

Company registration number 04170519 (England and Wales)

**ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# ANTI KOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

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# ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	4	8,775,990		7,574,048	
Tangible assets	5	75,723		108,303	
		<u>8,851,713</u>		<u>7,682,351</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	522,493		239,921	
Cash at bank and in hand		341,951		132,905	
		<u>864,444</u>		<u>372,826</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(406,301)</u>		<u>(313,827)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>458,143</u>		<u>58,999</u>	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>9,309,856</u>		<u>7,741,350</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	<u>(2,665,748)</u>		<u>(1,506,918)</u>	
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>6,644,108</u>		<u>6,234,432</u>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	10	212,925		204,214	
Share premium account		7,401,616		6,980,531	
Other reserves		-		3,101	
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(970,433)</u>		<u>(953,414)</u>	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>6,644,108</u>		<u>6,234,432</u>	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

**ANTI KOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 JULY 2022**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 January 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr T Medinger  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 04170519**

## ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 August 2020</b>	204,214	6,980,531	-	(1,527,592)	5,657,153
<b>Year ended 31 July 2021:</b>					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	574,178	574,178
Share based payments	-	-	3,101	-	3,101
<b>Balance at 31 July 2021</b>	204,214	6,980,531	3,101	(953,414)	6,234,432
<b>Year ended 31 July 2022:</b>					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(17,019)	(17,019)
Issue of share capital	10	8,711	421,085	-	429,796
Share based payments	-	-	(3,101)	-	(3,101)
<b>Balance at 31 July 2022</b>	212,925	7,401,616	-	(970,433)	6,644,108

# ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Antikor Biopharma Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Montague House, Chancery Lane, Thrapston, Northamptonshire, NN14 4LN.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents	20% straight line
Development costs	No amortisation

# ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% straight line
Computers	20% straight line

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are the basic financial assets and include cash at bank only.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include corporation tax recoverable, other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors, taxation and social security and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity net of income tax effects and is not subsequently remeasured.

#### 1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the fixed assets.

#### 1.13 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the Black-Scholes model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

When the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payments at the time they were granted are subsequently modified, the fair value of the share-based payment under the original terms and conditions and under the modified terms and conditions are both determined at the date of the modification. Any excess of the modified fair value over the original fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period in addition to the grant date fair value of the original share-based payment. The share-based payment expense is not adjusted if the modified fair value is less than the original fair value.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

#### 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	11	12

### 4 Intangible fixed assets

	Patents £	Development costs £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 August 2021	629,149	7,436,638	8,065,787
Additions	-	1,246,464	1,246,464
At 31 July 2022	629,149	8,683,102	9,312,251
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>			
At 1 August 2021	491,739	-	491,739
Amortisation charged for the year	44,522	-	44,522
At 31 July 2022	536,261	-	536,261
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 July 2022	92,888	8,683,102	8,775,990
At 31 July 2021	137,410	7,436,638	7,574,048

# ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

<b>5</b>	<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>		<b>Plant and machinery etc</b>
			£
	<b>Cost</b>		
	At 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022		267,374
	<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>		
	At 1 August 2021		159,071
	Depreciation charged in the year		32,580
	At 31 July 2022		191,651
	<b>Carrying amount</b>		
	At 31 July 2022		75,723
	At 31 July 2021		108,303
<b>6</b>	<b>Debtors</b>		
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable	236,931	188,779
	Other debtors	285,562	51,142
		<u>522,493</u>	<u>239,921</u>
<b>7</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		£	£
	Trade creditors	80,012	105,944
	Taxation and social security	52,693	16,531
	Other creditors	273,596	191,352
		<u>406,301</u>	<u>313,827</u>
<b>8</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		£	£
	Convertible loans	2,665,748	1,506,918

# ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

### 9 Share-based payment transactions

	Number of share options		Weighted average exercise price	
	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Outstanding at 1 August 2021	451,000	-	0.08	-
Granted	455,000	451,000	0.08	0.08
Forfeited	(1,500)	-	0.08	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Outstanding at 31 July 2022	904,500	451,000	0.08	0.08
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Exercisable at 31 July 2022	-	-	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The options outstanding at 31 July 2022 had an exercise price of £0.08, and a remaining contractual life ranging from 8.5 to 9.4 years.

Inputs were as follows:

	2022	2021
Weighted average share price	0.21	0.21
Weighted average exercise price	0.08	0.08
Expected volatility	50.00	50.00
Expected life	10.00	10.00
Risk free rate	0.76	0.61
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

During the year, the company incurred a credit of £3,101 (2021: £3,101 debit) which related to a reversal of equity settled share based payment transactions.

After the year end, all of the granted share options which were still outstanding were surrendered by the option holders and re-granted.

As this process started prior to the year end, the share options were no longer deemed likely to vest. Therefore, any vesting charges which were previously recognised in respect of these share options have been reversed in these financial statements and no additional vesting charges recognised.

The surrender and re-grant of the share options will be recognised in next years financial statements in line with when the transaction took place.

# ANTIKOR BIOPHARMA LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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<b>10</b>	<b>Called up share capital</b>				
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Ordinary share capital</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
	Ordinary shares of 1p each	21,292,489	20,421,398	212,925	204,214
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

During the year, the company issued 871,091 Ordinary £0.01 shares for a total consideration of £429,796.

### 11 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors falling due within one year are aggregated balances of £73,682 (2021: £91,504) due to company directors. The loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.