Biotech Daily

Friday July 31, 2026

Daily news on ASX-listed biotechnology companies

*** ASX, BIOTECH UP: SYNTARA UP 18%; LUMOS DOWN 9%**

*** DR BOREHAM'S CRUCIBLE: VECTUS BIOSYSTEMS**

*** EUDAEMON RAISES $3.75m FOR HYDROGEL CONDOM**

*** AMPLIA: 'STUDIES BACK NARMAFOTINIB FOR PANCREATIC CANCER'**

*** QUEENSLAND UNI: 'NMT1 INHIBITORS MAY TREAT VIRAL INFECTIONS'**

*** MAYNE REVENUE DOWN 6% TO $384m**

*** LITTLE GREEN $23m Q1 MARIJUANA RECEIPTS**

*** IMEX H1 RECEIPTS UP 14% TO $12.6m**

*** HYDRIX RECEIPTS UP 9% TO $11m**

*** ENLITIC H1 RECEIPTS UP 89% TO $4m**

*** 4D MEDICAL REVENUE UP 22% TO $7m**

*** CONTROL BIONICS RECEIPTS DOWN 8% TO $5.3m**

*** ACRUX RECEIPTS UP 9.6-FOLD TO $5m**

*** VITASORA RECEIPTS UP 144% TO $3.95m**

*** RECCE SHARE PLAN RAISES $2.4m, SHORTFALL $1.6m; TOTAL $6.4m**

*** ANTERIS REQUESTS 'CLEANSING NOTICE' TRADING HALT**

*** NEUROTECH REQUESTS 'CAPITAL RAISING' TRADING HALT**

*** ENTROPY REQUESTS 'ETHICS APPROVAL' TRADING HALT**

*** EBR: 'PATIENT DEATH ISOLATED EVENT RELATED TO DISCLOSED RISK'**

*** QBIOTICS BEGINS 4th OF 5 PHASE I EBC-1013 LEG ULCER COHORTS**

*** ARGENT EXPANDS SPLASH CANNEPIL LICENCE TO ANIMALS**

*** REGAL REDUCES TO 8% OF RADIOPHARM**

MARKET REPORT

The Australian stock market was up 0.1 percent on Friday July 31, 2026, with the ASX200 up 9.1 points to 8,976.8 points. Twenty-seven of the Biotech Daily Top 40 companies were up, nine fell and four traded unchanged.

Syntara was the best, up 0.4 cents or 18.2 percent to 2.6 cents, with 6.4 million shares traded; followed by 4D Medical, up 42 cents or 13.1 percent to $3.63, with 8.5 million shares traded. Clarity, Impedimed and Resonance climbed more than 12 percent; Saluda was up 6.0 percent; EBR rose 5.45 percent; Amplia, Emvision, Medical Developments and Nova Eye were up four percent or more; Neuren, Orthocell, Paradigm and Prescient climbed three percent or more; Avita, Compumedics, Imugene and Polynovo rose two percent or more; Actinogen, Cyclopharm, Racura and Telix were up one percent or more; with Aroa, Artrya, Mesoblast, Nanosonics and Pro Medicus up by less than one percent.

Lumos led the falls, down one cent or 9.1 percent to 10 cents, with 980,875 shares traded. Botanix lost 5.0 percent; CSL, Micro-X and Optiscan were down more than three percent; Atomo, Clinuvel and Dimerix shed two percent or more; with Alcidion, Cochlear, Imricor and Resmed down by more than one percent.

DR BOREHAM'S CRUCIBLE: VECTUS BIOSYSTEMS

By TIM BOREHAM

ASX Code: VBS

Share price: 13 cents; **Shares on issue:** 61,690,348; **Market cap:** $8.0 million

CEO: Dr Tara Speranza

Board: Dr Ronald Cecil Shnier (chair), Maurice Stang, Linda Ann Walters

Financials (June quarter 2026): revenue nil, cash outflows $167,000, end of quarter cash $718,000, quarters of available funding 4.3

Major identifiable shareholders: Kefford Holdings 10.7%, Maurice Stang 7.9%, Spinite Pty Ltd 6.5%, JB Toro 6.5%, Ajjika Tech Pty Ltd 5.2%, Bernard Stang 4.3%

A decade after listing, anti-inflammation drug developer Vectus Biosystems has decided that chasing a niche rare disease makes more sense than pursuing a more common indication.

While that sounds perverse, plenty of biotechs have discovered the value in 'orphan' drugs, including the commercialized Clinuvel and Neuren and – still in development – Dimerix. So, in taking the orphan route, Vectus is in good company.

Having pursued renal diseases with its lead asset VB0004, Vectus has homed-in on the difficult lung disease idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).

‘Idiopathic’ indicates the level of the challenge, in that no-one knows what causes the disease.

New Vectus CEO Dr Tara Speranza says while three IPF drugs are on market, they are not that great: “We are the first anti-fibrotic company to be targeting no just slowing progression but also actually reversing fibrosis,” she says.

In ASX terms, Vectus assumes the IPF mantle from Adalta, which had an active program for the disease but swapped to cancer cell therapies.

VIP treatment

One of the quieter ASX biotechs to date, the Sydney-headquartered Vectus is based on the vaso-active intestinal peptide (VIP).

The technology was discovered and developed by the late Dr Karen Duggan, a clinician and prominent cardio-vascular physician and researcher. Focusing on patients with hypertensive renal fibrosis, Dr Duggan noted in research that most of her patients had very low VIP levels in their kidneys. The same applied to patients with cardiac fibrosis.

Because patients were ill and older, she didn’t want them taking injected peptides, so she worked with scientists to design small, orally delivered molecules.

Vectus listed in February 2016, having raised $5.17 million at $1.55 apiece. Former Nanosonics chair, Maurice Stang, has been a Vectus director since the company was founded in 2005.

Speranza history

Dr Speranza says when Dr Duggan passed away from cancer in May 2024, the company lost its driving force.

Dr Speranza became CEO (and chief technology officer) in May this year and the board asked her to help package the company’s other drug assets.

A molecular biologist, she evolved from academia at the University of Sydney and Geneva University, to commercial roles at Bell Potter (analyst) and Dr Andrew Forrest’s Tenmile.

Dr Speranza did what was asked of her, spearheading a licencing deal for the renal fibrosis asset VB4-P5, with Canada’s Nasdaq-listed Xortx Therapeutics.

As consideration Vectus received 154,544 shares in Xortx, currently valued at around $500,000 and equating to 9.9 percent of the company. Vectus also pocketed 692,150 Xortx warrants that can be converted to common stock at nil cost.

Dr Speranza said that normally the company would prefer a licencing deal with milestones and royalties, but the asset was very early stage.

While IPF is Vectus's key priority, the company has earlier stage programs for pulmonary fibrosis (VB4-A79) and liver fibrosis (VB4-A32).

"As a small Aussie biotech, kidney fibrosis is too big a disease," she says. "Because the drug works so well in lungs … why don't we reset and refocus on idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, which will come under an orphan drug designation.

About IPF

Usually fatal, IPF causes irreversible lung damage, with the alveoli replaced with scars and affects about three million people worldwide.

"It's quite nasty," Ms Speranza says. "Median survival time is between two and five years … [and] even with the three currently approved treatments that are on the market, they don't improve survival time by much more than six to 12 months."

There are just under 95,000 IPF patients in the US - well within the FDA threshold of 200,000 for 'orphan' designation. Extrapolating the numbers, Australia has about 7,500 sufferers.

IPF is most likely to occur in men over 60 years, but "it doesn't discriminate, and you will find it across all sexes and age groups".

Unlike ailments such as mesothelioma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, there's no known link between occupations or smoking.

Current therapies are pirfenidone, nintedanib and the recently-approved neranoblimast.

Ms Speranza says the approved therapies don't reverse the condition. They reduce the disease progress by 50 percent, adding about 12 months of life expectancy, but they also have gastrointestinal side effects.

The company expects the IPF market to be worth $US5 billion by 2030.

How VB-0004 works

VB-0004 binds to the N-Crp receptor – one of four on a vaso-active intestinal peptide, but not as heavily expressed.

In doing so, it activates calcium entry into the cells, as well as other mechanisms that down-regulate those pro-fibrotic factors.

"The molecules were designed specifically as 'mimics' of the parts of the vaso-active intestinal peptide that binds to its receptors," Dr Speranza says. "It's not a case of throw the bomb in and see what happens, this is very precisely designed."

The drug also activates macrophages: large white blood cells that act as the immune system's cleanup crew.

“Macrophages are like Pacman: they chomp away at fibrosis,” Dr Speranza says.

VB-0004 thus is dual mechanism, in that it reduces fibrosis while activating the macrophage precursors to clear up the ‘debris’.

Where’s the proof?

To prove the mechanism of action, Vectus carried out a rat study.

The rodents were administered a chemotherapy agent (Bleomycin) over 14 weeks, known to cause “nasty fibrosis”.

In fact, most cancer patients come off Bleomycin because of this side effect.

Within two weeks, 20 percent of the rats’ lungs were covered in fibrotic tissue, rising to 23 percent over four weeks. The affected areas were marked by blue areas of collagen.

At 16 weeks, the rats administered with VB-0004 had this fibrosis reduced to 14 percent.

“That gave a clear indication we really want to be looking at lungs with this drug,” Dr Speranza says.

“We know full well that we're working on the correct pathway.”

Enrolling healthy volunteers, a phase I study showed “strong safety and predictable pharmaco-kinetics”.

The single ascending dose study of up to three milligrams showed maximum blood concentration six to eight hours after dosing.

The drug had a 10 to 15 hours of half-life “which is just perfect for once-a-day dosing”.

Other drugs need to be taken two to three times day – not ideal for forgetful older patients who may be on a raft of other meds.

The company also completed a multiple ascending dose (MAD), with no serious adverse effects.

The next steps

The company expects to appoint a contract research organization for a randomized phase Ib MAD study, enrolling up to 50 healthy volunteers.

The trial will treat the patients for 21 days, with a seven day follow up.

“My best guesstimate is that by the end of the year we will have recruitment complete,” Dr Speranza says. “We wouldn't expect it to be going for longer than six months … once we start”.

If all goes well, Vectus expects to carry out a global phase IIb study, under a US Food and Drug Administration investigational new drug application (IND) framework.

The trial will use the optimal dose determined by the phase Ia trial.

Meanwhile, the company is compiling an orphan drug package for the FDA.

Orphan indication bestows benefits including seven to 10 years of market exclusivity, research tax credits, government fee waivers and specialist advice to speed up trials.

Finances and performance

In the three months to June 30, 2026 Vectus burnt cash of $167,000 and did not derive any income.

At quarter's end the company had scant cash of $94,000, but then completed a $791,000 private placement in May, leaving $718,000 at June 30, 2026.

Dr Speranza says the raising was well supported by high-net-worth individuals and family offices on the register.

The deal was done at 10 cents a share, with subscribers receiving one option for each share acquired, exercisable at 20 cents within 12 months.

The company has drawn down $450,000 of a $550,000 loan advanced by Mr Stang.

The company's biggest holder is Melbourne's Kefford family.

"Our family office shareholders have been very supportive to date, but we would like to open up to institutions as we develop further," Dr Speranza says.

She won't comment on the size and scope of a further funding drive, "but like all biotechs we will need to raise capital eventually".

With the phase Ib trial finalized, the company says expenditure in recent quarters has been "dramatically reduced".

The company has relocated to less costly Sydney digs – if there is such a thing – and it has "arrangements that will defer certain significant operating costs" through 2026.

The company is pondering whether to divest its Xortx Therapeutics stake. The common shares are out of escrow, while the warrants are exercisable in October.

Dr Speranza says any selling will be gradual, not to disturb Xortx's share price, too much.

Over the last 12 months, Vectus shares have ranged between an all-time low of five cents in mid-September 2025 and a high of 44 cents on November 11. Lest we forget.

The stock hit a decade high of $1.90 in October 2021.

Dr Boreham's diagnosis:

Your columnist has penned his Crucible column for almost as long as Vectus's life, but the company has never blipped on the radar.

Apart from reflecting your scribe's lack of due diligence, it also highlights the company's slow progress and publicity-shy nature.

With the 'under new management' shingle, we should hear more about Vectus as clinical trials unfold.

One reason for optimism is that Dr Speranza has an unusual claim to fame: she discovered a drug which went commercial.

While working on the molecule for a Doctorate of Philosophy at the University of Sydney in 2003, Dr Speranza attracted the attention of French drug maker Servier Pharmaceuticals, which acquired the osteoporosis treatment via a technology transfer.

The drug, Protelos (strontium ranelate) is now generic, but still sold.

And as the Xortx deal shows, she can get things done.

The enduring question is whether the efficacy in the animal work will translate to humans.

"If we all had a crystal ball and knew the answer to that question, we'd all be running major pharmaceutical companies," Dr Speranza says.

But she is heartened that the human safety trial included volunteers with mild hypertension.

The drug alleviated the hypertension, or high blood pressure, which is a sign that the drug works.

Meanwhile, Dr Speranza is unfazed by the rash of disappointing late-stage trial results that have afflicted ASX-listed drug developers.

She says investors have focuses on the advanced trial results with big data readouts, which overshadows the earlier-stage companies that are doing well.

"It sounds like doom and gloom and certainly the market behaves as though it's doom and gloom," she says.

"You get lots of failures before you get a win - and the wins are all we need."

Disclosure: Dr Boreham is not a qualified medical practitioner and does not possess a doctorate of any sort. Languishing near the bottom of the ladder, his footy team could do with a win

EUDAEMON TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD

Eudaemon Technologies says it has raised $3.75 million in an “oversubscribed” funding round to develop the “world’s first” hydrogel condom.

Sydney’s Eudaemon said the funds would be used to complete its manufacturing plant and prepare for pivotal clinical studies and regulatory submissions, including US Food and Drug Administration 510(k) designation and Conformité Européenne (CE) mark, as it prepared for commercialization by 2030.

The company said the condom was “a next-generation barrier device designed to more closely replicate the mechanical and thermal properties of human tissue while maintaining the strength, elasticity and protection required of a class II medical device”.

A spokesperson for the company told Biotech Daily that the technology was invented by co-founder Prof Robert Gorkin at the University of Wollongong, with Nick Northcott as co-founding executive chair and Dr Simon Cook co-founding executive director.

Dr Cook said that “hydrogels transformed contact lenses and wound dressings because they interact with the human body differently to conventional polymers”.

“We’ve applied that bio-materials science to develop a next-generation barrier technology that improves acceptability and meets the performance standards that regulators and the market require,” Dr Cook said.

Eudaemon said the capital raise included a cornerstone investment from Swinburne University of Technology’s venture capital arm Swinburne Ventures, “alongside prominent Australian family offices and high-net-worth investors”.

The company said the $3.75 million brought the total raised to more than $19 million, it had completed a pilot study of 35 couples and had International Organization of Standardization (ISO) compliance.

The company said it had developed robotic manufacturing systems and opened a manufacturing facility in Sydney's Annandale to support commercial-scale production.

A company spokesperson told Biotech Daily that Eudaemon hoped to raise a further $10 million in a series A round, with interested investors to contact executive chair Nick Northcott at: nick@eudaemontech.com or telephone 0417 610 557.

Eudaemon Technologies is a private company.

AMPLIA THERAPEUTICS

Amplia says pre-clinical studies by the Garvan Institute’s Prof Paul Timpson shows its narmafotinib, or AMP945, may act to improve outcomes in pancreatic cancer”.

Amplia said that narmafotinib led to a “reduction in tumor fibrosis … enhanced anti-tumor activity when combined with chemotherapy … reduced cancer dissemination and metastatic spread … [and a] downregulation of multiple genes associated with chemotherapy resistance”.

The company said the pre-clinical studies were published in a manuscript titled ‘Pulsed priming with the FAK inhibitor narmafotinib enhances both gemcitabine/Abraxane and Folfirinox chemotherapy response in pancreatic cancer’ on Biorxiv and were available at: https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.64898/2026.07.23.740234v1.

Amplia managing-director Dr Chris Burns said the company was “delighted that the extensive research conducted by Prof Timpson's team at the Garvan Institute over recent years is now being shared with the broader scientific community”.

Amplia said the publication was “one of the most comprehensive pre-clinical evaluations of narmafotinib undertaken to date”.

Amplia was up half a cent or four percent to 13 cents.

THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

The University of Queensland says that inhibiting the human enzyme N-myristoyl-transferase 1 (NMT1) pathway may be used to treat infectious viral diseases.
The University of Queensland said that, with Finland's University of Helsinki researchers, it had searched for a compound that could inhibit the NMT1 pathway that viruses relied on to spread between cells and found an unnamed drug being trialled as a cancer treatment.
The University said that the NMT1 pathway helped to direct where proteins were located and how they functioned within human cells, with laboratory studies testing the drug against a range of viruses in cell cultures, the including severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (Sars-Cov-2), respiratory syncytial virus and vesicular stomatitis virus.
The University of Queensland said the studies found infection levels dropped by about half after one day, and by up-to 90 percent after two days.
The University said the research, titled 'Inhibition of host N-myristoylation compromises the infectivity of SARS-CoV-2 due to Golgi-bypassing egress' was published in Nature Communications at: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-026-72938-z.
The University of Queensland said that its researchers emphasized the drug was not yet approved for use, with further studies needed to confirm safety and effectiveness.
The University's neuroscientist and biochemist Dr Merja Joensuu said the idea came while working on unrelated research.
"We were studying how certain processes work inside the human brain when I noticed a disruption in a pathway that numerous human viruses rely-on to spread from one cell to the next," Dr Joensuu said.
"We realized that if we interfere with that pathway, we might be able to stop viruses from forming properly," Dr Joensuu said.
"The study also suggests this strategy could potentially work on viruses with high mortality rates and long incubation time like Ebola and hantavirus," Dr Joensuu said.

MAYNE PHARMA GROUP

Mayne says unaudited revenue for the year to June 30, 2026 was down 6.0 percent to $383.7 million, with gross profit up 0.4 percent to $248.2 million.
Mayne said that its revenue for the three months to June 30, 2026 from its dermatology and women's health products as well as its Distributerx specialty pharmacy fell 21.9 percent to $86.5 million.
The company said the reduction reflected a decline in dermatology sales and Distributerx revenue, with women's health product sales including Bijuva, Nextsellis, Imvexxy and Annovera flat.
Mayne said it received $14.4 million from Cosette related to the recovery of its legal costs in the three months to June 30, 2026 (BD: Jun 5, 2026).
Mayne chief executive officer Aaron Gray said 2025-'26 "was a challenging year".
Mr Gray said that while group revenue and underlying [earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortization] were lower versus the [prior corresponding period] this came during a period in which the Cosette transaction process and subsequent legal matters placed considerable demands on management focus and organizational bandwidth, including causing general disruption to the business".
"We have made a deliberate decision to step up investment in our Women's Health sales and promotional capability to capture the strong growth we are seeing across that portfolio, particularly in our menopause offering," Mr Gray said.
Mayne was up six cents or 2.3 percent to $2.66 with 451,171 shares traded.

LITTLE GREEN PHARMA

Little Green says it has $22,922,000 in customer receipts for the three months to June 30, 2026 from sales of its flower, oil, vaporizer and edible medical marijuana products.
According to its Appendix 4C last year, Little Green said it had receipts from customers for the three months to June 30, 2025 of $12,010,000.
Little Green said in a note ahead of its data: “This Appendix 4C reflects the merger of LGP Ltd and Cannatrek Ltd on June 1, 2026 and therefore reports (a) LGP Ltd cashflows from June 1 to 30, 2026 only (b) cashflows for Cannatrek Ltd for period April 1 to 30 June 2026.
“The company's September Quarterly and Appendix 4C will contain the combined cashflows for both entities for the September quarter,” Little Green said.
Earlier this year, the company said the Federal Court of Australia approved its acquisition of Cannatrek (BD: May 26, 2026).
Little Green said flower sales contributed 79 percent of revenue, with oils 13 percent and edibles and vapes four percent, each, and 84 percent of revenue generated from sales in Australia, with the remaining 16 percent from Europe and the UK.
The company said it was $1,845,000 cash flow positive for the three months, with cash and equivalents of $20,590,000 at June 30, 2026 compared to $2,524,000 the prior year.
Little Green fell 0.1 cents or 1.3 percent to 7.4 cents.

IMEX HEALTH SERVICES

Imex says receipts from customers for the six months to June 30, 2026, were up 13.9 percent to $12,598,000, compared to the previous corresponding period.
Imex said receipts for the three months to June 30, 2026 from its Aquila Enterprise radiology services and software licencing rose 16.2 percent to $6,524,000, compared to the prior corresponding period.
Imex managing-director Dr German Arango said underlying commercial execution was uneven with annual recurring revenue for the three months “heavily concentrated” in a single public tender contract win in Mexico.
“In Colombia, the presidential election was decided in June, and with the transition to a new administration now in train we have seen early signs of improved business sentiment across the healthcare sector,” Dr Arango said.
Imex said it provided its software and services in 13 Latin American countries.
Imex said it was $95,000 three-month positive cash flow, with cash and equivalents of $1,985,000 at June 30, 2026, compared to $2,495,000 at June 30, 2025.
Imex was up three cents or 9.4 percent to 35 cents.

HYDRIX

Hydrix says receipts from customers for the year to June 30, 2026 rose 9.3 percent to $11,017,000, compared to the previous corresponding period.
Hydrix said receipts from services for medical devices, defence and sales of cardio-vascular devices for the three months to June 30, 2025 fell 0.9 percent to $1,902,000.
The company said it had a cash burn of $1,633,000 for the three months, with cash and cash equivalents of $2,958,000 at June 30, 2026, compared to $298,000 at June 30, 2025, leaving it with 1.81 quarters of available funding.
Hydrix said cash inflows were lower due to client delays, with some amounts expected in the next three-months and it raised $5.2 million in a share plan with a $2.9 million retail offer to follow.
Hydrix fell 0.05 cents or 14.3 percent to 0.3 cents with 1.7 million shares traded.

ENLITIC

Enlitic says receipts from customers for the six months to June 30, 2026 rose 88.6 percent to $US2,737,000 ($A3,898,000) compared to the prior corresponding period.
Enlitic said customer receipts for the three months to June 30, 2026 from sales of its artificial intelligence (A.I.) software for medical imaging data management were up 228.3 percent to $US2,334,000, compared to the prior corresponding period.
The company said the three-month receipts reflected “collection of receivables on contracts signed in prior periods” and it had signed 34 agreements in the six months.
Enlitic said it had a three-month cash burn of $US698,000, with cash and equivalents of $US2,052,000 at June 30, 2026 compared to $US5,556,000 at June 30, 2025.
Enlitic fell 0.1 cents or 16.7 percent to 0.5 cents with 17.4 million shares traded.

4D MEDICAL

4D Medical says operating revenue for the year to June 30, 2026 rose 22.0 percent to $7.2 million, compared to the previous corresponding period.
Last year, 4D Medical said receipts for the year to June 30, 2025 were up 86.6 percent to $5,388,000, with operating revenue for the year of $5.9 million (BD: Aug 1, 2025).
Today, the company said receipts from customers for the year to June 30, 2026 from sales of its computed tomography (CT) lung ventilation analysis system (LVAS) and ventilation perfusion (VQ) products were up 5.6 percent to $5,688,000, “driven by increased paid scan volume, including computed tomography ventilation perfusion CT VQ scans, with strong margins exceeding 90 percent”.
4D said three-month receipts to June 30, 2025 were up 17.2 percent to $1,338,000, with a record quarter of 105,970 scans, up 43 percent on the previous corresponding period.
The company said it had a three-month cash burn of $9,256,000, with cash and equivalents of $227,954,000 at June 30, 2026 compared to $6,879,000 the prior year.
4D Medical was up 42 cents or 13.1 percent to $3.63 with 8.5 million shares traded.

CONTROL BIONICS

Control Bionics says customer receipts for the year to June 30, 2026 fell 7.8 percent to $5,288,000, compared to the previous corresponding period.
Control Bionics said receipts from customers from sales of its Neuronode and Neurostrip assistive communication devices and related software were down 25.85 percent to $1,004,000, compared to the prior corresponding period.
The company said US wholesale revenue exceeded retail revenue “for the first time in June” and its Nextlevel Iphone operating system speech tablet was expected to begin commercialization by October following a letter of intent for 1,000 devices.
Control Bionics said it expected a wholesale distribution agreement in Germany to be signed within three months and more than 10 groups were active on its Neurostrip platform in Australia, with further contract signings this month.
The company said it had a $1,565,000 three-month cash burn, with cash and equivalents of $2,077,000 at June 30, compared to $595,000 the prior year, and 1.3 quarters of cash.
Control Bionics said cash burn reflected “softness in reported revenue, primarily due to ongoing [National Disability Insurance Scheme] delays … and a slower-than-anticipated transition of the North American business … to a distributor-led wholesale model”.
The company said it had raised about $9.8 million, mostly subject to approval, did not expected further equity raisings to reach cash flow positivity and had a $400,000 loan.
Control Bionics was up 0.1 cents or 1.5 percent to 6.7 cents.

ACRUX

Acrux says receipts from customers for the year to June 30, 2026 were up 9.6-fold to $5,002,000, compared to the previous corresponding period.
Acrux said customer receipts for the three months to June 30, 2026 from sales of its generics and laboratory and development services and a $1.35 million milestone payment from the licence of Lenzetto to Gedeon Richter rose 404.25 percent to $1,780,000.
Earlier this year, the company said it might receive up-to $5.4 million in milestones over two years from Gedeon Richter to licence its Lenzetto oestradiol spray for menopause symptoms in Australia, subject to regulatory approval (BD: May 28, 2026).
Today, Acrux said it had a positive cash flow of $226,000 for the three months, with cash and equivalents of $1,705,000 at June 30, 2026 compared to $863,000 at June 30, 2025.
Acrux was unchanged at one cent.

VITASORA HEALTH

Vitasora says receipts from customers for the year to June 30, 2026 rose 144.0 percent to $3,948,000, compared to the prior corresponding period.
Vitasora said receipts for the three months to June 30, 2026 from sales of its remote patient monitoring software rose 21.6 percent to $928,000, compared to the prior year.
The company said it had a cash burn of $1,687,000 for the three months, with cash and cash equivalents of $3,057,000 at June 30, 2026 compared to $394,000 at June 30, 2025, leaving it with about 1.81 quarters of available funding.
Vitasora said it expected improved operating metrics, higher revenue per patient and increased use by US clients.
Vitasora was up 0.1 cents or 10 percent to 1.1 cents with 3.1 million shares traded.

RECCE PHARMACEUTICALS

Recce says it has raised $2.4 million at 40 cents a share in a share purchase plan, leaving a $1.6 million shortfall and taking the total raised to $6.4 million.
Last month, Recce said it had commitments to raise $4.0 million at 40 cents a share in a placement, with a further $4.0 million share plan to follow (BD: Jun 26, 2026).
Today, the company said it reserved the right to place the shortfall shares.
Recce said the funds were for commercial licencing with an unnamed Middle Eastern pharmaceutical company, clinical trials and regulatory activities.
The company said investors would receive one option for every two shares bought, exercisable at 60 cents each by June 30, 2027, with an additional ‘piggyback’ option for every two options exercised by the expiry date, exercisable at $1.00 each by June 30, 2028 and subject to shareholder approval.
Recce fell half a cent or 1.3 percent to 37 cents.

ANTERIS TECHNOLOGIES GLOBAL CORP

Anteris has requested a trading halt “pending its consideration of an inadvertent non-lodgement of cleansing notices in relation to an issue of Chess depository interests”.
Trading will resume on August 4, 2026, or on an earlier announcement.
Anteris last traded at $11.29.

NEUROTECH INTERNATIONAL

Neurotech has requested a trading halt “pending an announcement regarding a capital raising”.
Separately, in its Appendix 4C Neurotech said it had a cash burn of $1,963,000 for the three months, with cash and cash equivalents of $2,414,000 at June 30, 2026, leaving it with 1.23 quarters of cash.
Trading will resume on August 4, 2026, or on an earlier announcement.
Neurotech last traded at 1.6 cents.

ENTROPY NEURODYNAMICS

Entropy has requested a trading halt “pending a material announcement regarding human research ethics committee approval of a new [TRP-8803 psilocin] study”.
Trading will resume on August 4, 2026, or on an earlier announcement.
Entropy last traded at 3.5 cents.

EBR SYSTEMS

EBR says its internal investigation of two patients who suffered serious complications following Wise implant concludes it is “an isolated event related to a disclosed risk”.
Last week, EBR said an event involving ventricular fibrillation in two patients implanted with its Wise leadless pacemaker was not related to its device (BD: Jul 24, 2026).
Today, EBR said during next-day, post-implant, transthoracic echo-cardiograms each patient separately developed ventricular fibrillation, and one died.
The company said its final internal assessment concluded that this was “an isolated event related to a disclosed risk that can be mitigated when following recommended [transthoracic echocardiogram] procedures per the device labelling and training”.
EBR said the rate of occurrence in commercial implants was “below historic rates as reported in the pre-market approval application submitted to FDA for Wise approval” and there had been no previous reports of patient death due to this complication.
The company said the FDA would review the events and it “made multiple attempts to obtain additional clinical records from the site but received no response”.
The company said commercial implants were continuing at other sites in the usual course.
EBR was up 1.5 cents or 5.45 percent to 29 cents with five million shares traded.

QBIOTICS GROUP

Qbiotics says it has dosed the third cohort in its first-in-human, phase I trial of EBC-1013 for venous leg ulcer healing and has begun recruiting the fourth of five cohorts.
Last year, Qbiotics said that it had dosed the first cohort in its 33-participant, placebo-controlled, dose-escalation, phase I trial of its topical, small molecule EBC-1013 for venous leg ulcers, with recruitment underway for the second cohort (BD: Aug 5, 2025).
Today, the company said the trial’s safety review and dose escalation committee had approved the fourth of five possible dose-level cohorts and identified “no dose-limiting toxicities or other safety signals to date”.
Qbiotics managing-director Ebru Davidson said advancing to the fourth cohort without dose-limiting toxicities or other safety concerns continued “to build confidence in the safety profile of EBC-1013 and supports its development as a potential new treatment option for patients with difficult-to-heal wounds”.
Qbiotics is a public unlisted company.

ARGENT BIOPHARMA (FORMERLY MGC PHARMACEUTICALS)

Argent says it has amended its Splash Beverage licencing agreement for Cannepil to include veterinary applications and the animal health market.

In 2018, the then MGC (Medical Grade Cannabis) said it had Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration authorized prescriber scheme approval for Cannepil for drug-resistant epilepsy (BD: Oct 11, 2018).

Earlier this month, Argent said Fort Lauderdale, Florida's Splash Beverage Group would pay $US5.5 million ($A7.9 million) to forgive its outstanding Mercer Street convertible notes to licence Cannepil for epilepsy (BD: Jul 7, 2026).

Today, the company said it would receive an unchanged 15 percent royalty on human therapeutic applications, with a 10 percent royalty on veterinary sales.

Argent was up 0.3 cents or 8.1 percent to four cents with 9.9 million shares traded.

RADIOPHARM THERANOSTICS

Regal Partners Funds Management says it has increased its substantial shareholding and been diluted in Radiopharm from 250,650,010 (9.01%) to 299,963,380 (7.64%).

Sydney's Regal Funds said it bought and sold shares between November 14, 2025 and June 30, 2026, with the largest purchase 82,544,670 shares on December 9 for $2,476,340, or three cents a share, and was diluted due to a share issue on July 28, 2026.

On Monday, Radiopharm said it had "firm commitments" to raise $12.5 million in a placement, with a further $6 million share purchase plan to follow (BD: Jul 27, 2026).

Radiopharm was unchanged at 1.4 cents with 29.6 million shares traded.