Capital financing agreements was \$0 as of March 31, 2021 following conversion of \$58,000 of principal and \$8,508 of accrued interest during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

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Convertible Note Issued with Consulting Agreement

August 10, 2017 Consulting Agreement

On August 10, 2017, the Company entered into a consulting agreement, retroactive to May 16, 2017, with a certain consultant, pursuant to which the consultant agreed to provide certain consulting and business advisory services in exchange for a \$310,000 junior subordinated convertible note. The maturity date of the August 10, 2017 Convertible Note was August 2019 and is currently past due (see Note 8). The note accrues interest at a rate of 10% per annum and is convertible into common stock at the lesser of \$750 or 65% of the three lowest trades in the ten trading days prior to the conversion. The note was fully earned upon signing the agreement and matures on August 10, 2019. The Company accrued \$155,000 related to this expense at June 30, 2017 and recorded the remaining \$155,000 related to this expense in fiscal year 2018. Upon an event of default, principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable under the note. Additionally, upon an event of default, at the election of the holder, the note would accrue interest at a default interest rate of 18% per annum or the highest rate of interest permitted by law. The consulting agreement had a three-month term and expired on August 16, 2017. An aggregate total of \$578,212 of this note was bifurcated with the embedded conversion option recorded as a derivative liability at fair value. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the consultant converted \$140,000 of principal and \$10,764 of interest. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the consultant converted an additional \$161,000 of principal and \$19,418 of interest leaving a principal balance owed of \$9,000 at June 30, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the consultant converted an additional \$500 of principal and \$5,248 of interest such that the remaining principal outstanding and accrued interest under this note as of June 30, 2020 was \$8,500 and \$22,168, respectively.

On March 15, 2021, the Company entered into a Settlement and Mutual Release Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") with the consultant whereby both parties agreed to settle all claims and liabilities under the August 10, 2017 Convertible note for a total of \$100,000 in the form of a convertible note. All other terms of the August 10, 2017 Convertible Note shall remain in full force and effect. Both parties agree that all future penalties under this note are waived unless the Company fails to authorize to distribute the requested shares upon conversion. The Company has the right to pay off the balance of any remaining amounts due under this note in cash at any time more than 60 days after March 15, 2021. Prior to the Settlement Agreement, the Company recorded total liabilities \$56,762 consisting of remaining principal amount of \$8,500, accrued interest of \$23,262 and accrued expenses of \$25,000. Accordingly, the Company recognized loss from settlement of debt of \$43,238 during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 which is included in gain from settlement of debt, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The total principal outstanding after adjustment due to the settlement and accrued interest under the August 10, 2017 Convertible Note was \$80,000 and \$148, respectively, as of March 31, 2021 following conversion of \$20,000 of principal during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

Power Up Lending Group Financing Agreements

November 26, 2019 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective November 26, 2019, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Power Up Lending Group Ltd. ("Power Up"), pursuant to which Power Up purchased a convertible promissory note (the "November 26, 2019 Power Up Note") from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$43,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of Power Up. The transaction closed on November 22, 2019 and the Company received payment on December 3, 2019 in the amount of \$40,000, net of \$2,500 paid directly toward legal fees and \$500 to Power Up for due diligence fees. The maturity date of the November 26, 2019 Power Up Note was November 26, 2020. The November 26, 2019, Power Up Note bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest was paid by the Company to Power Up in shares of the Company's common stock but was not payable until the November 26, 2019 Power Up Note became payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment. The note was fully converted in fiscal 2020.

January 7, 2020 Power Up Lending Group Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective January 7, 2020, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Power Up Lending Group Ltd. ("Power Up"), pursuant to which Power Up purchased a convertible promissory note (the "January 7, 2020 Power Up Note") from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$75,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of Power Up. The transaction closed on January 7, 2020 and the Company received payment on January 13, 2020 in the amount of \$72,000, net of \$2,500 paid directly toward legal fees and \$500 to Power Up for due diligence fees. The maturity date of the January 7, 2020 Power Up Note was January 7, 2021. The January 7, 2020, Power Up Note bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest was paid by the Company to Power Up in shares of the Company's common stock, but not payable until the January 7, 2020 Power Up Note became payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

March 12, 2020 Power Up Lending Group Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective March 12, 2020, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Power Up Lending Group Ltd. ("Power Up"), pursuant to which Power Up purchased a convertible promissory note (the "March 12, 2020 Power Up Note") from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$43,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of Power Up. The transaction closed on March 12, 2020 and the Company received payment on March 5, 2020 in the amount of \$40,000, net of \$2,500 paid directly toward legal fees and \$500 to Power Up for due diligence fees. The maturity date of the March 12, 2020 Power Up Note was March 12, 2021. The March 12, 2020, Power Up Note bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest may be paid by the Company to Power Up in shares of the Company's common stock but was not payable until the March 12, 2020 Power Up Note became payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

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All the notes issued above to Power Up contained certain events of default, upon which principal and accrued interest would become immediately due and payable. In addition, upon an event of default, interest on the outstanding principal would accrue at a default interest rate of 22% per annum.

Additionally, Power Up had the option to convert all or any amount of the principal face amount of the notes issued to Power Up, starting on certain dates as defined in the note agreements and ending on the later of the maturity date or the date the Default Amount is paid if an event of default occurs, which was an amount equal to 150% of an amount equal to the then outstanding principal amount of the notes plus any interest accrued, for shares of the Company's common stock at the then-applicable conversion price.

The conversion price for the above Power Up notes was \$3,050, subject to certain Market Price (as defined below) adjustment. If the Market Price was greater than or equal to \$5,000, the conversion price was to be the greater of 65% of the Market Price ("Variable Conversion Price") and \$3,050. In the event Market Price was less than \$5,000, the conversion price was to be the Variable Conversion Price. As defined in the note agreements, the "Market Price" was the average of the lowest three closing bid prices during the ten day trading period prior to and including the day the Company receives a notice of conversion from Power Up on the electronic quotation system or applicable principal securities exchange or trading market or, if no closing bid price of such security is available in any of the foregoing manners, the average of the closing bid prices of any market makers for such security that are listed in the "pink sheets" during the ten prior trading days, including the day upon which the Company receives a notice of conversion from Power Up. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Power Up was restricted from effecting a conversion if such conversion, along with other shares of the Company's common stock beneficially owned by Power Up and its affiliates, exceeds 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock. An aggregate initial total of \$422,557 of these notes were bifurcated with the embedded conversion option recorded as derivative liabilities at fair value.

The total principal amount outstanding under the above Power Up financing agreements, specifically the January 7, 2020 and March 12, 2020 Power Up Notes, was \$118,000 and accrued interest of \$3,903 as of June 30, 2020. The total principal amount outstanding under the above Power Up financing agreement, specifically the January 7, 2020 and March 12, 2020 Power Up Notes, was \$0 and accrued interest of \$0 as of March 31, 2021 following repayment in cash of \$43,000 of the principal balance and \$1,816 of accrued interest and conversions into common stock during the nine months ended March 31, 2021. Accordingly, there was no outstanding principal balance as of March 31, 2021.

Odyssey Capital Financing Agreements

July 30, 2019 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective July 30, 2019, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Odyssey Capital Funding LLC, ("Odyssey"), pursuant to which Odyssey purchased a convertible promissory note (the "July 30, 2019 Odyssey Note") from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$320,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of Odyssey. The July 30, 2019 Odyssey Note contains an original discount of \$25,000. The transaction closed on July 30, 2019 and the Company received payment on August 1, 2019 in the amount of \$295,000, of which \$10,000 was paid directly toward legal fees, resulting in net cash proceeds of \$285,000. The maturity date of the July 30, 2019 Odyssey Note was July 30, 2020. The July 2019 Odyssey Note bore interest at a rate of 10% per annum, which interest may be paid by the Company to Odyssey in shares of the Company's common stock but was not payable until the July 30, 2019 Odyssey Note became payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment. The July 30, 2019 Odyssey Note contained certain events of default, upon which principal and accrued interest would become immediately due and payable. In addition, upon an event of default, interest on the outstanding principal would accrue at a default interest rate of 24% per annum. The note was treated as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and accordingly the Company recorded a \$172,308 put premium.

Additionally, Odyssey had the option to convert all or any amount of the principal face amount of the July 30, 2019 Odyssey Note, starting on January 31, 2020 and ending on the later of the maturity date or the date the Default Amount was paid if an event of default occurred, which was an amount equal to 120% of an amount equal to the then outstanding principal amount of the July 30, 2019 Odyssey Note plus any interest accrued from July 30, 2019 at the default interest rate of 24% per annum for shares of the Company's common stock at the then-applicable conversion price.

The conversion price for the July 30, 2019 Odyssey Note was equal to 65% of the lowest closing bid price of the Common Stock as reported on the OTC Markets on which the Company's shares were then traded or any exchange upon which the Common Stock may be traded in the future, for the ten prior trading days including the day upon which a Notice of Conversion is received by the Company.

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The total principal amount outstanding under the above Odyssey financing agreement, specifically the July 30, 2019 Odyssey Note, was \$0 and accrued interest of \$0 as of June 30, 2020 following conversion of \$320,000 of the principal balance and \$23,220 of accrued interest during the year ended June 30, 2020 resulting in full repayment of the note and a full reduction of the put premium. Accordingly, there was no outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2020.

Auctus Fund Financing Agreements

August 30, 2019 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective August 30, 2019, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Auctus Fund, LLC (“Auctus”), pursuant to which Auctus purchased a convertible promissory note (the “August 30, 2019 Auctus Note”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$550,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of Auctus. The transaction closed on August 30, 2019 and the Company received payment on September 4, 2019 in the amount of \$550,000, of which \$5,000 was paid directly toward legal fees and \$40,000 to Auctus for due diligence fees resulting in net cash proceeds of \$505,000. The maturity date of the August 30, 2019 Auctus Note was August 30, 2020 and is currently past due. The August 30, 2019 Auctus Note bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum, but not payable until the August 30, 2019 Auctus Note became payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment. The note is treated as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and accordingly the Company recorded a \$366,667 put premium. The August 30, 2019 Auctus Note may not be prepaid without the written consent of Auctus. Any amount of principal or interest which is not paid when due shall bear interest at the rate of 24% per annum.

Additionally, Auctus has the option to convert all or any amount of the principal face amount and accrued interest of the August 30, 2019 Auctus Note, at any time following the issue date and ending on the later of the maturity date or the date of payment of the Default Amount if an event of default occurs, which is an amount equal to 125% of an amount equal to the then outstanding principal amount of the August 30, 2019 Auctus Note (but not less than \$15,000) plus any interest accrued from August 30, 2019 at the default interest rate of 24% per annum, for shares of the Company’s common stock at the then-applicable conversion price. Upon the holder’s election to convert accrued interest, default interest or any penalty amounts as stipulated, the Company may elect to pay those amounts in cash. The note may also be prepaid by the Company at any time between the date of issuance and August 13, 2020 at 135% multiplied by the sum of (a) the then outstanding principal amount plus (b) accrued and unpaid interest plus (c) default interests, if any.

The conversion price for the August 30, 2019 Auctus Note shall be the Variable Conversion Price, being 60% of the Market Price on the date of conversion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Auctus shall be restricted from effecting a conversion if such conversion, along with other shares of the Company’s common stock beneficially owned by Auctus and its affiliates, exceeds 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock.

In connection with the issuance of the August 2019 Auctus Note, the Company issued common stock purchase warrants to Auctus to purchase 450 shares of the Company’s common stock (the “First Warrant”) as a commitment fee upon the terms and subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in such First Warrant at an “Exercise Price” of \$2,250. In connection with the issuance of the Note, the Company shall issue a common stock purchase warrant to Buyer to purchase 300 shares of the Company’s common stock (the “Second Warrant”) as a commitment fee upon the terms and subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in such Second Warrant at an “Exercise Price” of \$3,330. In connection with the issuance of the Note, the Company shall issue a common stock purchase warrant to Buyer to purchase 225 shares of the Company’s common stock (the “Third Warrant”) as a commitment fee upon the terms and subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in such Third Warrant at an “Exercise Price” of \$4,500. The First Warrant, Second Warrant, and Third Warrant shall collectively be referred as the “Warrants”. The Warrants have an “Exercise Period” of five years from the date of issuance being August 30, 2019. Under the terms of the Purchase Agreement and the Warrants, the Selling Security Holder may not either convert the Notes nor exercise the Warrants to the extent (but only to the extent) that the Selling Security Holder or any of its affiliates would beneficially own a number of shares of our Common Stock which would exceed 4.99% of our outstanding shares. The Company accounted for the warrants by using the relative fair value method and recorded debt discount from the relative fair value of the warrants of \$375,905 using a simple binomial lattice model.

In connection with the Purchase Agreement, the Company and the Purchaser entered into a Registration Rights Agreement (the “Registration Rights Agreement”). Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, the Company agreed to register the shares of Common Stock underlying the Securities in a Registration Statement with the SEC as well as the Commitment Shares (as defined herein). The Registration Rights Agreement contains customary representations, warranties, agreements and indemnification rights and obligations of the parties.

The Note is subject to customary default provisions and also includes a cross-default provision which provides that a breach or default by the Borrower of any covenant or other term or condition contained in any of the Other Agreements (as defined therein), after the passage of all applicable notice and cure or grace periods, shall, at the option of the Holder, be considered a default under this Note and the Other Agreements. Upon occurrence of any such event, the Holder shall be entitled (but in no event required) to apply all rights and remedies of the Holder under the terms of this Note and the Other Agreements by reason of a default under said Other Agreements or the Note.

The August 30, 2019 Auctus Note contain certain events of default, upon which principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable. In addition, upon an event of default, interest on the outstanding principal shall accrue at a default interest rate of 24% per annum.

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The total principal amount outstanding under the above Auctus financing agreement, specifically the August 30, 2019 Auctus Note, was \$358,965 and accrued interest of \$486 as of June 30, 2020 following conversion of \$191,035 of the principal balance and \$43,176 of accrued interest during the year ended June 30, 2020. Accordingly, \$127,356 of the put premium was released in respect of the August 30, 2019 Auctus Note during the year ended June 30, 2020 following conversion of the principal balance.

The total principal amount outstanding under the above Auctus financing agreement, specifically the August 30, 2019 Auctus Note, was \$124,067 and accrued interest of \$391 as of March 31, 2021 following conversion of \$234,898 of the principal balance and \$32,838 of accrued interest during the nine months ended March 31, 2021. Accordingly, \$156,598 of the put premium was released in respect of the August 30, 2019 Auctus Note during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 following conversion of the principal balance.

GW Holdings Securities Purchase Agreements

October 1, 2019 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective October 1, 2019, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with GW Holdings, pursuant to which GW Holdings purchased a convertible promissory note (the “October 1, 2019 GW Note”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$131,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of GW Holdings any time after the six-month anniversary of the October 1, 2019 GW Holdings Note. The transactions contemplated by the GW Holdings Securities Purchase Agreement closed on October 1, 2019. Pursuant to the terms of the GW Holdings Securities Purchase Agreement, the lender deducted \$6,000 from the principal payment due under the October 1, 2019 GW Note, at the time of closing, to be applied to its legal expenses. The Company used the net proceeds of \$125,000 from the October 1, 2019 GW Note for general working capital purposes. The maturity date of the October 1, 2019 GW Holdings was October 1, 2020 and is currently past due. The October 1, 2019 GW Holdings Note bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest was paid by the Company to GW Holdings in shares of the Company’s common stock; but was not payable until the October 1, 2019 GW Holdings Note became payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

December 10, 2020 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective December 10, 2020, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with GW Holdings, pursuant to which GW Holdings purchased a convertible promissory note (the “December 10, 2020 GW Note”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$131,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of GW Holdings anytime from the issuance of the December 10, 2020 GW Holdings Note. The transactions contemplated by the GW Holdings Securities Purchase Agreement closed on December 10, 2020. Pursuant to the terms of the GW Holdings Securities Purchase Agreement, the lender deducted \$6,000 from the principal payment due under the December 10, 2020 GW Note, at the time of closing, to be applied to its legal expenses. The Company intends to use the net proceeds of \$125,000 from the December 10, 2020 GW Note for general working capital purposes. The maturity date of the December 10, 2020 GW Holdings is December 10, 2021. The December 10, 2020 GW Holdings Note bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest may be paid by the Company to GW Holdings in shares of the Company’s common stock; but shall not be payable until the December 10, 2020 GW Holdings Note becomes payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

The above notes issued to GW Holdings contain certain events of default, upon which principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable. In addition, upon an event of default, interest on the outstanding principal shall accrue at a default interest rate of 24% per annum, or if such rate is usurious or not permitted by current law, then at the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions.

Additionally, GW Holdings has the option to convert all or any amount of the principal face amount of the notes issued to GW Holdings at any time from the date of issuance and ending on the later of the maturity date or the date the Default Amount is paid if an event of default occurs, which is an amount between 110% and 150% of an amount equal to the then outstanding principal amount of such notes plus any interest accrued, for shares of the Company’s common stock at the then-applicable conversion price.

The conversion price for the above GW Holdings notes shall be equal to a 40% discount of the lowest closing bid price (“Lowest Trading Price”) of the Common Stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to the delivery of a Notice of Conversion, including the day upon which a Notice of Conversion is received. Notwithstanding the foregoing, GW Holdings shall be restricted from effecting a conversion if such conversion, along with other shares of the Company’s common stock beneficially owned by GW Holdings and its affiliates, exceeds 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock which may be increased up to 9.99% upon 60 days prior written notice by the GW Holdings to the Company.

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These notes are treated as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and accordingly the Company recorded a total of \$174,666 put premium.

The total principal amount outstanding under the above October 1, 2019 GW Holdings financing agreement was \$30,000 and accrued interest of \$1,776 as of June 30, 2020 following conversion of \$101,000 of the principal balance and \$5,082 of accrued interest during the year ended June 30, 2020. Accordingly, \$67,333 of the put premium was reclassified to additional paid in capital during the year ended June 30, 2020 following conversion of the principal balance. This note was fully converted into common stock in fiscal 2021.

The total principal amount outstanding under the above December 10, 2020 GW Holdings financing agreement, was \$131,000 and accrued interest of \$3,187 as of March 31, 2021 following conversion of \$30,000 of the principal balance and \$3,877 of accrued interest during the nine months ended March 31, 2021. Accordingly, \$20,000 of the put premium was reclassified to additional paid in capital in respect of the October 1, 2019 GW Holdings Note during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 following conversion of the principal balance.

Crown Bridge Securities Purchase Agreements

Effective October 3, 2019, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Crown Bridge Partners, pursuant to which Crown Bridge purchased a convertible promissory note (the "October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note") from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$108,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of Crown Bridge any time from the of issuance of the of the October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note. The transactions contemplated by the Crown Bridge Securities Purchase Agreement closed on October 3, 2019. Pursuant to the terms of the Crown Bridge Securities Purchase Agreement, Crown Bridge deducted \$3,000 from the principal payment due under the October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note, at the time of closing, to be applied to its legal expenses, and there was a \$5,000 original issuance discount resulting in \$100,000 net proceeds to the Company. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note for general working capital purposes. The maturity date of the October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge was October 3, 2020 and is currently past due. The October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum, which interest may be paid by the Company to Crown Bridge in shares of the Company's common stock; but shall not be payable until the October 2019 Crown Bridge Note becomes payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

Additionally, Crown Bridge has the option to convert all or any amount of the principal face amount of the October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note at any time from the date of issuance and ending on the later of the maturity date or the date the Default Amount is paid if an event of default occurs, which is an amount between 110% and 150% of an amount equal to the then outstanding principal amount of the October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note plus any interest accrued, for shares of the Company's common stock at the then-applicable conversion price.

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The conversion price for the October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note shall be equal to a 40% discount of the lowest closing bid price (“Lowest Trading Price”) of the Common Stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to the delivery of a Notice of Conversion, including the day upon which a Notice of Conversion is received. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Crown Bridge shall be restricted from effecting a conversion if such conversion, along with other shares of the Company’s common stock beneficially owned by Crown Bridge and its affiliates, exceeds 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock which may be increased up to 9.99% upon 60 days prior written notice by the Crown Bridge to the Company. The note is treated as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and accordingly the Company recorded a \$72,000 put premium.

The October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note contain certain events of default, upon which principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable. In addition, upon an event of default, interest on the outstanding principal shall accrue at a default interest rate of 15% per annum, or if such rate is usurious or not permitted by current law, then at the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions.

The total principal amount outstanding under the above Crown Bridge financing agreement was \$65,280 and accrued interest of \$7,232 as of as of June 30, 2020 following conversion of \$42,720 of the principal balance during the year ended June 30, 2020. Accordingly, \$28,480 of the put premium was released in respect of the October 3, 2019 Crown Bridge Note during the year ended June 30, 2020 following conversion of the principal balance.

The total principal amount outstanding under the above Crown Bridge financing agreement was \$65,280 and accrued interest of \$12,087 as of as of March 31, 2021.

There were 15,000 unissued shares which were considered issuable for accounting purposes during the 1st quarter of fiscal 2021 related to a conversion notice dated and received on September 16, 2020. In November 2020, the Company was notified by the note holder of the cancellation of this conversion notice as a result of the reverse stock split and as such the Company reversed the effects of this transaction thereby increasing the principal balance by \$9,600 and put premium by \$6,400 and a corresponding decrease in equity of \$16,000.

Ader Alef Securities Purchase Agreements

Effective January 13, 2020, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Ader Alef, pursuant to which Ader Alef purchased a convertible promissory note (the “January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$110,250, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of Ader Alef any time after the six-month anniversary of the January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note. The January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note contained an original discount of \$5,250. The transactions contemplated by the Ader Alef Securities Purchase Agreement closed on January 13, 2020. Pursuant to the terms of the Ader Alef Securities Purchase Agreement, Ader Alef deducted \$5,000 from the principal payment due under the January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note at the time of closing, to be applied to its legal expenses and the Company received net cash proceeds of \$100,000 on January 15, 2020. The Company used the net proceeds from the January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note for general working capital purposes. The maturity date of the January 13, 2020 Ader Alef was January 13, 2021. The January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest may be paid by the Company to Ader Alef in shares of the Company’s common stock; but was not payable until the January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note became payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

Additionally, Ader Alef had the option to convert all or any amount of the principal face amount of the January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note at any time from the date of issuance and ending on the later of the maturity date or the date the Default Amount was paid if an event of default occurs, which was an amount between 120% and 150% of an amount equal to the then outstanding principal amount of the January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note plus any interest accrued, for shares of the Company’s common stock at the then-applicable conversion price.

The conversion price for the January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note during the first 6 months the January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note was fixed at \$2.50 and thereafter would be equal to a 35% discount of the lowest closing bid price (“Lowest Trading Price”) of the Common Stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to the delivery of a Notice of Conversion, including the day upon which a Notice of Conversion was received. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Ader Alef was restricted from effecting a conversion if such conversion, along with other shares of the Company’s common stock beneficially owned by Ader Alef and its affiliates, exceeds 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock which may be increased up to 9.99% upon 60 days prior written notice by the Ader Alef to the Company. The note was treated as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and accordingly the Company recorded a \$59,365 put premium.

The January 13, 2020 Ader Alef Note contained certain events of default, upon which principal and accrued interest would become immediately due and payable. In addition, upon an event of default, interest on the outstanding principal would accrue at a default interest rate of 24% per annum, or if such rate was usurious or not permitted by current law, then at the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions.

The total principal amount outstanding under the above Ader Alef financing agreement was \$110,250 and accrued interest of \$4,073 as of June 30, 2020. The total principal amount outstanding and accrued interest under the above Ader Alef financing agreement was \$0 as of as of March 31, 2021 following conversion of \$110,250 of the principal balance and \$7,493 accrued interest during the nine months ended March 31, 2021. Accordingly, \$59,365 of the put premium was released in respect of the Ader Alef Note during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 following conversion of the principal balance.

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LG Capital Securities Purchase Agreements

Effective February 19, 2020, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with LG Capital Funding, LLC (“LG Capital”), pursuant to which LG Capital purchased a convertible promissory note (the “February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$75,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of LG Capital any time after the six month anniversary of the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note. The February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note contained an original discount of \$3,750. The transactions contemplated by the LG Capital Securities Purchase Agreement closed on March 4, 2020. Pursuant to the terms of the LG Capital Securities Purchase Agreement, LG Capital deducted \$2,500 from the principal payment due under the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note at the time of closing, to be applied to its legal expenses and the Company received net cash proceeds of \$71,250 on March 25, 2020. The Company used the net proceeds from the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note for general working capital purposes. The maturity date of the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note was February 19, 2021. The February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note bore interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest was paid by the Company to LG Capital in shares of the Company’s common stock; but was not payable until the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note became payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

During the first 60 to 180 days following the date of the note, the Company had the right to prepay the principal and accrued but unpaid interest due under the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note, together with any other amounts that the Company may owe the holder under the terms of the note, at a premium ranging from 112% to 135% as defined in the note agreement. After this initial 180-day period, the Company did not have a right to prepay the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note.

The conversion price for the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note during the first 6 months the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note was fixed at \$500 and thereafter was equal to a 35% discount of the lowest closing bid price (“Lowest Trading Price”) of the Common Stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to the delivery of a Notice of Conversion, including the day upon which a Notice of Conversion was received. Notwithstanding the foregoing, LG Capital was restricted from effecting a conversion if such conversion, along with other shares of the Company’s common stock beneficially owned by LG Capital and its affiliates, exceeds 9.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock. The note was treated as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and accordingly the Company recorded a \$40,385 put premium.

The February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note contained certain events of default, upon which principal and accrued interest would become immediately due and payable. In addition, upon an event of default, interest on the outstanding principal would accrue at a default interest rate of 24% per annum, or if such rate was usurious or not permitted by current law, then at the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions.

The total principal amount outstanding under the above LG Capital financing agreement was \$75,000 and accrued interest of \$2,164 as of June 30, 2020. The total principal amount outstanding and accrued interest under the above LG Capital financing agreement was \$0 as of March 31, 2021 following conversion of \$75,000 of the principal balance and \$5,421 accrued interest during the nine months ended March 31, 2021. Accordingly, \$40,385 of the put premium was released in respect of the February 19, 2020 LG Capital Note during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 following conversion of the principal balance.

There were 9,427 unissued shares which were considered issuable for accounting purposes during the first quarter of fiscal 2021 related to a conversion notice dated and received on September 9, 2020. In November 2020, the Company was notified by the note holder of the cancellation of this conversion notice as a result of the reverse stock split and as such the Company reversed the effects of this transaction thereby increasing the principal balance by \$10,000, accrued interest of \$416 and put premium by \$5,385 and a corresponding decrease in equity of \$15,801.

Geneva Roth Remark Securities Purchase Agreements

December 2, 2020 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective December 2, 2020, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Geneva Roth Remark Holdings, Inc. (“Geneva Roth”), pursuant to which Geneva Roth purchased a convertible promissory note (the “December 2, 2020 Geneva Roth”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$78,000, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of Geneva Roth any time after the six month anniversary of the December 2, 2020 Geneva Roth. The December 2, 2020 Geneva Roth contains an original discount of \$3,000. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the December 2, 2020 Geneva Roth for general working capital purposes. The maturity date of the December 2, 2020 Geneva Roth Note is December 2, 2021. The December 2, 2020 Geneva Roth Note bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest may be paid by the Company to Geneva Roth in shares of the Company’s common stock; but shall not be payable until the December 2, 2020 Geneva Roth Note becomes payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

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January 5, 2021 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective January 5, 2021, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Geneva Roth Remark Holdings, Inc., pursuant to which Geneva Roth purchased a convertible promissory note (the “January 5, 2021 Geneva Roth”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$68,500, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of Geneva Roth any time after the six-month anniversary of the January 5, 2021 Geneva Roth. The January 5, 2021 Geneva Roth contains an original issue discount of \$3,500. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the January 5, 2021 Geneva Roth for general working capital purposes. The maturity date of the January 5, 2021 Geneva Roth Note is January 5, 2022. The January 5, 2021 Geneva Roth Note bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest may be paid by the Company to Geneva Roth in shares of the Company’s common stock; but shall not be payable until the January 5, 2021 Geneva Roth Note becomes payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

March 16, 2021 Securities Purchase Agreement

Effective March 16, 2021, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Geneva Roth Remark Holdings, Inc., pursuant to which Geneva Roth purchased a convertible promissory note (the “March 16, 2021 Geneva Roth”) from the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$63,500, such principal and the interest thereon convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of Geneva Roth any time after the six-month anniversary of the March 16, 2021 Geneva Roth. The March 16, 2021 Geneva Roth contains an original discount of \$3,500. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the March 16, 2021 Geneva Roth for general working capital purposes.

The maturity date of the March 16, 2021 Geneva Roth Note is March 16, 2022. The March 16, 2021 Geneva Roth Note bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which interest may be paid by the Company to Geneva Roth in shares of the Company’s common stock; but shall not be payable until the March 16, 2021 Geneva Roth Note becomes payable, whether at the maturity date or upon acceleration or by prepayment.

During the first 60 to 180 days following the date of these notes, the Company has the right to prepay the principal and accrued but unpaid interest due under the above notes issued to Geneva Roth, together with any other amounts that the Company may owe the holder under the terms of the note, at a premium ranging from 110% to 129% as defined in the note agreement. After this initial 180-day period, the Company does not have a right to prepay such notes.

The conversion price for the above Geneva Roth notes shall be equal to a 35% discount of the market price which means the average of the lowest three trading prices of the Common Stock for the ten trading days immediately prior to the delivery of a Notice of Conversion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Geneva Roth shall be restricted from effecting a conversion if such conversion, along with other shares of the Company’s common stock beneficially owned by Geneva Roth and its affiliates, exceeds 9.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock. These notes are treated as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and accordingly the Company recorded a total of \$113,077 put premium for the three notes.

The above Geneva Roth notes contain certain events of default, upon which principal and accrued interest will become immediately due and payable. In addition, upon an event of default, interest on the outstanding principal shall accrue at a default interest rate of 22% per annum, or if such rate is usurious or not permitted by current law, then at the highest rate of interest permitted by law. Further, certain events of default may trigger penalty and liquidated damage provisions.

The total principal amounts outstanding under the above Geneva Roth financing agreements were \$210,000 and accrued interest of \$3,519 as of March 31, 2021.

Amortization of debt discounts

The Company recorded \$16,000 and \$728,904 of debt discounts (including warrants, derivatives, debt issue costs and original issue discounts) related to the above note issuances during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Company recorded \$200,410 and \$836,724 of put premiums related to the above note issuances during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The debt discounts are being amortized over the term of the debt and the put premiums are expensed on issuance of the debt with the liability released to additional paid in capital on conversion of the principal.

Amortization of all debt discounts for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$4,119 and \$230,783, respectively. Amortization of all debt discounts for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2019 was \$130,418 and \$537,868, respectively.

The Company reclassified \$448,573, net of reversal of put premium upon cancellation of conversion notices by two lenders and \$383,186 in put premiums to additional paid in capital following conversions during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 7 – STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT

On November 17, 2020, the Company effected a one-for-one thousand (1:1,000) reverse stock split of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares of common stock (the “Reverse Stock Split”). Proportional adjustments for the Reverse Stock Split were made to the Company’s outstanding stock options, warrants and equity incentive plans. All share and per-share data and amounts have been retroactively adjusted as of the earliest period presented in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements to reflect the Reverse Stock Split.

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Preferred Stock

The total number of shares of preferred stock that the Company is authorized to issue is 1,500,005, \$0.01 par value per share. These preferred shares have no rights to dividends, profit sharing or liquidation preferences.

Of the total preferred shares authorized, 500,000 have been designated as Series A Preferred Stock ("Series A Preferred Stock"), pursuant to the Certificate of Designation filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on December 9, 2014. James Nathanielsz, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, beneficially owns all of the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock via North Horizon Pty Ltd., which entitles him, as a holder of Series A Preferred Stock, to vote on all matters submitted or required to be submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders, except election and removal of directors, and each share of Series A Preferred Stock entitles him to two votes per share of Series A Preferred Stock. North Horizon Pty Ltd. is a Nathanielsz Family Trust. Mr. James Nathanielsz, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and a director of our Company, has voting and investment power over these shares. 500,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock are issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Of the total preferred shares authorized, pursuant to the Certificate of Designation filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on June 16, 2015, up to five shares have been designated as Series B Preferred Stock ("Series B Preferred Stock"). Each holder of outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock is entitled to voting power equivalent to the number of votes equal to the total number of shares of common stock outstanding as of the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at each meeting of stockholders of the Company and entitled to vote on all matters submitted or required to be submitted to a vote of the stockholders of the Company. One share of Series B Preferred Stock is issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020. Mr. Nathanielsz directly beneficially owns such one share of Series B Preferred Stock.

No additional shares of Series A Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock were issued during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and in the fiscal year 2020.

Common Stock:

Shares issued for conversion of convertible debt

From July 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,461,961 shares of its common stock and 130,039 common stock issuable at an average contractual conversion price of \$0.28, ranging from \$0.13 to \$2.00, as a result of the conversion of principal of \$808,648, interest of \$92,420 and conversion fees \$12,750 underlying certain outstanding convertible notes converted during such period. The total recorded to equity was \$1,014,204 prior to the reversal of unissued shares and loss of extinguishment discussed below. Accordingly, there remains 130,039 shares of common stock to be issued as of March 31, 2021.

There were 24,427 unissued shares which were considered issuable for accounting purposes during the first quarter of fiscal 2021 related to conversion notices dated and received in September 2020. In November 2020, the Company was notified by the note holder of the cancellation of these conversion notices and as such the Company reversed the effects of these transactions thereby increasing the principal balance by \$19,600, accrued interest of \$416 and put premium by \$11,785 and a corresponding decrease in equity of \$31,801.

Converted notes totaling principal amount of \$95,000 and accrued interest of \$3,000 contained bifurcated embedded conversion option derivatives. Accordingly, the fair market value of the shares issued was \$178,368 resulting in a loss on extinguishment at the time of conversion of \$80,368 and \$130,975 of derivative fair value was recorded as a gain on extinguishment at the time of conversion. The Company reclassified \$448,573, net of reversal of put premium upon cancellation of conversion notices by two lenders discussed above, to additional paid in capital following conversions during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

The Company has 801,162,107 shares of its common stock reserved for future issuances based on lender reserve requirements pursuant to underlying financing agreements at March 31, 2021.

Shares issued for services

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 225,037 shares of the Company's common stock to a consultant for services rendered from January 1, 2021 to March 22, 2021. The Company issued 225,037 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$0.30 per share, being the closing price of the stock on the date of grant to such consultant, or \$67,511. The Company recorded \$67,511 of consulting expense with respect to such shares of its common stock during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

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Shares issued for exercise of warrants

During the nine months ended March 31, 2021, the Company received aggregate gross proceeds of \$526,044 from the exercise of 10,445 prefunded warrants and 13,125 Series B Warrants resulting in the issuance of 23,570 shares of common stock. Additionally, the Company issued 999,995 shares of common stock from the alternate cashless exercise of 4 Series A and 1 Series C warrants.

Warrants:

The following table summarizes warrant activity for the nine months ended March 31, 2021:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Price Per Share
Outstanding at June 30, 2020	151,170	\$ 150.00
Issued	-	-
Exercised	(23,575)	22.36
Forfeited	-	-
Expired	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2021	127,595	\$ 172.80
Exercisable at March 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	76,971	\$ 286.44
Outstanding and Exercisable:		
Weighted average remaining contractual term	2.02	
Aggregate intrinsic value	\$ 0	

(1) *Series C warrants shall be exercisable ratably upon exercise of Series B warrants.*

Exercise of Warrants

During the nine months ended March 31, 2021, the Company received aggregate gross proceeds of \$526,044 from the exercise of 10,445 prefunded warrants and 13,125 Series B Warrants. Additionally, the Company issued 999,995 shares of common stock from the alternate cashless exercise of 4 Series A and 1 Series C warrants.

Options:

A summary of the Company's option activity during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 is presented below:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Outstanding at June 30, 2020	60	\$ 76,370.00
Issued	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Expired	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2021	60	\$ 76,370.00
Exercisable at March 31, 2021	21	\$ 210,426.14
Outstanding and Exercisable:		
Weighted average remaining contractual term	7.97	
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period	\$ -	
Aggregate intrinsic value	\$ -	

During the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized stock-based compensation of \$20,718 and \$20,718, respectively related to vested stock options. During the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized stock-based compensation of \$62,154 and \$62,155, respectively related to vested stock options. There was \$93,233 of unvested stock option expense as of March 31, 2021 that will be recognized through May 2022 or 1.12 years.

No stock options were granted during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

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NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Matters

On September 26, 2019, a complaint was filed against the Company with Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, by Foley Shechter Ablovatskiy LLP (“Foley Shechter”), our former counsel, seeking \$151,031 in professional fees allegedly owed, in addition to interest and costs of suit. The Company filed an answer, together with affirmative defenses and counterclaims. Certain amounts related to this claim were included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements. On March 22, 2021, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Foley Shechter whereby both parties agreed to settle all claims for professional fees owed for a total of \$51,032. The Company paid the settlement amount of \$51,032 on March 22, 2021. Prior to the settlement agreement, the Company recorded total accounts payable and accrued expenses \$142,660. Accordingly, the Company recognized gain from settlement of debt of \$91,628 during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

Regal Consulting, LLC (“Regal”) initiated litigation against the Company in Clark County District Court, Nevada. Regal was demanding approximately \$400,000 and 60 shares of the Company’s common stock as payment for services that Regal purports to have performed. Regal additionally claimed that \$106,500 remained due on a Convertible Note executed by the Company in May of 2017 and asserted that it was owed in excess of \$100,000 in penalties in connection with the Company’s refusal to honor certain Conversion Notices. The Company filed an Answer and Counterclaim, denying liability and alleging that Regal procured by fraud the Company’s execution of various consulting agreements and additionally failed to provide the consulting services contemplated by said agreements. On December 23, 2020, the parties mediated their dispute and negotiated a settlement agreement. On March 15, 2021, the Company entered into a Settlement and Mutual Release Agreement with Regal whereby both parties agreed to settle all claims and liabilities under the August 10, 2017 Convertible note (see Note 6) for a total of \$100,000. All other terms of the August 10, 2017 Convertible Note shall remain in full force and effect. Both parties agree that all future penalties under this convertible note are waived unless the Company fails to authorize the issuance of the requested shares upon conversion. The Company has the right to pay off the balance of any remaining amounts due under this convertible note in cash at any time 61 days after March 15, 2021. Prior to the Settlement Agreement, the Company recorded total liabilities \$56,762 consisting of remaining principal amount of \$8,500, accrued interest of \$23,262 and accrued expenses of \$25,000. Accordingly, the Company recognized loss from settlement of debt of \$43,238 during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

IRS Liability

As part of its requirement for having a foreign operating subsidiary, the Company’s parent U.S. entity is required to file an informational Form 5471 to the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”), which is a form that explains the nature of the relationship between the foreign subsidiary and the parent company. From 2012 through the 2014, the Company did not file this form in a timely manner. As a result of the non-timely filings, the Company incurred a penalty from the IRS in the amount of \$10,000 per year, or \$30,000 in total, plus accrued interest, such penalty and interest having been accrued and is included in the Accrued expenses and other payable figure in the consolidated balance sheet. The Company recorded the penalties for all three years during the year ended June 30, 2018. The Company is current on all subsequent filings. The Company’s tax advisor is awaiting a response from the IRS on this matter.

Operating Agreements

In November 2009, the Company entered into a commercialization agreement with the University of Bath (UK) (the “University”) whereby the Company and the University co-owned the intellectual property relating to the Company’s pro-enzyme formulations. In June 2012, the Company and the University entered into an assignment and amendment whereby the Company assumed full ownership of the intellectual property while agreeing to pay royalties of 2% of net revenues to the University. Additionally, the Company agreed to pay 5% of each and every license agreement subscribed for. The contract is cancellable at any time by either party. To date, no amounts are owed under the agreement.

Operating Leases

On May 5, 2016, the Company entered into a new five-year operating lease agreement with a Horizon Pty Ltd., a related party, of which Mr. Nathanielsz, our CEO, CFO and a director, and his wife are owners and directors, with monthly rent currently at \$3,606 AUD or \$2,431 USD, inclusive of GST (See Note 9 – Related Party Transactions). The initial rental amount was \$3,000 AUD subject to a 3% yearly escalation. In adopting ASC Topic 842, Leases (Topic 842), the Company has elected the ‘package of practical expedients’, which permit it not to reassess under the new standard its prior conclusions about lease identification, lease classification and initial direct costs. In addition, the Company elected not to apply ASC Topic 842 to arrangements with lease terms of 12 month or less. On July 1, 2019, upon adoption of ASC Topic 842, the Company recorded right-of-use assets \$48,662 and total lease liabilities of \$48,662 based on an incremental borrowing rate of 6%.

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ROU is summarized below:

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>
Office lease ROU	\$ 48,662
Less accumulated reduction	(46,265)
Balance of ROU asset	\$ 2,397

Operating lease liability related to the ROU asset is summarized below:

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>
Office lease liability	\$ 48,662
Reduction of lease liability	(40,829)
Total	\$ 7,833

Future Minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating lease at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year 2021	\$ 7,846
Imputed interest	(13)
Total operating lease liability	\$ 7,833

Collaboration Agreement

On September 13, 2018, the Company entered into a two-year collaboration agreement with the University of Jaén (the “University”) to provide certain research services to the Company, which agreement will be extended. In consideration of such services, the Company agreed to pay the University approximately 52,000 Euros (\$59,508 USD) in year one and a maximum of 40,000 Euros (\$45,775 USD) in year two. The Company paid 31,754 Euros (\$36,117 USD) in 2019 and has accrued 28,841 Euros (\$30,316 USD) as of March 31, 2021. Additionally, in exchange for full ownership of the intellectual property the Company agreed to pay royalties of 2% of net revenues to the University. On October 1, 2020, the Company entered into another two-year collaboration agreement with the University of Jaén to provide certain research services to the Company. In consideration of such services, the Company agreed to pay the University approximately 30,000 Euros (\$35,145 USD) which shall be paid in four installment payment of 5,000 Euros in November 2020, 5,000 Euros (\$5,858) in March 2021, 10,000 Euros (\$11,715) in December 2021 and 10,000 Euros (\$11,715) in September 2022. Additionally, the University shall hire and train a doctoral student for this project and as such the Company shall pay the University 25,837 Euros (\$30,268 USD). In exchange for full ownership of the intellectual property the Company agreed to pay royalties of 2% of net revenues to the University.

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Since its inception, the Company has conducted transactions with its directors and entities related to such directors. These transactions have included the following:

As of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the Company owed a current and a former director a total of \$56,366 and \$50,993, respectively, for money loaned to the Company throughout the years. The total loans balance owed at March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020 is not interest bearing (See Note 5 – Loans from Directors and Officer – Related Party).

As of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the Company owed its former director a total of \$33,867 and \$30,639, respectively, related to expenses paid on behalf of the Company related to corporate startup costs and intellectual property (See Note 4 – Due to Former Director – Related Party).

Effective May 5, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement for the lease of its principal executive offices with North Horizon Pty Ltd., a related party, of which Mr. Nathanielsz, our CEO, CFO and a director, and his wife are owners and directors. The lease has a five-year term expiring May 2021 and provides for annual rental payments of \$39,600 AUD or \$28,325 USD, which includes \$3,600 AUD or \$2,575 USD of goods and service tax for total payments of \$198,000 AUD or \$141,629 USD during the term of the lease. As of March 31, 2021, total payments of \$10,283 AUD or \$7,833 USD remain on the lease. As of March 31, 2021, total rent payable of \$76,752 AUD (\$58,462 USD) is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. (See Note 8 – Commitments and Contingencies)

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Employment and Services Agreements with Management

The Company and Mr. Nathanielsz entered into an employment agreement as of February 25, 2015 (the “Nathanielsz Employment Agreement”) setting forth the terms and conditions of Mr. Nathanielsz employment as the Company’s President and Chief Executive Officer. The Nathanielsz Employment Agreement was scheduled to expire on February 25, 2019; however, the term of the Nathanielsz Employment Agreement automatically renews for successive one-year periods unless either party provides 30 days’ prior written notice of its intent not to renew. The Nathanielsz Employment Agreement continues in effect as of March 31, 2021 as amended May 14, 2019 (see below). The Nathanielsz Employment Agreement provides Mr. Nathanielsz with a base salary of \$25,000 AUD per month (\$300,000 AUD annually or \$205,680 USD) and a monthly contribution to Mr. Nathanielsz’s pension equal to 9.5% of his monthly salary. Mr. Nathanielsz has the ability to convert any accrued but unpaid salary into common stock at the end of each fiscal year at a conversion price to be determined by Mr. Nathanielsz and the Company, which will in no event be lower than par value or higher than the closing bid price on the date of conversion. Pursuant to the Nathanielsz Employment Agreement, Mr. Nathanielsz is entitled to an annual discretionary bonus in an amount up to 200% of his annual base salary, which bonus shall be determined by the Company’s board of directors based upon the performance of the Company. On March 16, 2018, the Company’s board of directors approved an increase of Mr. Nathanielsz’s annual base salary from \$300,000 AUD (\$205,680 USD) to \$400,000 AUD (\$274,240 USD), effective February 2018.

Mr. Nathanielsz’s wife, Sylvia Nathanielsz, is and has been a non-executive part-time employee of the Company since October 2015. Effective February 1, 2018, Mrs. Nathanielsz receives an annual salary of \$120,000 AUD (\$80,904 USD) and is entitled to customary benefits.

Pursuant to a February 25, 2016 board resolution, James Nathanielsz shall be paid \$4,481 AUD (\$3,205 USD), on a monthly basis for the purpose of acquiring and maintaining an automobile. For the nine months ended March 31, 2021, a total of \$34,601 AUD (\$26,356 USD) in payments have been made with respect to Mr. Nathanielsz’s car allowance.

Pursuant to the approval of the Company’s board of directors, on May 14, 2019, Mr. Nathanielsz was granted a \$460,000 AUD (\$315,376 USD) bonus for accomplishments achieved while serving as the Company’s Chief Executive Officer during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 with \$200,000 AUD (\$137,120 USD) of such bonus payable by the Corporation to the CEO throughout the Corporation’s 2019 fiscal year as the Corporation’s cash resources allow, with the remaining \$260,000 AUD (\$178,256 USD) of such bonus to be deferred by the CEO until a future date when the Corporation’s cash resources allow for such payment, as agreed to by the CEO. A total of \$90,000 AUD (\$64,377 USD) in payments were made in the year ended June 30, 2019. On July 13, 2020, the Board approved a bonus of \$240,000 AUD being equal to 60% of Mr. Nathanielsz base salary which was accrued as of June 30, 2020. A total of \$202,620 AUD (\$136,606 USD) in payments were made against the bonuses during the year ended June 30, 2020 which resulted to a remaining balance of \$407,380 AUD (\$280,726 USD) bonus payable as of June 30, 2020. A total of \$171,890 AUD (\$127,165 USD) in payments were made against the bonuses during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 resulting to a remaining balance of \$235,490 AUD (\$179,372 USD) bonus payable as of March 31, 2021 which is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Amended and Restated Employment Agreement - On May 14, 2019 (the “Effective Date”), the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Employment Agreement (the “Employment Agreement”) with James Nathanielsz, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, Chairman, acting Chief Financial Officer and a director, for a term of three years, subject to automatic one-year renewals, at an annual salary of \$400,000 AUD. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, Mr. Nathanielsz was granted options to purchase 39 shares of the Company’s common stock (the “Nathanielsz Options”), with an exercise price per share of \$4,675 (110% of the closing market price of the Company’s common stock on May 14, 2019 (or \$4,250), the date of approval of such grant by the Company’s board of directors), (ii) 39 restricted stock units of the Company (the “Initial Nathanielsz RSUs”), and (iii) an additional 39 restricted stock units of the Company (the “Additional Nathanielsz RSUs”). Such options and restricted stock units were granted pursuant to the 2019 Plan approved by the Company’s board of directors on the Effective Date. The Nathanielsz Options have a term of 10 years from the date of grant. 1/3rd of the Nathanielsz Options shall vest every successive one-year anniversary following the Effective Date, provided, that on each such vesting date Mr. Nathanielsz is employed by the Company and subject to the other provisions of the Employment Agreement. The Initial Nathanielsz RSUs shall vest on the one-year anniversary of the Effective Date, subject to Mr. Nathanielsz’s continued employment with the Company through such vesting date. The Additional Nathanielsz RSUs will vest as follows, subject to Mr. Nathanielsz’s continued employment with the Company through the applicable vesting date: (i) 7.80 of the Additional Nathanielsz RSUs shall vest upon the Company submitting Clinical Trial Application (the “CTA”) for PRP, the Company’s lead product candidate (“PRP”), for a First-In-Human study for PRP (the “Study”) in an applicable jurisdiction to be selected by the Company, (ii) 7.80 of the Additional Nathanielsz RSUs shall vest upon the CTA being approved in an applicable jurisdiction, (iii) 7.80 of the Additional RSUs shall vest upon the Company completing an equity financing in the amount of at least \$4,000,000 in gross proceeds, (iv) 7.80 of the Additional Nathanielsz RSUs shall vest upon the shares of the Company’s Common Stock being listed on a senior stock exchange (NYSE, NYSEMKT or NASDAQ), and (v) the remaining 7.80 of the Additional Nathanielsz RSUs shall vest upon the Company enrolling its first patient in the Study. Each vested restricted stock unit shall be settled by delivery to Mr. Nathanielsz of one share of the Company’s common stock and/or the fair market value of one share of common stock in cash, at the sole discretion of the Company’s board of directors and subject to the 2019 Plan, on the first to occur of: (i) the date of a Change of Control (as defined in the Employment Agreement), (ii) the date that is ten business days following the vesting of such restricted stock unit, (iii) the date of Mr. Nathanielsz’s death or Disability (as defined in the Employment Agreement), and (iv) Mr. Nathanielsz’s employment being terminated either by the Company without Cause or by Mr. Nathanielsz for Good Reason (each as defined in the Employment Agreement). In the event of a Change of Control, any unvested portion of the Nathanielsz Options and such restricted stock units shall vest immediately prior to such event. The 39 vested restricted stock unit are considered issuable as of March 31, 2021.

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Amended and Restated Services Agreement - On May 14, 2019, the Company also entered into an Amended and Restated Services Agreement (the "Services Agreement") with Dr. Kenyon, the Company's Chief Scientific Officer and a director, for a term of three years, subject to automatic one-year renewals, at an annual salary of \$54,000 AUD. In connection with the execution of the Services Agreement, Dr. Kenyon was designated as an executive officer of the Company and assumed a more active executive role with the Company. Pursuant to the Services Agreement, Dr. Kenyon was granted options to purchase 20 shares of the Company's common stock (the "Kenyon Options"), with an exercise price per share of \$4,250 (100% of the closing market price of the Company's common stock on May 14, 2019, the date of approval of such grant by the Company's board of directors), (ii) 20 restricted stock units of the Company (the "Initial Kenyon RSUs"), and (iii) an additional 20 restricted stock units of the Company (the "Additional Kenyon RSUs"). Such options and restricted stock units were granted pursuant to the 2019 Plan approved by the Company's board of directors on the Effective Date. The Kenyon Options have a term of 10 years from the date of grant. 1/3rd of the Kenyon Options shall vest every successive one-year anniversary following the Effective Date, provided, that on each such vesting date Dr. Kenyon is employed by the Company and subject to the other provisions of the Services Agreement. The Initial Kenyon RSUs shall vest on the one-year anniversary of the Effective Date, subject to Dr. Kenyon's continued employment with the Company through such vesting date. The Additional Kenyon RSUs will vest as follows, subject to Dr. Kenyon's continued employment with the Company through the applicable vesting date: (i) 5 of the Additional Kenyon RSUs shall vest upon the Company submitting the CTA for PRP for the Study in an applicable jurisdiction to be selected by the Company, (ii) 5 of the Additional Kenyon RSUs shall vest upon the Company completing an equity financing in the amount of at least \$4,000,000 in gross proceeds, (iii) 5 of the Additional Kenyon RSUs shall vest upon the shares of the Company's Common Stock being listed on a senior stock exchange (NYSE, NYSEMKT or NASDAQ), and (iv) the remaining 5 of the Additional Kenyon RSUs shall vest upon the Company enrolling its first patient in the Study. Each vested Kenyon RSU shall be settled by delivery to Mr. Kenyon of one share of the Company's common stock and/or the fair market value of one share of common stock in cash, at the sole discretion of the Company's board of directors and subject to the Plan, on the first to occur of: (i) the date of a Change of Control (as defined in the Services Agreement), (ii) the date that is ten business days following the vesting of such Kenyon RSU, (iii) the date of Dr. Kenyon's death or Disability (as defined in the Services Agreement), and (iv) Dr. Kenyon's employment being terminated either by the Company without Cause or by Dr. Kenyon for Good Reason (as defined in the Services Agreement). In the event of a Change of Control (as defined in the Services Agreement), 50% of any unvested portion of the Kenyon Options and the Kenyon RSUs shall vest immediately prior to such event. As of March 31, 2021, total accrued salaries of \$121,500 AUD (\$92,547 USD) is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The 20 vested restricted stock unit are considered issuable as of March 31, 2021.

Intercompany Loans

All intercompany loans were made by the parent to the subsidiary, Propanc PTY LTD, which have not been repaid as of March 31, 2021. Effective fiscal year 2021, the parent company determined that intercompany loans will not be repaid in the foreseeable future and thus, per ASC 830-20-35-3, gains and losses from measuring the intercompany balances are recorded within cumulative translation adjustment, a component of other comprehensive income. Prior to July 1, 2020, the Company recorded the foreign currency transaction gains and losses from measuring the intercompany balances as a component of other income (expenses) as reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

NOTE 10 – CONCENTRATIONS AND RISKS

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in banks and financial institutions in Australia. Bank deposits in Australian banks are uninsured. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts through March 31, 2021.

The Company primarily relies on funding from two convertible debt lenders and received proceeds during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 from each of the two lenders of \$200,000, and \$125,000, respectively, which represents approximately 62% and 38%, respectively of total proceeds received by the Company during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

The Company primarily relies on funding from three convertible debt lenders and received proceeds during nine months ended March 31, 2020 from each of the three lenders were \$227,000, \$285,000, and \$505,000, respectively, which represents approximately 15%, 19% and 34%, respectively of total proceeds received by the Company during the nine months ended March 31, 2020.

Receivable Concentration

As of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the Company's receivables were 100% related to reimbursements on GST taxes paid.

Patent and Patent Concentration

The Company has filed multiple patent applications relating to its lead product, PRP. The Company's lead patent application has been granted and remains in force in the United States, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Turkey, United Kingdom, Australia, China, Japan, Indonesia, Israel, New Zealand, Singapore, Malaysia, South Africa, Mexico, Republic of Korea and India. In Brazil and Canada, the patent application remains under examination.

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In 2016 and early 2017, we filed other patent applications. Three applications were filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (the “PCT”). The PCT assists applicants in seeking patent protection by filing one international patent application under the PCT, applicants can simultaneously seek protection for an invention in over 150 countries. Once filed, the application is placed under the control of the national or regional patent offices, as applicable, in what is called the national phase. One of the PCT applications filed in November 2016, entered national phase in July 2018 and another PCT application is currently entering national phase in August 2018. A third PCT application entered the national phase in October 2018.

In July 2020, a world first patent was granted in Australia for the cancer treatment method patent family. Presently, there are 29 granted patents and 33 patents under examination in key global jurisdictions relating to the use of proenzymes against solid tumors, covering the lead product candidate PRP.

Further patent applications are expected to be filed to capture and protect additional patentable subject matter based on the Company’s field of technology relating to pharmaceutical compositions of proenzymes for treating cancer.

Foreign Operations

As of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the Company’s operations are based in Camberwell, Australia, however the majority of research and development is being conducted in the European Union.

On July 22, 2016, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary, Propanc (UK) Limited under the laws of England and Wales for the purpose of submitting an orphan drug application with the European Medicines Agency as a small and medium-sized enterprise. As of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, there has been no activity within this entity.

NOTE 11 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Derivative Financial Instruments:

The Company applies the provisions of ASC 815-40, *Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity*, under which convertible instruments and warrants that contain terms and provisions which cause the embedded conversion options to be accounted for as derivative liabilities. As a result, warrants and embedded conversion options in convertible debt are recorded as a liability and are revalued at fair value at each reporting date. If the fair value of the warrants exceeds the face value of the related debt, the excess is recorded as derivative expense in operations on the issuance date. The Company had \$80,000 (1 note) and \$126,500 (3 notes) of convertible debt, which have embedded conversion options bifurcated and is treated as derivative instruments outstanding at March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The Company calculates the estimated fair values of the liabilities for derivative instruments using the Binomial Trees Method. The closing price of the Company’s common stock at March 31, 2021, the last trading day of the period ended March 31, 2021, was \$0.26. The Volatility, expected remaining term and risk-free interest rates used to estimate the fair value of derivative liabilities at March 31, 2021 are indicated in the table that follows. The expected term is equal to the remaining term of the warrants or convertible instruments and the risk-free rate is based upon rates for treasury securities with the same term.

Convertible Debt

	Initial Valuations (on new derivative instruments entered into during the three months ended March 31, 2021)	March 31, 2021
Volatility	N/A	231.37%
Expected Remaining Term (in years)	N/A	0.01
Risk Free Interest Rate	N/A	0.01%
Expected dividend yield	N/A	None

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Fair Value Measurements:

The Company measures and reports at fair value the liability for derivative instruments. The fair value liabilities for price adjustable warrants and embedded conversion options have been recorded as determined utilizing the Binomial Trees model. The following tables summarize the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020:

	<u>Balance at March 31, 2021</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Embedded conversion option liabilities	\$ 53,189	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 53,189
Total	<u>\$ 53,189</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 53,189</u>

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Embedded conversion option liabilities	\$ 177,009	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 177,009
Total	<u>\$ 177,009</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 177,009</u>

The following is a roll forward for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 of the fair value liability of price adjustable derivative instruments:

	<u>Fair Value of Liability for Derivative Instruments</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 177,009
Initial fair value of embedded conversion option derivative liability recorded as debt discount	-
Initial fair value of embedded conversion option derivative liability recorded as expense	-
Gain on debt extinguishment	(130,976)
Change in fair value included in statements of operations	7,156
Balance at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 53,189</u>

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Exercise of Warrants

Between April 15, 2021 and May 6, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,750 shares of common stock from the exercise of 3,750 Series B Warrants and the Company received gross proceeds of \$150,000.

Between April 7, 2021, through May 7, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 599,997 shares of common stock and from the alternate cashless exercise of 3 Series A warrants.

Note Conversions

On April 20, 2021, the Company issued 264,500 shares of its common stock at an average contractual conversion price of \$0.11 as a result of the conversion of principal of \$24,793, interest of \$3,182 and conversion fees \$750 underlying certain outstanding convertible notes converted during such period. The Company reclassified \$16,529 in put premiums to additional paid in capital following conversions in April 2021.

Common Stock Issuable

The 130,098 shares of common stock issuable as of March 31, 2021 were issued on April 9, 2021.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

The following discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition of Propanc Biopharma, Inc., and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiary, Propanc PTY LTD (“Propanc” or the “Company”) as of March 31, 2021 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 should be read in conjunction with our unaudited financial statements and the notes to those unaudited financial statements that are included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. References in this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations to “us”, “we”, “our” and similar terms refer to Propanc. This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the federal securities laws. The events described in forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report may not occur. Generally, these statements relate to business plans or strategies, projected or anticipated benefits or other consequences of our plans or strategies, projected or anticipated benefits from acquisitions to be made by us, or projections involving anticipated revenues, earnings or other aspects of our operating results. The words “may,” “will,” “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “project,” “plan,” “intend,” “estimate,” and “continue,” and their opposites and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We caution you that these statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and are subject to a number of uncertainties, risks and other influences, many of which are beyond our control, which may influence the accuracy of the statements and the projections upon which the statements are based. Factors that may affect our results include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties set forth under Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company’s section captioned “Risk Factors” of our Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on November 3, 2020, and matters described in this Quarterly Report generally.

Our actual results, performance and achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. Except as required by federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether from new information, future events or otherwise.

COVID-19

At Propanc, our highest priority remains the safety, health and well-being of our employees, their families and our communities. The COVID-19 pandemic is a highly fluid situation and it is not currently possible for us to reasonably estimate the impact it may have on our financial and operating results. We will continue to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business as we learn more and the impact of COVID-19 on our industry becomes clearer. We are complying health guidelines regarding safety procedures, including, but are not limited to, social distancing, remote working, and teleconferencing. The extent of the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business is uncertain and difficult to predict. Adverse global economic and market conditions as a result of COVID-19 could also adversely affect our business. If the pandemic continues to cause significant negative impacts to economic conditions, our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity could be adversely impacted. (See Part II, Item 1A – “Risk Factors”).

Overview

We were incorporated in the state of Delaware as Propanc Health Group Corporation on November 23, 2010. In January 2011, to reorganize our Company, we acquired all of the outstanding shares of Propanc PTY LTD, an Australian corporation, on a one-for-one basis and Propanc PTY LTD became our wholly-owned subsidiary. Effective April 20, 2017, we changed our name to “Propanc Biopharma, Inc.” to better reflect our current stage of operations and development.

We are a development-stage healthcare company that is currently focused on developing new cancer treatments for patients suffering from pancreatic, ovarian and colorectal cancer. Utilizing our scientific and oncology consultants, we have developed a rational, composite formulation of anti-cancer compounds, which together exert a number of effects designed to control or prevent tumors from recurring and spreading through the body. Our lead product candidate, PRP, is a variation upon our novel formulation and involves pro-enzymes, the inactive precursors of enzymes.

As a result of positive early indications of the anti-cancer effects of our technology, over the last 24 months we have conducted successful pre-clinical studies on PRP. Subject to us receiving sufficient financing, we plan to begin our Investigational Medicinal Product Dossier, study proposal and Investigator’s Brochure in the 2021 calendar year. Our plan is to then commence our study preparation process with the contract research organization, analytical lab and trial site(s) selection and to begin our clinical trial application for PRP (“CTA”) compilation in the second calendar quarter of 2021 and complete the CTA compilation and submit the CTA in the fourth calendar quarter of 2021. In the fourth quarter of 2021, we plan to begin the preparation of logistics and trial site initiation visits. Subject to raising additional sufficient capital, we subsequently plan to commence a First-In-Human (FIH), Phase Ib study in patients with advanced solid tumors, evaluating the safety, pharmacokinetics and anti-tumor efficacy of PRP in the first calendar quarter of 2022, which study we hope to complete within twelve months thereafter. We intend to develop our PRP to treat early-stage cancer and pre-cancerous diseases and as a preventative measure for patients at risk of developing cancer based on genetic screening.

The Company hopes to capture and protect additional patentable subject matter based on the Company's field of technology relating to pharmaceutical compositions of proenzymes for treating cancer by filing additional patent applications as it advances its lead product candidate, PRP, through various stages of development.

To date, we have generated no revenue, have no cancer treatment products available to market and have no products which have reached the clinical trial stage. We require substantial additional financing to continue to test and commercialize PRP.

Products and Products in Development

Lead Product Candidate - PRP

PRP is a pharmaceutical composition consisting of two pancreatic proenzymes trypsinogen and chymotrypsinogen for treating cancer. PRP is a novel approach to prevent recurrence and metastasis of solid tumors by using pancreatic proenzymes that target and eradicate cancer stem cells in patients suffering from pancreatic, ovarian and colorectal cancers. PRP is a novel therapy based on the science that enzymes stimulate biological reactions in the body, especially enzymes secreted by the pancreas and could represent the body's primary defense against cancer.

To date, preclinical development has been completed for PRP, including pharmacology and safety toxicology studies, process development activities and bioanalytical method development. The full-scale GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) finished product manufacture of PRP will be completed in preparation for the FIH Phase Ib study. Validation of the bioanalytical method will also be completed prior to lodging our first clinical trial application (CTA) which we plan to undertake at the Peter Mac Cancer Center in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia's biggest cancer hospital. Propanc Biopharma is currently collaborating with contract research organizations, manufacturing partners and its consultants to complete the activities prior to preparing the CTA for the Phase Ib study.

Recently, the Company received expressions of interest to evaluate proenzyme therapy as a method to prevent recurrence and metastasis of solid tumors in pancreatic and ovarian cancers. The letters of interest were confirmed by Drs. Natalia Luque Caro and Fernando Gálvez Montosa, medical oncologists specializing in pancreatic and ovarian cancers, respectively, from the University Hospital of Jaén, in Granada, Spain. The evaluation will most likely be conducted as separate Phase IIa proof of concept (POC), multi-trial center studies for each target indication. The expressions of interest were confirmed after their evaluation of Propanc's scientific literature supporting the use of proenzymes in pancreatic and ovarian cancers. The Phase IIa POC studies will be conducted after the Phase Ib dose escalation study investigating the tolerability and activity of proenzyme therapy in patients with advanced solid tumors is completed at the Peter Mac Cancer Center.

Joint Research and Drug Discovery Program – POPI

The POPI joint research and drug discovery program is designed to produce a backup clinical compound to the lead product candidate, PRP. With the aim of producing large quantities of trypsinogen and chymotrypsinogen for commercial use, exhibiting minimal variation between lots and without sourcing the proenzymes from animals, Propanc Biopharma is undertaking a challenging research project in collaboration with the Universities of Jaén and Granada, led by research scientist Mr. Aitor González, M.Sc. and Ms. Belen Toledo M.Sc., supported by Prof. Macarena Perán, Ph.D. Prof. Juan Marchal M.D. and Dr. Julian Kenyon, M.D. as joint supervisors, representing the Universities and Propanc, respectively.

Propanc Biopharma entered into a second two-year joint research and collaboration agreement with the University of Jaén who are undertaking the research activities for the POPI program.

One specific objective of the project will be to synthesize by an in vivo system both proenzymes to produce crystalized proteins that could be maintained for long periods without suffering degradation, even in absence of refrigeration. This will be particularly useful for a longer shelf life as well as global distribution of the drug product, particularly in warmer climates and developing regions where refrigeration may not be available.

The POPI joint research and drug discovery program has produced synthetic recombinant versions of the two proenzymes, trypsinogen and chymotrypsinogen. Propanc Biopharma's joint scientific researchers developed a novel expression system and are in the process of optimizing conditions to achieve high titers of recombinant trypsinogen and chymotrypsinogen. Further, the anticancer effects of the synthetic versions will be tested against the naturally derived proenzymes from bovine origin.

To date, both proenzymes were synthesized and purified in the laboratory. Once purified, the proenzymes were lyophilized (freeze dried) and each formed a stable, dry white powder. The sequence of proteins of each proenzyme were then determined by mass spectrometry. Larger quantities of the proenzymes were produced with the objective of establishing their combined anti-cancer effects against pancreatic and colorectal cancers. In addition, research activities were transferred to the MEDINA Foundation Research Center to scale up production. MEDINA is a Non-Profit Research Organization established in 2008 through a public-private alliance between the Regional Government of Andalusia, Spain, the pharmaceutical company Merck Sharp & Dohme de España S.A. (MSD), and the University of Granada. Medina's scientific platforms support the development of multidisciplinary research programs in Microbiology, Natural Product Chemistry and Screening & Target Validation.

Recently, Ms. Belen Toledo MSc., a biotechnologist specializing in cell regenerative medicine was appointed to evaluate the impact of proenzyme therapy on the tumor microenvironment. Ms. Toledo's work will be part of the joint research and drug discovery program. Ms. Toledo, will elucidate the molecular pathways involved in the proenzymes anti-tumor efficacy and study how proenzymes interact with the pre-metastatic tumor niche, focusing on the interaction and suppression of tumor associated cells, like cancer-associated fibroblasts and macrophages. A pre-metastatic tumor niche is an environment in a secondary organ conducive to the metastasis (spreading) of a primary tumor. Such a niche provides favorable conditions for growth, and eventually metastasis, in an otherwise foreign and hostile environment for the primary tumor cells. Metastasis remains the main cause of patient death from solid tumors for cancer sufferers.

To achieve this, Ms. Toledo will use integrated tumor models in a microfluidics chip by obtaining 3-dimensional bio-impression samples from patients with advanced solid tumors, developed at the Centre for Biomedical Research, University of Granada, Granada, Spain, led by Prof. Juan Marchal M.D. As well as explaining the mechanism of action by which proenzymes exert their anti-cancer effects, it also confirms whether proenzymes penetrate into the tumor microenvironment and exert their effects. At the same time, it confirms the selectivity of the drug on solid tumors, by targeting cancer cells and leaving healthy cells alone.

Intellectual Property Portfolio

Propanc Biopharma's intellectual property portfolio consists of four patent families and sixty-five patents either in force or pending. The portfolio covers important discoveries regarding the use of proenzymes and their anti-cancer effects against solid tumors. Another two patent applications are in preparation covering composition of matter and method of use claims.

The portfolio covers pharmaceutical compositions for treating cancer comprising trypsinogen and/or chymotrypsinogen and a cancer treatment method for eradicating cancer stem cells. In 2018, three patent families entered national phase in key global jurisdictions, which means the application is under control of the national or regional patent offices for examination as the final step towards receiving a granted patent in that jurisdiction.

In July 2020, a world first patent was granted in Australia for the cancer treatment method patent family. Presently, there are 29 granted patents and 33 patents under examination in key global jurisdictions relating to the use of proenzymes against solid tumors, covering the lead product candidate PRP.

The Company hopes to capture and protect additional patentable subject matter based on the Company's field of technology relating to pharmaceutical compositions of proenzymes for treating cancer by filing additional patent applications as it advances its lead product candidate, PRP, through various stages of development.

Recent Developments

On October 1, 2020, the Company entered into a two-year collaboration agreement with the University of Jaén (the "University") to provide certain research services to the Company. In consideration of such services, the Company agreed to pay the University approximately 30,000 Euros (\$35,145 USD) which shall be paid in four installment payments of 5,000 Euros in November 2020, 5,000 Euros (\$5,858) in March 2021, 10,000 Euros (\$11,715) in December 2021 and 10,000 Euros (\$11,715) in September 2022. Additionally, the University shall hire and train a doctoral student for this project and as such the Company shall pay the University 25,837 Euros (\$30,268 USD). In exchange for full ownership of the intellectual property, the Company agreed to pay royalties of 2% of net revenues to the University.

On November 17, 2020, the Company effected a one-for-one thousand (1:1,000) reverse stock split of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock (the "Reverse Stock Split"). Proportional adjustments for the Reverse Stock Split were made to the Company's outstanding stock options, warrants and equity incentive plans. All share and per-share data and amounts have been retroactively adjusted as of the earliest period presented in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements to reflect the Reverse Stock Split.

Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Report. The results discussed below are of the Company and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiary, Propanc PTY LTD.

Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2021, as compared to the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2020

Revenue

For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, we generated no revenue because we are currently undertaking research and development activities for market approval and no sales were generated in this period.

Administration Expense

Administration expense decreased to \$373,834 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 as compared to \$542,093 for the three months ended March 31, 2020. This decrease of approximately \$168,000 is primarily attributable to a decrease of approximately \$90,000 in marketing and market research expense and decrease in general consulting, legal and investor relation fees of approximately \$76,000, decrease in accounting fees of approximately \$29,000, and decrease in other general and administrative expenses of approximately \$8,000 offset by increase of approximately \$35,000 in employee remuneration expense.

Administration expense decreased to \$913,124 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 as compared to \$2,751,478 for the nine months ended March 31, 2020. This decrease of approximately \$1,838,000 is primarily attributable to a decrease of approximately \$1,141,000 in stock-based expenses for services, decrease of approximately \$128,000 in capital raising costs, decrease in general consulting, legal, and investor relation fees of approximately \$326,000, decrease in accounting fees of approximately \$26,000, decrease in insurance expense of approximately \$75,000, decrease of approximately \$148,000 in marketing and market research expense, decrease in travel expenses of approximately \$30,000, decrease of approximately \$19,000 of other general and administrative expenses and, offset by increase of approximately \$55,000 in employee remuneration expense.

Occupancy Expense

Occupancy expense increased by approximately \$1,640 to \$9,231 for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Occupancy expense increased by approximately \$370 to \$26,185 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021. The increase primarily relates to exchange rate movements over the period when compared to the same period in 2020.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses were \$44,887 for the three months ended March 31, 2021, as compared to \$57,484 for the three months ended March 31, 2020. Research and development expenses were \$145,898 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021, as compared to \$122,893 for the nine months ended March 31, 2020. The decrease in research and development expenses for the three-month period is primarily attributable to completion of process development activities and preparation for commencement of the engineering run and subsequent full scale GMP manufacture of PRP for clinical trials, with the process, preparation and small-scale manufacture having been completed in the period ended December 31, 2017, which the clinical trials we hope to commence in 2021 calendar year, if we raise sufficient proceeds by raising additional capital. Completed activities include raw material purification and stabilization process development, development of analytical quality assurance and control methods, reproduction runs for raw materials, and preparation of raw materials and finished product specifications for future full scale GMP manufacture of PRP. The increase in research and development expenses for the nine-month period is primarily attributable to the increase in research and development expenses incurred in relation to the two-year collaboration agreement we entered with University of Jaén in October 2020.

Interest Expense/Income

Interest expense decreased to \$102,901 for the three months ended March 31, 2021, as compared to \$384,804 for the three months ended March 31, 2020. Interest expense decreased to \$420,017 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021, as compared to \$1,506,111 for the nine months ended March 31, 2020. Interest expense is primarily comprised of approximately \$75,000 and \$331,000 of debt discount amortization and accretion of put premium for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively, and interest expense from conversion fees, prepayment penalty fees and accrual of interest expense for a total of approximately \$28,000 and \$89,000 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively.

This decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in the issuance of convertible notes and was further reduced due to the conversion and repayment of convertible notes during the nine months ended March 31, 2021 which resulted to a decrease in accretion of put premium of approximately \$67,000 and \$636,000 during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively, and the decrease in amortization of debt discount of approximately \$227,000 and \$407,000 during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021. Additionally, interest expense from prepayment penalty fees decreased by approximately \$0 and \$99,000 offset by increase in conversion fees and accrual of interest expense for a total of \$12,000 and \$56,000 during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively.

Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liabilities

Change in fair value of derivative liabilities changed by \$509,600, to a loss of \$55,158 for the three months ended March 31, 2021, as compared to a gain of \$454,442 for the three months ended March 31, 2020. Change in fair value of derivative liabilities changed by \$305,530, to a loss of \$7,156 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021, as compared to a gain of \$298,374 for the nine months ended March 31, 2020. This change is primarily attributable to an increase in the principal amount of convertible notes with bifurcated embedded conversion option derivatives during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

Gain from Settlement of Debt, net

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded gain from settlement of debt, net of \$48,390 relating to two transactions. On March 22, 2021, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with our former counsel, Foley Shechter, whereby both parties agreed to settle all claims for professional fees owed for a total of \$51,032. The Company paid the settlement amount of \$51,032 on March 22, 2021. Prior to the settlement agreement, the Company recorded total accounts payable and accrued expenses \$142,660. Accordingly, the Company recognized gain from settlement of debt of \$91,628 during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

Additionally, on March 15, 2021, the Company entered into a Settlement and Mutual Release Agreement with Regal whereby both parties agreed to settle all claims and liabilities under the August 10, 2017 Convertible note for a total of \$100,000. All other terms of the August 10, 2017 Convertible Note shall remain in full force and effect. Both parties agree that all future penalties under this note are waived unless the Company fails to authorize to distribute the requested shares upon conversion. The Company has the right to pay off the balance of any remaining amounts due under this note in cash at any time more than 60 days after March 15, 2021. Prior to the Settlement Agreement, the Company recorded total liabilities \$56,762 consisting of remaining principal amount of \$8,500, accrued interest of \$23,262 and accrued expenses of \$25,000. Accordingly, the Company recognized loss from settlement of debt of \$43,238 during the nine months ended March 31, 2021.

Gain (loss) on Extinguishment of Debt, net

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, notes were converted with principal amounts totaling \$20,000 which contained bifurcated embedded conversion option derivatives. Accordingly, the fair market value of the shares issued was \$44,213 resulting in a loss on extinguishment at the time of conversion of \$24,213 and \$24,835 of derivative fair value was recorded as a gain on extinguishment at the time of conversion.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2021, notes were converted with principal amounts totaling \$95,000 contained bifurcated embedded conversion option derivatives. Accordingly, the fair market value of the shares issued was \$178,368 resulting in a loss on extinguishment at the time of conversion of \$80,368 and \$130,975 of derivative fair value was recorded as a gain on extinguishment at the time of conversion.

Foreign Currency Transaction Gain (Loss)

Foreign currency transaction decreased to a gain of \$6,984 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 as compared with a loss of \$2,135,421 for the three months ended March 31, 2020. Foreign currency transaction decreased to a gain of \$54,179 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 as compared with a loss of \$2,053,010 for the nine months ended March 31, 2020.

The foreign currency transaction decreased to a gain is partially attributable to the increase in exchange rates during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, as compared to during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020. Additionally, effective fiscal year 2021, the parent company determined that intercompany loans will not be repaid in the foreseeable future and thus, per ASC 830-20-35-3, gains and losses from measuring the intercompany balances are recorded within cumulative translation adjustment, a component of other comprehensive income.

Benefit (provision) for taxes

During the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had provision for tax in the amount of \$112,277 and \$26,317, respectively. During the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company applied for and received from the Australian Taxation Office a research and development tax credit in the amount of \$112,277 and \$135,068, respectively.

Net loss

Net loss decreased to \$417,738 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 as compared to a net loss of \$2,585,662 for the three months ended March 31, 2020. The change relates to the factors discussed above. Net loss decreased to \$1,246,926 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 as compared to a net loss of \$5,944,711 for the nine months ended March 31, 2020. The change relates to the factors discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Current Financial Condition

As of March 31, 2021, we had total assets of \$28,043, comprised primarily of cash of \$14,439, GST tax receivable of \$4,079, property and equipment, net, of \$4,843 and operating lease right of use asset, net, \$2,397. As compared to June 30, 2020, we had total assets of \$98,518, comprised primarily of cash of \$67,007, GST tax receivable of \$2,015, property and equipment, net, of \$5,747 and operating lease right of use asset, net, \$21,682.

We had current liabilities of \$3,031,721, primarily comprised of net convertible debt of \$950,180, accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1,506,185 and embedded conversion option liabilities of \$53,189 as of March 31, 2021. As compared to June 30, 2020, we had current liabilities of \$3,739,943, primarily comprised of net convertible debt of \$1,557,734, accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1,544,387 and embedded conversion option liabilities of \$354,109.

We have funded our operations primarily through the issuance of equity and/or convertible securities for cash. The cash was used primarily for payments for research and development, administration expenses, occupancy expenses, professional fees, consultants and travel.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2021 we received proceeds from exercise of warrants of \$526,044 and proceeds from issuance of convertible notes of \$325,000.

We have substantial capital resource requirements and have incurred significant losses since inception. As of March 31, 2021, we had \$14,439 in cash. We depend upon debt and/or equity financing to fund our ongoing operations and to execute our current business plan. Such capital requirements are in excess of what we have in available cash and for which we currently have commitments. Therefore, we presently do not have enough available cash to meet our obligations over the next 12 months. If continued funding and capital resources are unavailable at reasonable terms, we may curtail our plan of operations. We will be required to obtain alternative or additional financing from financial institutions, investors or otherwise, in order to maintain and expand our existing operations. The failure by us to obtain such financing would have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition and results of operations, and adversely affecting our ability to complete ongoing activities in connection with our research and development programs.

Sources and Uses of Cash

	For the Nine months ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (908,977)	\$ (1,349,931)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ -	\$ -
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 808,044	\$ 1,465,250
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	\$ 48,365	\$ (90,756)

Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$908,977 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021, due to our net loss of \$1,246,926 offset primarily by non-cash charges of amortization of debt discount of \$130,418, stock-based compensation of \$129,665 non-cash interest expense of \$12,750, accretion of put premium of \$200,410, change in fair value of derivatives of \$7,156 addback foreign currency transaction gain of \$54,179, gain from settlement of debt of \$48,390 and \$50,607 gain on extinguishment of debt. Net changes in operating assets and liabilities totaled \$9,259, which is primarily attributable to increase in accounts payable of \$110,877, employee benefit liability of \$32,685, accrued interest of \$61,022 offset by decrease in accrued expenses of \$195,158.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$1,349,931 nine months ended March 31, 2020, due to our net loss of \$5,944,711 offset primarily by non-cash charges of amortization of debt discount of \$537,868, stock-based compensation of \$1,270,922, accretion of put premium of \$836,724, foreign currency transaction loss of \$2,053,010 addback gain on extinguishment of debt of \$81,011 and \$298,374 of change in fair value of derivatives. Net changes in operating assets and liabilities totaled \$270,782, which is primarily attributable to decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets of \$82,211, increases in accounts payable of \$207,071, increase in employee benefit liability of \$23,205, and accrued interest of \$122,798 and offset by decrease in accrued expenses of \$167,074.

Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Cash flows provided by financing activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 were \$808,044 as compared to \$1,465,250 for the nine months ended March 31, 2020. During the nine months ended March 31, 2021 we received proceeds from the exercise of warrants of \$526,044 and proceeds from issuance of convertible notes of \$325,000 offset by repayments of convertible notes of \$43,000. During the nine months ended March 31, 2020, we received proceeds from the sale of convertible promissory notes of \$1,591,250, net of \$126,000 in issue costs.

Effect of Exchange Rate

The effect of the exchange rate on cash resulted in a \$48,365 positive adjustment to cash flows in the nine months ended March 31, 2021 as compared to a negative adjustment of \$90,756 to cash flows in the nine months ended March 31, 2020. The reason for the fluctuation is due to the application of currency translation rates throughout the cash flow statement, the volume of transactions within each period and the daily fluctuation in exchange rates.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Below is a discussion of our more subjective accounting estimation processes for purposes of explaining (i) the methodology used in calculating the estimates, (ii) the inherent uncertainties pertaining to such estimates, and (iii) the possible effects of a significant variance in actual experience, from that of the estimate, on our financial condition. Estimates involve numerous assumptions that, if incorrect, could create a material adverse impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Reference is frequently made herein to the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"). This is the source of authoritative US GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied to non-governmental entities. Each ASC reference in this filing is presented with a three-digit number, which represents its Topic. As necessary for explanation and as applicable, an ASC topic may be followed with a two-digit subtopic, a two-digit section or a two-or-three-digit paragraph.

Foreign Currency Translation and Comprehensive Income (Loss): The Company's wholly owned subsidiary's functional currency is the AUD. For financial reporting purposes, the Australian Dollar ("AUD") has been translated into USD as the Company's reporting currency. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the reporting period. Equity transactions are translated at each historical transaction date spot rate. Translation adjustments arising from the use of different exchange rates from period to period are included as a component of stockholders' equity (deficit) as "accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)." Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss as other income (expense). Effective fiscal year 2021, the parent company determined that intercompany loans will not be repaid in the foreseeable future and thus, per ASC 830-20-35-3, gains and losses from measuring the intercompany balances are recorded within cumulative translation adjustment, a component of other comprehensive income.

Accounting for Income Taxes: We are governed by Australian and United States income tax laws, which are administered by the Australian Taxation Office and the United States Internal Revenue Service, respectively. We follow ASC 740, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for temporary differences between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The Company adopted provisions of ASC 740, Sections 25 through 60, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes." These sections provide detailed guidance for the financial statement recognition, measurement and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in the financial statements. Tax positions must meet a "more-likely-than-not" recognition threshold at the effective date to be recognized upon the adoption of ASC 740 and in subsequent periods.

Accounting for Stock Based Compensation: We record stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, "Stock Compensation" and Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 issued by the SEC in March 2005 regarding its interpretation of ASC 718. ASC 718 requires the fair value of all stock-based employee compensation awarded to employees to be recorded as an expense over the related requisite service period. The statement also requires the recognition of compensation expense for the fair value of any unvested stock option awards outstanding at the date of adoption. We value any employee or non-employee stock-based compensation at fair value using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

We account for non-employee share-based awards in accordance with the measurement and recognition criteria of ASC 718.

Derivative Instruments: ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging," establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities by requiring that all derivatives be recognized in the balance sheet and measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized in earnings. On the date of conversion, or payoff, of debt, we record the fair value of the conversion shares, remove the fair value of the related derivative liability, remove any discounts and record a net gain or loss on debt extinguishment.

Convertible Notes with Variable Conversion Options: We have entered into convertible notes, some of which contain variable conversion options, whereby the outstanding principal and accrued interest may be converted, by the holder, into common shares at or around a fixed discount to the price of the common stock at the time of conversion. We treat these convertible notes as stock settled debt under ASC 480 and measure the fair value of the notes at the time of issuance, which is the result of the share price discount at the time of conversion, and record the put premium as accretion to interest expense.

Research and Development Tax Credits: We may apply for Research and Development tax concessions with the Australian Taxation Office on an annual basis. Although the amount is possible to estimate at year end, the Australian Taxation Office may reject or materially alter the claim amount. Accordingly, we do not recognize the benefit of the claim amount until cash receipt since collectability is not certain until such time. The tax concession is a refundable credit. If we have net income then we can receive the credit which reduces its income tax liability. If we have net losses, then we may still receive a cash payment for the credit, however, our net operating loss carry forwards are reduced by the gross equivalent loss that would produce the credit amount when the income tax rate is applied to that gross amount. The concession is recognized as an income tax benefit, in operations, upon receipt.

Leases: In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). The updated guidance requires lessees to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities for most operating leases. In addition, the updated guidance requires that lessors separate lease and non-lease components in a contract in accordance with the new revenue guidance in ASC 606. This guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company adopted this guidance effective July 1, 2019.

On July 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASU No. 2016-02, applying the package of practical expedients to leases that commenced before the effective date whereby the Company elected to not reassess the following: (i) whether any expired or existing contracts contain leases and; (ii) initial direct costs for any existing leases. For contracts entered into on or after the effective date, at the inception of a contract the Company assessed whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. The Company's assessment is based on: (1) whether the contract involves the use of a distinct identified asset, (2) whether we obtain the right to substantially all the economic benefit from the use of the asset throughout the period, and (3) whether it has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company will allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease component based on its relative stand-alone price to determine the lease payments.

Operating lease ROU assets represents the right to use the leased asset for the lease term and operating lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. As most leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company use an incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the adoption date in determining the present value of future payments. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Please see section captioned "Recent Accounting Pronouncements" in Note 1 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report for a discussion of recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements.

Going Concern Qualification

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with US GAAP, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. For the nine months ended March 31, 2021, the Company had no revenues, had a net loss of \$1,246,926, and had net cash used in operations of \$908,977. Additionally, as of March 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficit, stockholders' deficit and accumulated deficit of \$3,013,203, \$3,003,678 and \$57,028,696, respectively.

Our independent registered public accounting firm has included a "Going Concern Qualification" in their audit report for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. In addition, we have negative working capital and convertible debt that is past maturity that we are currently negotiating with lenders in order to amend the maturity dates. The foregoing raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from the issue date of this report. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to execute our strategy and on our ability to raise additional funds and/or to consummate a public offering. Management is currently seeking additional funds, primarily through the issuance of equity and/or debt securities for cash to operate our business. No assurance can be given that any future financing will be available or, if available, that it will be on terms that are satisfactory to us. Even if we are able to obtain additional financing, it may contain undue restrictions on our operations, in the case of debt financing or cause substantial dilution for our stockholders, in case of equity and/or convertible debt financing. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The "Going Concern Qualification" might make it substantially more difficult to raise capital.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) that are designed to reasonably ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based closely on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

At the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, we conducted an evaluation (the "Evaluation"), under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2021, the disclosure controls and procedures of our Company were not effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports was recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis because of the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting described below.

Material Weaknesses and Corrective Actions

In connection with the audits of our financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, we identified certain deficiencies relating to our internal control over financial reporting that constitute a material weakness under standards established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the “PCAOB”). The PCAOB defines a material weakness as a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company’s annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

The following material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting continued to exist at March 31, 2021:

- we do not have written documentation of our internal control policies and procedures. Written documentation of key internal controls over financial reporting is a requirement of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”);
- we do not have sufficient segregation of duties within accounting functions, which is a basic internal control. Due to our limited size and early-stage nature of operations, segregation of all conflicting duties may not always be possible and may not be economically feasible; however, to the extent possible, the initiation of transactions, the custody of assets and the recording of transactions should be performed by separate individuals;
- lack of audit committee of our board of directors; and
- insufficient monitoring and review controls over the financial reporting closing process, including the lack of individuals with current knowledge of U.S. GAAP.

We believe that these material weaknesses primarily relate, in part, to our lack of sufficient staff with appropriate training in U.S. GAAP and SEC rules and regulations with respect to financial reporting functions, and the lack of robust accounting systems, as well as the lack of sufficient resources to hire such staff and implement these accounting systems.

Subject to raising sufficient additional capital, we plan to take a number of actions in the future to correct these material weaknesses including, but not limited to, establishing an audit committee of our board of directors comprised of at least two independent directors, adding experienced accounting and financial personnel and retaining third-party consultants to review our internal controls and recommend improvements. We will need to take additional measures to fully mitigate these issues, and the measures we have taken, and expect to take, to improve our internal controls may not be sufficient to (1) address the issues identified, (2) ensure that our internal controls are effective or (3) ensure that the identified material weakness or other material weaknesses will not result in a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements. In addition, other material weaknesses may be identified in the future. If we are unable to correct deficiencies in internal controls in a timely manner, our ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information accurately and within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC will be adversely affected. This failure could negatively affect the market price and trading liquidity of our common stock, cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, subject us to civil and criminal investigations and penalties, and generally materially and adversely impact our business and financial condition.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On September 26, 2019, a complaint was filed against the Company with Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, by Foley Shechter Ablovatskiy LLP (“Foley Shechter”), our former counsel, seeking \$151,031 in professional fees allegedly owed, in addition to interest and costs of suit.. The Company filed an answer, together with affirmative defenses and counterclaims.

On March 22, 2021, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Foley Shechter whereby both parties agreed to settle all claims for professional fees owed for a total of \$51,032. The Company paid the settlement amount of \$51,032 on March 22, 2021.

Regal Consulting, LLC (“Regal”) initiated litigation against the Company in Clark County District Court, Nevada. Regal was demanding approximately \$400,000 and 60 shares of the Company’s common stock as payment for services that Regal purported to have performed. Regal additionally claimed that \$106,500 remained due on a convertible note executed by the Company in May of 2017 and asserted that it was owed in excess of \$100,000 in penalties in connection with the Company’s refusal to honor certain conversion notices. The Company filed an Answer and Counterclaim, denying liability and alleging that Regal procured by fraud the Company’s execution of various consulting agreements and additionally failed to provide the consulting services contemplated by said agreements. On December 23, 2020, the parties mediated their dispute and negotiated a settlement agreement.

On March 15, 2021, the Company entered into a Settlement and Mutual Release Agreement with Regal whereby both parties agreed to settle all claims and liabilities under the August 10, 2017 convertible note for a total of \$100,000. All other terms of the August 10, 2017 convertible note shall remain in full force and effect. Both parties agree that all future penalties under this convertible note are waived unless the Company fails to authorize the issuance of the requested shares upon conversion. The Company has the right to pay off the balance of any remaining amounts dues under this convertible note in cash at any time 61 days after March 15, 2021.

Other than as set forth above, we are not currently involved in any litigation that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. In addition, there is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of our executive officers or any of our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our Company, our common stock, any of our subsidiaries or any of our subsidiaries’ officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report as discussed below, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in the section captioned “Risk Factors” of our Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed with the SEC on November 3, 2020. These factors could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations and capital position, and could cause our actual results to differ materially from our historical results or the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report.

COVID-19

In March 2020, the outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus) caused by a novel strain of the coronavirus was recognized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization, and the outbreak has become increasingly widespread in the United States, Europe and Australia, including in each of the areas in which we operate. The COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak has had a notable impact on general economic conditions, including but not limited to the temporary closures of many businesses, “shelter in place” and other governmental regulations, reduced business and consumer spending due to both job losses, reduced investing activity and M&A transactions, among many other effects attributable to the COVID-19 (coronavirus), and there continue to be many unknowns. While to date we have not been required to stop operating, management is evaluating its use of its office space, virtual meetings and the like. We continue to monitor the impact of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak closely. The extent to which the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak will impact our operations, ability to obtain financing or future financial results is uncertain.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Shares issued for conversion of convertible debt

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,341,733 shares of its common stock at an average contractual conversion price of \$0.16, ranging from \$0.13 to \$0.20, as a result of the conversion of total principal, interest and conversion fees of \$367,586 underlying certain outstanding convertible notes converted during such period.

Shares issued for services

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 225,037 shares of the Company's common stock to a consultant for services rendered from January 1, 2021 to March 22, 2021. The shares of the Company's common stock were valued at \$0.30 per share, being the closing price of the stock on the date of grant to such consultant, or \$67,511.

Except as otherwise noted, the securities in the transactions describe above were sold in reliance on the exemption from registration provided in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act for transactions not involving any public offering. Each of the persons acquiring the foregoing securities was an accredited investor (as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D) and confirmed the foregoing and acknowledged, in writing, that the securities must be acquired and held for investment. All certificates evidencing the shares sold bore a restrictive legend. No underwriter participated in the offer and sale of these securities, and no commission or other remuneration was paid or given directly or indirectly in connection therewith. The proceeds from these sales were used for general corporate purposes.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

As of March 31, 2021, we were in default under certain convertible promissory note issued to certain noteholders on August 30, 2019, and October 3, 2019 for failure to pay an aggregate of \$201,825 of principal and accrued interest as of March 31, 2021, subsequent to their maturity dates. We are currently in discussions with such noteholders to extend such maturity dates. See "Note 6 – Convertible Notes" to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in Part I of this Quarterly Report for additional information.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

There is no other information required to be disclosed under this item which has not been previously disclosed.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14a or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PROPANC BIOPHARMA, INC.

Dated: May 14, 2021

By: /s/ James Nathanielsz
Name: James Nathanielsz
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14A OR 15D-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED, AND ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.

I, James Nathanielsz, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of Propanc Biopharma, Inc. for the period ended March 31, 2021;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly for the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: May 14, 2021

By: /s/ James Nathanielsz

James Nathanielsz
Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and
Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF THE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Propanc Biopharma, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James Nathanielsz, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: May 14, 2021

/s/ James Nathanielsz

James Nathanielsz
Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and
Principal Financial Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
