Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 March 2013

Company Number 04665665

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# Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

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#### **Directors**

Prof W M C Rosenberg Mr J B Boyer Dr D B Campbell B Reynolds Dr J Tite Dr M A Whelan

## Secretary and registered office

Dr M A Whelan, The London Bioscience Innovation Centre, 2 Royal College Street, London, NW1 0NH

### Company number

04665665

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, Arcadia House, Maritime Walk, Ocean Village, Southampton, SO14 3TL

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2013

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the loss for the year

### Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The Company continues to develop its virus like particle (VLP) vaccine platform and has chosen to develop a universal vaccine for influenza as its lead candidate. Further products are also in development including vaccines for malaria and Burkholderia.

During the year several major developments occurred

Significant grant funding has been secured via the European Union's Framework 7 programme This will fund the design, manufacture and clinical testing of a novel universal influenza vaccine. The value of the consortium is €4 6m and iQur is the lead partner in this endeavour. The programme began in September 2013. Whilst not all funds will be directly received by iQur, the benefit to the Company is significant since this removes the necessity to subcontract for both GMP manufacture and clinical testing. Furthermore, the consortium contains acknowledged world-leading experts in VLP development. Thus, the Directors believe that this will significantly increase the overall chances of success.

A joint application with the Jenner Institute (University of Oxford) to the TSB BioCatalyst Fund was also successful. This will 50% co-fund the development of a novel malaria vaccine using antigens supplied by the Jenner and VLP designed by iQur. This initial proof of concept grant will provide £51,738 of funding to the company, however, if successful, the Directors believe further funding should become available.

Further grant funding has been secured, in collaboration with our partners Mologic Ltd, under which iQur has been subcontracted to develop a VLP which can be used to deliver bacterial antigens. To date, £43,245 has been received

As reported previously, the Company believes that expression of VLPs in yeast is very important since this is an accepted industrial standard method. These studies have been on-going and significant improvements to vaccine purity have been achieved. However, further work will be required before this material is suitable for human use. Hence, several backup systems have been developed in order to minimise the risk profile. These include expression in bacteria, Baculovirus and plants. The Directors believe that it is prudent to develop such fall-back strategies.

Material has been tested in animals and reproducible immune responses generated Furthermore, candidate vaccines have been made to a wide variety of targets, including influenza, malaria, Burkholderia, Foot & Mouth and Hepatitis A/B. The Directors thought it wise to exemplify tandem core in as many targets as possible to ensure that the Company is attractive to as large a number of potential partners/acquirers as possible. Once preclinical development has been completed, the Company will actively seek a development partner(s) before proceeding to human clinical trials, with the exception of influenza which is already funded under Framework 7.

One small fund-raising round occurred in 2012-13 using convertible loan note instruments. The Company has managed to husband these funds extremely efficiently thus extending their use well beyond the anticipated date at which they were expected to run out. This accomplishment was the result of careful cash management and continuous review of scientific development plans. It was also assisted by revenue generated by the Diagnostics business which achieved turnover of £244,234 (2012 £176,347) in the year. At year-end cash on hand of £294,639 (2012 £191,881) was available to fund the on-going development of therapeutic programmes.

Notwithstanding the careful use of funds in the year, management anticipate a further round of funding will be required in Q1 of 2014. These funds will be used to fulfil our grant obligations and complete the

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

### Principal activities, review of business and future developments (continued)

additional work required to achieve value opportunities for shareholders

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were

Prof W M C Rosenberg
Mr J B Boyer
Dr D B Campbell
B Reynolds
Dr J Tite
Dr M A Whelan (appointed 28 October 2013)

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

#### **Auditors**

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

On behalf of the board

All While

Dr M A Whelan **Director** 

23/12/12013

### Independent auditor's report

#### To the members of iQur Limited

We have audited the financial statements of iQur Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

### **Emphasis of matter - Going Concern**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 of the financial statements concerning the ability of the company to continue as a going concern which depends on its ability to raise further funding to continue in operational existence. Although the directors are confident of raising such funds there is no guarantee that they will be able to do so. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### Independent auditor's report (continued)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime

Kier White (senior statutory auditor)

EW W

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Southampton United Kingdom

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BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	244,234	176,347
Cost of sales		116,641	69,475
Gross profit		127,593	106,872
Administrative expenses		420,579	639,574
		(292,986)	(532,702)
Other operating income		21,802	-
Operating loss	3	(271,184)	(532,702)
Other interest receivable and similar income		318	630
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(270,866)	(532,072)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	6	68,459	91,196
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(202,407)	(440,876)

All amounts relate to continuing activities
All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account

## **Balance sheet** at 31 March 2013

Company number 04665665	Note	2013 £	2013 £	2012 As restated £	2012 As restated £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Fixed asset investments	7 8 9		131,484 1,804 102		172,008 3,132 102
			133,390		175,242
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	136,756 294,639		136,332 191,881	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	431,395 105,517		105,073	
Net current assets			325,878		223,140
Total assets less current liabilities			459,268		398,382
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		972,534		654,000
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	13 14 14	2,594 8,039,313 (8,555,173)		2,594 8,039,313 (8,297,525)	
Shareholders' deficit	15	<del></del>	(513,266)		(255,618)
			459,268		398,382

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23/12/2013

Dr M A Whelan **Director** 

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form part of these financial statements

# Cashflow statement for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2013 £	2012 £	2012 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	19		(298,075)		(363,652)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received			318		630
Taxation Corporation tax received			91,317		69,071
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(8,979) (357)		(9,030) (2,064)	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(9,336)		(11,094)
Cash outflow before use of financing			(215,776)		(305,045)
Financing Share capital issued Convertible loan note issue		318,534		18 163,000	
Net cash inflow from financing			318,534		163,018
Increase/(Decrease) ın cash	20		102,758		(142,027)

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

#### Going concern

The Company's cash position at 31 March 2013 was £294,639 (2012 £191,881) The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts which indicate that in addition to the funding received and receivable from successful grant applications the company will require additional funding by the end of the 2nd quarter of 2014 in order to meet its commitments as they fall due and prepare for Phase I trials on its lead candidate vaccine

The directors' intend to raise additional funding in the first quarter of 2014 primarily from existing investors, certain of whom have indicated their willingness to participate. The directors believe that sufficient funding will be available and as a consequence that the company will have adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future. If further funding is not available the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Although there is some inherent uncertainty over the availability of further funding, the Directors believe that the company's prior success in raising similar funding enables the company to continue to operate as normal, and accordingly they believe that the going concern basis of preparation continues to be appropriate. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the going concern basis were no longer appropriate, in particular any necessary write down of the value of the intangible assets held on the balance sheet.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales

Turnover is recognised only to the extent that the Company has performed its contractual obligations, principally as certain technical or clinical targets are reached, based on the fair value of the right to consideration for each component of the agreement. Revenue in respect of diagnostic testing is recognised on completion of the relevant tests.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

#### Equipment

- Between three and five years

### Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

### Convertible debt

The proceeds received on issue of the Company's convertible debt have been classified as a liability in the balance sheet whilst the debt is only convertible into equity and not repayable the debt will be settled by the issue of a variable number of equity shares

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Research and development

Expenditure on pure and applied research is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

Development costs are also charged to the profit and loss account in the year of expenditure, unless individual projects satisfy all of the following criteria

- the project is clearly defined and related expenditure is separately identifiable.
- the project is technically feasible and commercially viable.
- current and future costs are expected to be exceeded by future sales, and
- adequate resources exist for the project to be completed

In such circumstances the costs are carried forward and amortised over a period not exceeding five years commencing in the year the company starts to benefit from the expenditure

#### Share-based payment

When share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the income statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition. Where the share options have been awarded in lieu of salary then the charge is based on the salary foregone.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the income statement over the remaining vesting period

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the income statement is charged with the fair value of goods and services received

## Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to the profit and loss accounts so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. These amounts are disclosed as other operating income

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets comprise of trademarks, acquired patents and know-how directly relating to current and future licensing and distribution activities. These are recorded at cost on the date of purchase. The purchase of intangible fixed assets can be for consideration other than cash, in which event cost is calculated by reference to the market value of the non-cash consideration.

Intangibles are amortised in equal installments over their anticipated economic working life of seven years, subject to reviews for impairment

#### Leased assets

Annual rental costs of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 as the group it heads qualifies as a small group. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred Current tax is measured at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 *(continued)*

2	Turnover		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Analysis by class of business	τ.	L
	Diagnostic sales	244,234	176,347
		244,234	176,347
	Analysis by geographical market	<del></del>	<del> </del>
	United Kingdom Europe Rest of the world	187,581 5,205 51,448	126,717 7,205 42,425
		244,234	176,347
3	Operating loss		
	This is arrived at after charging	2013 £	2012 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of other intangible fixed assets Hire of other assets - operating leases Fees payable to the company's auditor for the auditing of the company's annual accounts Exchange differences	1,685 49,503 38,923 6,885 15	2,673 46,986 34,958 6,665 22
	Research and development	320,896	381,464

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 *(continued)*

4	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Share based payment charge	354,690 26,711 (172,241)	330,458 30,769 (12,581)
		209,160	348,646
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was a	as follows	
		2013 Number	2012 Number
	Administration Research and Development Diagnostic Testing	4 5 1	4 5 1
		10	10
	Wages and salaries costs include £117,000 in respect of share options is £66,167)	sued in lieu of sa	alary (2011
5	Directors' remuneration		
		2013 £	2012 £

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

6	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		
		2013 £	2012 £
	UK Corporation tax		
	Current tax on loss of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(68,580) 121	(91,328) 132
	Total current tax	(68,459)	(91,196)
		2013 £	2012 £
	before tax The differences are explained below		
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(270,866)	(532,072)
	Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 24% (2012 - 26%) Effect of	(65,008)	(138,339)
	Income/expenses not deductible for tax purposes	28,080	(3,115)
		28,080 121	(3,115) 132
	Income/expenses not deductible for tax purposes		
	Income/expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	121 (5,066) (415)	132 3,653 4,246
	Income/expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods R&D enhancement relief Fixed asset timing differences Losses carried forward	121 (5,066) (415) 15,166	132 3,653
	Income/expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods R&D enhancement relief Fixed asset timing differences	121 (5,066) (415)	132 3,653 4,246

There are tax losses available for carry forward against future trading profits of approximately £5,240,000 (2012 £5,220,000) A deferred tax asset in respect of these losses of approximately £1,258,000 (2012 £1,253,000) and in respect of other timing differences of £405,000 (2012 £447,000) has not been recognised in the accounts as the full utilisation of these losses in the foreseeable future is uncertain

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

7	Intangible fixed assets			
		Patents and trademarks £	Intellectual property £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2012 Additions	53,766 8,979	286,463	340,229 8,979
	At 31 March 2013	62,745	286,463	349,208
	Amortisation At 1 April 2012 Provided for the year	32,566 8,580	135,655 40,923	168,221 49,503
	At 31 March 2013	41,146	176,578	217,724
	Net book value At 31 March 2013	21,599	109,885	131,484
	At 31 March 2012	21,200	150,808	172,008

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

## Tangible fixed assets **Equipment** Cost or valuation At 1 April 2012 97,856 Additions 357 At 31 March 2013 98,213 Depreciation At 1 April 2012 94,724 Provided for the year 1,685 At 31 March 2013 96,409 Net book value At 31 March 2013 1,804

3,132

At 31 March 2012

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

### 9 Fixed asset investments

Group undertakings £

Cost or valuation
At 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013

102

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The principal undertakings in which the company's interest at the year end is 20% or more are as follows

	Country of incorporation or registration		Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings	Ū		
Convention Associates Limited	UK	100%	Dormant
ıQUR Dıagnostics Limited	UK	100%	Dormant
QUR Therapeutics Limited	UK	100%	Dormant
IQUR Services Limited	UK	100%	Dormant

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

10	Debtors		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Trade debtors	46,294	28,416
	Corporation tax recoverable	68,338	91,196
	Other debtors	10,862	4,858
	Prepayments and accrued income	11,262 ———	11,862
		136,756	136,332
11	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
••	Creditors amounts faming due within one year		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade creditors	15,868	19,285
	Taxation and social security	6,855	6,581
	Other creditors	603	
	Accruals and deferred income	82,191 	79,207 ————
		105,517	105,073
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2013	2012
		£	As restated
		L	£
	Convertible loan notes	972,534	654,000

The Company has raised funding by the issue of convertible loan notes. The loan notes have a nil coupon with conversion rights into ordinary share capital at the time of the next major funding event (specified as a fundraising round in excess of £500,000 or an exit event). The conversion price per share will be determined at the lower of £92.00 per share or a 50% discount off the per share price of the next major funding event, whichever is the lower. In accordance with FRS 25 these loan notes have been classified as a financial liability due to the settlement being for a variable number of equity shares.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

13	Share capital		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	259,400 ordinary shares of £0 01 each	2,594	2,594

## **Share Options**

At 31 March 2012 the Company had granted options over 5,500 ordinary shares of £0 01. These options had all vested at this date and are exercisable at any time before 23 April 2013 at a price of £10 00 per share. Further share options of 46,518 exist at year end and have been accounted for under FRS 20 as disclosed in note 16.

#### 14 Reserves

	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2012 Loss for the year	8,039,313	(8,297,525) (202,407)
Share-based payment Share options issued in lieu of salary	- -	(172,241) 117,000
A4 24 Marrah 2042		40.555.472)
At 31 March 2013	8,039,313	(8,555,173) ————

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 *(continued)*

## 15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2013	2012 As restated
	£	£
Loss for the year Share options issued in lieu of salary Issue of shares	(202,407) 117,000	(440,876) 66,167 18
Premium on shares issued during the year Share-based payment	(172,241)	56,531 (12,581)
Net deductions from shareholders' deficit	(257,648)	(330,741)
Opening shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(255,618)	75,123 ——
Closing shareholders' deficit	(513,266)	(255,618)

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

#### 16 Share-based payments

The following options are within the scope of FRS 20 'Share-based payments'. All of these options are capable of being exercised once vested. Options over 29,894 shares (those granted to the Directors) must be exercised within a fixed period following the change of control of the company, the remaining options have no such restriction unless the Directors decide that one should exist. All options must be exercised at the latest within ten years of the date of grant.

In November 2004 the Company granted options over 3,956 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £27 27 per share

In August 2005 the Company granted options over 2,970 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £27 27 per share

In July 2006 Bruce Campbell was granted options over 2,210 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £62 47 per share

In June 2007 Brenda Reynolds was granted options over 2,210 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £92 00 per share

In July 2007 Jack Boyer was granted options over 1,819 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £27 27 per share

In September 2007 the Company granted options over 2,210 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £92 00 per share

In September 2007 the Company granted options over 450 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £30 00 per share

In October 2007 the Company granted options to its employees over 13,462 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £30 00 per share. Of these 300 have lapsed

In December 2007 the Company granted options over 2,412 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £30 00 per share

In January 2008 William Rosenberg was granted options over 10,875 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £62 47 per share

In June 2008 the Company granted options over 400 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £30 00 per share

In October 2009 Brenda Reynolds and Bruce Campbell were each granted options over 100 ordinary shares of £0 01, and William Rosenberg was granted options over 750 ordinary shares of £0 01. All of the shares were at a price equivalent to that of the Convertible Note

In November 2010 the Company granted options over 200 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £30 00 per share

In July 2009 John Tite was granted options over 2,210 ordinary shares of £0 01 at an exercise price of £92 00 per share

In October 2009 Jack Boyer was granted options over 484 ordinary shares of £0 01, 184 were at an exercise price of £27 27 and the price of the remainder will be the same as the price of the Convertible Note

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

16	Share-based payments (continued)				
		2013	2013	2012 Weighted	2012
		Weighted		average	
		average exercise		exercise price	
		price(pence)	Number	(pence)	Number
	Outstanding at the beginning and end of				
	the year	47.87	46,518	47 87	46,518
		<u> </u>			

The exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year ranged between £10 00 and £92 00 (2012 - £10 00 and £92 00) and their weighted average contractual life was 4 3 years (2012 - 5 3 years)

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year, 37,382 (2012 - 37,382) had vested and were exercisable at the end of the year

No options were granted during the current or prior year

The share-based remuneration expense (note 3) comprises

	2013 £	2012 £
Equity-settled schemes	(172,241)	(12,581)

### 17 Commitments under operating leases

The company had commitments under operating leases as set out below

Land and buildings 2013 Coperating leases which expire	Land and buildings 2012 £
Within one year 3,539	3,127

This commitment represents the amount payable under the one month notice that must be given to cancel the lease

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

### 18 Related party disclosures

During the year ended 31st March 2013, the company were charged fees and expenses of £12,250 (2012 £12,870) for the provision of business consultancy services by IP Group Pic At the balance sheet date the amount unpaid in respect of these costs was £3,675 (2012 £1,021) IP Group Pic has an interest in the company

During the year ended 31st March 2013, the Company incurred costs of £9,713 (2012 £8,480) with the University of Leeds and its associated companies in connection with research and development activities. At the balance sheet date the amount unpaid in respect of these costs was £Nil (2012 £Nil) The University of Leeds has an interest in the Company

### 19 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash outflow from operating activities

(271,184) 49,503 1,685 (23,282) 444 (172,241) 117,000	(532,702) 46,986 2,673 111,099 (57,805) (12,581)
1,685 (23,282) 444 (172,241)	2,673 111,099 (57,805) (12,581)
(23,282) 444 (172,241)	111,099 (57,805) (12,581)
444 (172,241)	(57,805) (12,581)
	(12,581)
117,000	
_	66,167
	12,511
(298,075)	(363,652)
2013 £	2012 £
102,758	(142,027)
(318,534)	(654,000)
(215,776)	(796,027)
(462,119)	333,908
(677,895)	(462,119)
	2013 £ 102,758 (318,534) (215,776) (462,119)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

## 21 Analysis of net debt

	At 1 April 2012 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2013 £
Cash at bank and in hand	191,881	102,758	294,639
Debt due after one year	(654,000)	(318,534)	(972,534)
Total	(462,119)	(215,776)	(677,895)

### 22 Prior year adjustment

In prior year the convertible debt loan notes were included in equity, on the basis that there was no potential cash outflow on redemption of this debt. As this debt will be settled by the issue of a variable number of equity shares, dependent on the value of the next major funding event, these loans should be classified as a financial liability. The prior year comparatives have therefore been restated to reflect this reclassification, resulting in a decrease of the convertible debt reserve (and shareholders funds) at 31 March 2012 of £654,000 and an increase in creditors due in more than one year of £654,000