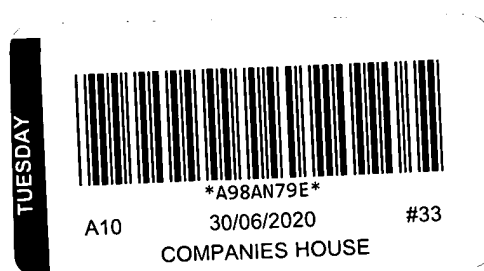


PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2019



PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Company registration number: 05341336

Registered office: Hampden House
Monument Business Park
Warpsgrove Lane
Chalgrove
Oxfordshire
OX44 7RW

Directors: J Gibson (Chief Executive Officer)
M G Wyllie (Chief Scientific Officer)

Company Secretary: R Tayong

Bankers: Lloyds Bank
Second Floor
25 St George Street
Mayfair
London
W1S 1FS

Independent Auditors: BDO LLP
2 City Place
Beehive Ring Road
Gatwick
West Sussex
RH6 0PA

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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OPERATIONS UPDATE

Recordati S.p.A. ("Recordati") has informed the Company that it has relaunched Fortacin™ in its key countries of France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain and the UK as uptake has been much lower than expected. The roll out has been stifled somewhat by two key factors being (i) a low number of PE patients seeking advice and visiting a specialist for treatment (with key reasons being given due to the embarrassment and lack of awareness about treatments available for PE), and (ii) certain manufacturing issues being experienced by Pharmaserve (North West) Ltd ("PSNW"), which has led to the delay of product being delivered to Recordati in a timely manner.

Expanding on these two issues and taking the first one in turn, Recordati has advised that the main issue remains whereby a low number of PE patients are seeking advice and visiting a specialist for treatment (with key reasons being given due to the embarrassment and lack of awareness about treatments available for PE). However, preliminary feedback from physicians from Italy, Germany, Spain, Portugal and France has been very positive about Fortacin™. The initial feedback from physicians is that Fortacin™ is perceived as something that fills a prescription need and it is a definite improvement of what is currently available in the market place (e.g. EMLA cream, a topical anaesthetic cream frequently prescribed for PE although off-label, and Priligy, an SSRI). Recordati reported that many physicians are willing to prescribe Fortacin™ and also in combination with an SSRI (declaring not for efficacy reasons, but to cope with the anxiety component of PE). In addition, the few collected patients' feedbacks were very positive as well, with the most frequently asked question is about how to use Fortacin™.

In the latter half of 2019, the manufacturer, PSNW unfortunately experienced further manufacturing issues where the delivery dates of certain batches were postponed due to different problems faced by PSNW in the manufacturing process. This also led to lower sales by Recordati during the year and postponed the roll out of Fortacin™ by Recordati in Romania to 2020 that was planned in 2019.

Recordati engaged Ipsos, a third party consulting group, to undertake a qualitative and quantitative analysis focused on PE patients in Italy in order to understand the image and the experience of living with PE and the patient's flow and to explore the patients' perception and experience with Fortacin™ since its launch including the specific objectives of:

- the impact of PE on self-perception, relationship and quality of life;
- attitude towards PE and related treatments/remedies in general;
- patient's journey from first occurrence of PE to today;
- awareness, perception and experience with PE products/drugs with a focus on Fortacin™, drivers and barriers and comparison between products/designs; and
- understand who recommended/prescribed Fortacin™ and which information are provided upon recommendation/prescription; drivers and barriers to Fortacin™.

The qualitative analysis involved telephone interviews with patients affected by PE and who have received Fortacin™ as a prescription or the recommendation to use Fortacin™ from their physician. The quantitative analysis was conducted using a structured questionnaire with 250 interviews with PE sufferers in Italy. Overall Fortacin™ has received good feedback from users in Italy.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

OPERATIONS UPDATE (CONTINUED)

Recordati is currently analysing the data to determine how best to position Fortacin™ in the market-place such that it drives underlying sales. Each launch country is undertaking various promotional activities to increase the awareness of patients that there is a new treatment for PE.

In order to address the low level sales, Recordati, has during the latter of 2019, applied for a switch of the status of Fortacin™ to "over-the-counter" ("OTC") from prescription ("Rx"), as they believe that with direct to consumer ("DTC") advertising (which is prohibited for prescriptions in the European Union ("EU") market like all other markets apart from the US and New Zealand) they can drive sales via a multitude of channels as the main barrier for capturing prescriptions remains the embarrassment factor – i.e. patients embarrassed to visit their physician for a prescription. When assessing the switch to OTC from Rx it is a balancing act such that based on your detailed market analysis the switch will drive higher revenue through increased volume but at a lower price which will outweigh sales at Rx (lower volume but at a higher price).

In respect of the proposed Rx-OTC switch Recordati are unable to show the market potential at this point in time. The main reason is that, until the European Medicines Agency ("EMA") has confirmed the possibility to switch, Recordati does not want to engage in a reliable commercial evaluation by their affiliates, which is a time and resource-consuming activity.

We understand that EMA has provided Recordati with a list of questions, that Recordati has responded to and is hopeful of a favourable reply by 31 July 2020.

In most cases, the approval from EMA will be all that is required to launch the OTC product but some countries may have local requirements such as requiring the European Commission (EC) Decision to be issued. This would normally be issued within 12 months of the EMA approval for this type of variation.

Plethora will not have to bear any costs in respect of the proposed OTC switch.

During the period, no efficacy or safety issues were reported to Recordati.

In parallel with the European and Asian roll-out efforts of Fortacin™, the Group has further progressed the approval process with The Food and Drug Administration of the United States (the "US") Department of Health and Human Services (the "FDA"). In this respect the Phase II validation study of Fortacin™ in respect of the FDA approval process has continued in the US and is now estimated to complete by the end of 2020, with the main delay to the completion of the study being caused by the slow take up in patient recruitment. On the assumption that the trial is sufficient to convince the FDA that the Premature Ejaculation Bothersome Evaluation Questionnaire (the "PEBEQ") serves as an appropriate measure for support of a label claim, pivotal Phase III work could commence in the latter half 2020, with New Drug Application ("NDA") submission possible in the first half of 2021, giving a Prescription Drug User Fee Act (the "PDUFA") date in Q1 2023, subject to the status of the COVID-19 pandemic. These dates are the most recent guidance received and update all previous estimates on the FDA process set out by the Company in its announcements, annual and interim reports and investor presentations.

Formal registration of the Phase II validation study of Fortacin™ in the US is a critical and positive step towards making the NDA submission and ultimately achieving all necessary FDA and other US regulatory approvals needed to commercialise Fortacin™ in the US, its most significant potential market.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

OPERATIONS UPDATE (CONTINUED)

Wanbang Pharmaceutical has informed the Company that it is on course for submitting the Investigational New Drug ("IND") application for the Clinical Trial Authorisation ("CTA") by Q3 2020, to commence clinical trials in China. The main reason for the delay in the submission is because Siegfried Evionnaz SA, the manufacturer of pilocaine, one of the active pharmaceutical ingredients ("API"), must submit its drug master file ("DMF") with the National Medical Product Administration ("NMPA") in China, which will take approximately 6 to 9 months to complete. The other API manufacturers have already submitted their DMFs previously with NMPA. The IND review is expected to take approximately 60 working days. On the assumption that the IND can be filed per this timeframe, the CTA could be obtained between Q4 2020 and Q1 2021. As per the terms of the licence agreement executed with Wanbang Pharmaceutical, and announced on 3 December 2018, a payment of US\$4 million is payable to the Group upon obtaining Chinese regulatory approval to conduct a human clinical trial of a licensed product.

BREXIT

Following Brexit, the United Kingdom and the EU will be separate legal jurisdictions. For British manufacturers and distributors of medicinal products and medical devices, this means that the UK will be a third country for the EU. This third-country status will apply under all Brexit scenarios, because Britain passed a law that will terminate the United Kingdom's membership in the European Economic Area (EEA) by the end of 2020. As a consequence, all batch release activities performed by PSNW must be moved from the United Kingdom to the EU by 1 January 2021 at the very latest, so that products may still be marketed in the EU. There are inherent risks around the ability of PSNW to achieve this migration of batch release activities, both in terms of quality assurance and timing.

It is difficult to assess the extent to which the UK's pharmaceutical industry will continue to be regulated by EU laws once the UK leaves the EU. A large part of this depends on whether the UK will continue to be part of the European single market and support free movement of medicinal products, a decision for both the UK and remaining EU member states to reach. In this respect the Group does not know at this stage what regulatory requirements will be imposed and what financial implications will be on the Company.

The consequence for the economies of the EU members and of the United Kingdom exiting the EU are unknown and unpredictable. The Group could well face new regulatory costs and challenges and greater volatility in the related currencies. Any adjustments the Group makes to its business and operations as of Brexit could result in significant time and expense to complete. Any of the foregoing factors could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations or financial condition.

MARKETING AUTHORISATION IN HONG KONG AND MACAU

Following significant and positive progress made by the Group with the Hong Kong Department of Health Drug Office and the Macau Government Health Bureau, under the Agreement with Plethora's Taiwan based Asian Licensee Orient EuroPharma, permission is now in place for marketing and distribution of Forticin in HK as well as the Macau. Next steps under the agreement with Orient EuroPharma, will involve roll out in additional select territories in Asia, being Taiwan, Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore, Philippines, Thailand and

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

MARKETING AUTHORISATION IN HONG KONG AND MACAU (CONTINUED)

Vietnam, but excluding The People's Republic of China. We are hopeful that Orient EuroPharma can launch Fortacin™ in HK and Macau in 2020 but this is very much dependent on PSNW being able to deliver product to Hong Kong from Recordati's batch orders as the minimum purchase order is 13,000 units per batch order and Hong Kong requires significantly less than that for its launch.

The Company is in discussions with our commercial strategic partners for the Middle East, India, North America and Latin America (LATAM) region. However, it is not possible to determine with accuracy the timing of completion of such agreements, and no assurance can be given that negotiations will lead to a binding licencing agreement(s) in the aforementioned jurisdictions or at all. Plethora will continue to work closely and diligently with its commercial partners and will keep shareholders and potential investors informed of any new developments as and when they occur.

TRADING UPDATE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Plethora recorded an operating loss of approximately GBP 2.96 million (or approximately US\$3.65 million) for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: profit of approximately GBP 2.38 million (or approximately US\$3.13 million)).

The operating loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2019, included a royalty income of approximately GBP 0.13 million (or approximately US\$0.16 million) (2018: profit of approximately GBP 4.67 million (or approximately US\$6.24 million)) which being offset somewhat by: (i) R&D costs related to the regulatory and Phase II validation study in respect of the FDA approval process of Fortacin™ in the US of approximately GBP 2.69 million (or approximately US\$3.31 million) (2018: approximately GBP 1.76 million (or approximately US\$2.35 million)) and (ii) administrative expenses of approximately GBP 0.40 million (or approximately US\$0.51 million) (2018: GBP 0.53 million (or approximately US\$0.71 million)).

Underlying R&D costs and administrative expenses for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 were broadly lower than the Board's expectations as the costs for clinical work for the US NDA were delayed. R&D costs were driven by the development and progress of Phase II validation study in respect of the FDA approval process in the US. On the basis that all R&D expenditure is expensed, there were no significant balance sheet movements to comment upon during the financial year ended 31 December 2019. As at 31 December 2019 Plethora had cash resources of approximately GBP 52,000 (31 December 2018: GBP 716,000), with ongoing financial support being provided by the Group.

OUTLOOK

Our strategy remains the same, in that we are devoting our efforts with Recordati to a successful commercial launch in Europe and the UK, completing our clinical trial work and submitting our NDA with the FDA and bringing Fortacin™ to market through other new strategic commercial partners in the remaining key markets of China, the Asia Pacific region, the US, the Middle East and Latin America.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS AND NON-FINANCIAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's principal business risks are:

- (i) the timing and quantum of receipt of upfront, milestone and royalty income from marketing partners which in itself is dependent on the successful partnering and commercial launch of Fortacin™;
- (ii) the management of the Group's cost base and maintaining adequate working capital and ensuring sufficient funds are made available to complete the ongoing regulatory approval processes and bringing Fortacin™ to market;
- (iii) the retention of key employees to complete the commercialisation process;
- (iv) delays and other unforeseen disruptions like COVID19 pandemic to the manufacturing and regulatory approval projects which could have an adverse impact on the commercial launch of Fortacin™ and future revenues; and
- (v) the exposure to competition from new generic entrants into the market because of loss or expiry of intellectual property and patent rights.

The board monitors the performance of its consultants and agents and produces business forecasts on a regular basis to monitor the funding requirements of the business. These are constantly reviewed by the board as part of the monthly reporting process and at board meetings. Further details of the impact of COVID-19 are set out on page 7.

Patent rights that expired in 2016 protect the Group's intellectual property rights in relation to Fortacin™ in the European Union. Applications have been submitted for Special Protection Certificates in each of the relevant countries in the European Union, which will provide an additional five years of patent protection up to March 2021. In addition to these patent rights, the Group has been advised that it will benefit from data exclusivity in relation to its dossier until November 2021 with an additional marketing exclusivity period (which prevents a generic from using Plethora's data and launching a product) up to 2023.

In the USA, the patent term expired in March 2015. Upon approval, a patent extension of up to 5 years may be available to compensate for the delay in the regulatory process. In relation to data exclusivity, FDA approval will facilitate a period of protection for 3 years from the date of notification with the possibility of a further 2-year extension if the combination product can be classified as a new chemical entity.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Directors consider cost control and the management of cash to ensure the Group's ability to achieve its regulatory and commercial targets to be the key financial performance indicators of the Group. The cash and any funding requirements of the business are reviewed on a regular basis by the board. The Group has made significant progress in reducing administrative overheads during the year and has been successful in raising new capital from its investors to meet the ongoing needs of the business as explained above.

The Directors consider the successful completion of the manufacturing project, the commercialisation of Fortacin™ in Europe and the product's regulatory approval in the USA as non-financial key performance indicators.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

SECTION 172 STATEMENT

Our Stakeholders

The Board takes its duty to its stakeholders under s172 of the Companies Act very seriously and has worked throughout the year to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing so, it has endeavoured to understand the views of its stakeholders as identified under s172 through its interactions with them during the year and takes their interests into account during board discussions and decision-making.

How We Engage with Our Stakeholders

Shareholders

The Board naturally considers its shareholders to be key stakeholders of the Company and is focused upon delivering long-term value for their benefit. The Company engages with its shareholders and potential shareholders on a regular basis with investor meetings throughout the year as well as focused investors' exhibitions. The results of this investor engagement are reported to the Board to help inform our strategy and communications. During 2019 we were one of the exhibitors at the Masters Investors show in London which was very well attended and which gave our shareholders an opportunity to have face to face discussion with management.

During 2019, management reviewed its ongoing projects especially the preparation of NDA dossiers for submission to the FDA and licensing talks to ensure that value is being added to the shareholders by making the right decisions in pursuing these projects.

Employees

The Board considers its employees to be a primary stakeholder of the Company and is conscious of the responsibility it has to them under s172. The Board, and especially the Remuneration Committee, have also had particular regards to employees as they regularly reviewed and revised remuneration packages as part of its strategy to attract, retain and motivate employees in order to deliver value for shareholders. These actions were consistent with the Board's commitment to investing in and responsibly rewarding employees as they deliver the Company's strategy.

During 2019, the company complied with all regulations to ensure workplace was safe for its employees.

Patients

Our focus is to enhance the quality of life our patients and consumers to enable them to live a more fulfilled life. The patients our therapies are designed to treat are at the heart of why we do it. We conduct market research and engage professionals in the sexual health field to help us with patient insights to ensure we are making the right decisions for our patients. We are dedicated to the development and marketing of products for the treatment and management of urological disorders in an expanding market with many poorly patient needs. Management is working hard to ensure that region where are products have marketing authorisation are covered by an approved marketing partner.

The Company continues to push forward with its plans to bring Fortcin to the US Market despite incremental cost and time of running a pilot study during this COVID times.

Development Partners and Suppliers

As an almost virtual company, Plethora relies upon its relationships with external service providers, consultants and sub-contractors to provide resources on an "as needed" basis. These resources provide the Company with specialist skills and insights as well as additional capacity. In 2019, the Company started its pilot clinical study in USA which relied upon the resources from Clinical Research Organisations (CROs) and its subcontractors to conduct the trial on our behalf. The Company currently engages Contract Manufacturing Organisations (CMOs) to ensure that trial materials were available at the trial sites, as well as providing approved drugs to its marketing partners.

During 2019, the company brought the pilot clinical study in house with the help of its subcontractors for better control over timelines and cost.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

The Group generated revenues of £0.128 million (2018: £4.67 million) during the year from the licencing and commercialisation of Fortacin™ in Europe and Asia. The Group had a cash balance of £52,000 (2018: £716,000) as at 31 December 2019.

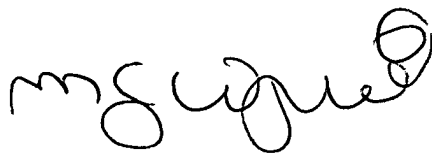
The Company has no bank debt or any other senior debt facilities, other than its loan facilities from Regent Pacific Group Limited. The Directors have prepared detailed cash flow forecasts through to the end of the 2020 year that show that the Company with the financial support of its ultimate parent company, Regent Pacific Group Limited and Forecasted Licencing and Milestone payments has adequate working capital to meet its immediate needs. Nevertheless, there are risks in relation to the timing and extent of upfront milestone receipts relating to other territories, the costs associated with the New Drug Application with the FDA and the uncertainty of the impact of Brexit on the activities of the Company.

The Directors has accessed the impact of COVID19 disruption to the business operations – there is not expected to be a significant impact on revenue as COVID19 and the resulting lockdown would not decrease the demand for the product by the end consumer. There may however be a delay in the regulatory process currently in progress in Asia, which will likely lead to delays in the timing of milestone payments. The impact of the delay in revenue will however be offset by various mitigating actions including:

- furlough of staff
- seeking of government approved loans and grants
- decrease in travel plans costs
- a change in clinical monitoring on the US trials from physical visits to video correspondence
- deferring of activities requiring large legal fees to the 2021 year
- support and funding will continue to be provided by the parent company and there are no external loans

Given these mitigating actions the Directors have concluded that this won't have a significant effect on the Group's activities. The Directors have obtained confirmation from Regent Pacific Group Limited that it is their intention to provide support to the Company and Plethora Solutions Limited for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Consequently, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the Company's financial statements on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Nevertheless, there are risks in relation to the timing and extent of the upfront milestone receipts relating to other territories, the costs associated with the New Drug Application with the FDA and the uncertainty of the impact of COVID19 and of Brexit on the Groups operations such that there may be a requirement for further funding over and above the level that Regent Pacific Group Limited can provide. Furthermore, the letter of support is not a binding commitment. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by



Mike Wyllie
Chief Scientific Officer

Date 29 June 2020

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited consolidated and parent company financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The Group's principal activity is the development and commercialisation of pharmaceutical treatments for premature ejaculation in the area of men's sexual health.

Business review

The business review is detailed in the Strategic report in addition to commentary in relation to the Going Concern status of the Group and Research & Development activities during the year.

The Group recorded a loss for the year after taxation of £2,958,000 (2018: Profit £2,346,000).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £nil).

2020 Outlook

Plethora continues to be focused on the development and commercialisation of its principal pharmaceutical product Fortacin™. Our strategy remains the same, in that we are devoting our efforts with Recordati to a successful commercial launch in Europe and the UK, completing our clinical trial work and submitting our NDA with the FDA and bringing Fortacin™ to market through other new strategic commercial partners in the remaining key markets of China, the Asia Pacific region, the US, the Middle East and Latin America.

Consideration of the impact of COVID19 is set out on page 7.

The Group's financial risk management policies are disclosed in Note 16 of the financial statements.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who served during the year ended 31 December 2019 and up to the date of signing, the financial statements, except where noted, were as follows:

M G Wyllie
J Gibson

Directors' indemnities

The Company has purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Share capital

Details of the Company's share capital, including the number of shares issued in the year under review, are given in Note 18 to the financial statements. The Group's policy for managing capital and financing to support the activities of the Group is detailed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

Health and safety

Plethora recognises its responsibility to ensure that it only allows its workers to work in as safe a working environment as possible and implement a system of checks to ensure compliance with Health and Safety legislation.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 prepared the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the company and group 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 IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and the group 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 the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

In accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, each of the persons who is a director at the date of the approval of this report confirms that:

(a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and

(b) each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

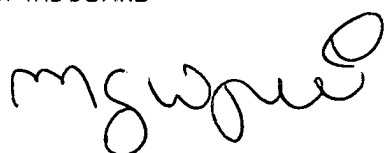
Independent Auditor

BDO LLP was appointed as auditor in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Mike Wyllie
Director

Date 29 June 2020



PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Plethora Solutions Holdings Plc ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, Consolidated balance sheet, Company balance sheet, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, Company statement of changes in equity, Group and company cash flow statements and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 3 to the financial statements, which indicates that Regent Pacific Group Limited's commitment to provide financial support to the group and parent company is non-binding and that there may be a requirement for further funding over and above the level that Regent Pacific Group Limited is able to provide. As stated in note 3, these events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Annual Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors Report, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report


This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

Use of our report (continued)

purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



James Fearon (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Gatwick, West Sussex
Date: 29 June 2020

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

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Revenue	4	128	4,670
Operating Costs:			
- research and development expenses		(2,691)	(1,755)
- general and administrative expenses		(400)	(532)
Total Net Operating Costs		(3,091)	(2,287)
Operating (loss) / profit	5	(2,963)	2,383
Finance costs	7	-	(37)
Finance income	7	5	-
(Loss)/Profit from continuing operations for the year before taxation		(2,958)	2,346
Income tax credit	8	-	-
(Loss)/Profit from continuing operations for the year after taxation		(2,958)	2,346
(Loss)/Profit for the year and total comprehensive (expense) / income attributable to the owners of the parent		(2,958)	2,346

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2019

	Note	31 December 2019 £'000	31 December 2018 £'000
ASSETS			
Non-current			
Property, plant and equipment	9	1	14
Current			
Trade and other receivables	11	137	394
Cash and cash equivalents	12	52	716
		189	1,110
Total assets		190	1,124
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables	14	(426)	(856)
Borrowings	15	(2,908)	(454)
		(3,334)	(1,310)
Total liabilities		(3,334)	(1,310)
Net liabilities		(3,144)	(186)
EQUITY			
Share capital	18	8,945	8,945
Share premium		48,277	48,277
Other reserves		9,102	9,102
Accumulated losses		(69,468)	(66,510)
Total deficit		(3,144)	(186)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 19 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 13 to 38 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mike Wyllie
Director



Registered number: 05341336

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

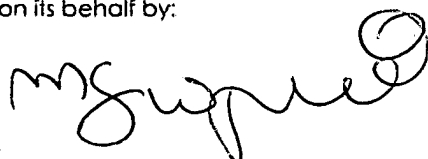
As at 31 December 2019

	Note	31 December 2019 £'000	31 December 2018 £'000
ASSETS			
Non-current			
Investments	10	-	-
Current			
Trade and other receivables	11	19	33
Cash and cash equivalents	12	3	1
		<u>22</u>	<u>34</u>
Total assets		<u>22</u>	<u>34</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables	14	(1,771)	(3,886)
Borrowings	15	(2,908)	(454)
		<u>(4,679)</u>	<u>(4,340)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(4,679)</u>	<u>(4,340)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(4,657)</u>	<u>(4,306)</u>
EQUITY			
Share capital	18	8,945	8,945
Share premium		48,277	48,277
Other Merger Reserves		4,194	4,194
Accumulated losses		(66,073)	(65,722)
Total deficit		<u>(4,657)</u>	<u>(4,306)</u>

The company has elected to take exemption under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present the Company profit and loss account. The loss for the Company for the year was £351,000 (2018: £451,000).

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 19 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 13 to 38 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mike Wyllie
Director

Registered number: 05341336

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	8,945	48,277	9,102	(68,856)	(2,532)
Profit and total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	-	2,346	2,346
Balance at 31 December 2018	8,945	48,277	9,102	(66,510)	(186)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(2,958)	(2,958)
Balance at 31 December 2019	8,945	48,277	9,102	(69,468)	(3,144)

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	8,945	48,277	4,194	(65,271)	(3,855)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(451)	(451)
Balance at 31 December 2018	8,945	48,277	4,194	(65,722)	(4,306)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(351)	(351)
Balance at 31 December 2019	8,945	48,277	4,194	(66,073)	(4,657)

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

GROUP AND COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Group		Company	
		2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(2,958)	2,346	(351)	(451)
Finance costs	7	-	37	-	34
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	13	19	-	-
Change in Inventory		-	-	-	-
Change in trade and other receivables		257	(201)	14	(8)
Change in trade and other payables		(429)	572	(91)	2,533
Total cash utilised by operations		(3,117)	2,773	(428)	2,108
Interest paid		(5)	(130)	-	(127)
Income taxes paid		-	-	-	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities		(3,122)	2,643	(428)	1,981
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		5	-	-	-
Purchase of plant and equipment		-	-	-	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		5	-	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayments to from group undertakings		-	-	(2,681)	-
Receipts from group undertakings		-	-	658	-
Repayment of Regent Loans		-	(2,588)	-	(2,588)
Proceeds from Regent Loans		2,453	604	2,453	604
Net cash outflow from financing activities		2,453	(1,984)	430	(1,984)
Increase /(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(664)	659	2	(3)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		716	57	1	4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		52	716	3	1

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Plethora Solutions Holdings plc (the "Company") and its subsidiaries' ("Plethora" or the "Group") principal activities are the development and commercialisation of a pharmaceutical treatment of premature ejaculation in the area of men's sexual health.

Plethora Solutions Holdings plc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Regent Pacific Group Limited, is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

2 EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1) New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 January 2019

New standards impacting the Group that will be adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, and which have given rise to changes in the Group's accounting policies are:

- IFRS 16 Leases (IFRS 16); and
- IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (IFRIC 23)

Details of the impact these two standards have had are given below. Other new and amended standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB that will apply for the first time in the next annual financial statements are not expected to impact the Group as they are either not relevant to the Group's activities or require accounting which is consistent with the Group's current accounting policies.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16, which upon the effective date has superseded IAS 17 "Leases" and related interpretations, introduced a single lessee accounting model and required a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Specifically, under IFRS 16, a lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. Accordingly, a lessee should recognise depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability, and also classifies cash repayments of the lease liability into a principal portion and an interest portion and presents them in the statement of cash flows. Also, the right-of-use asset and the lease liability are initially measured on a present value basis. The measurement includes non-cancellable lease payments and also includes payments to be made in optional periods if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease, or to exercise an option to terminate the lease. This accounting treatment is significantly different from the lessee accounting for leases that are classified as operating leases under the predecessor standard, IAS 17.

Total operating lease commitments of the Group in respect of leased premises as at 31 December 2018 amounted to £10,000 and were for a period of 12 months. Upon the adoption of IFRS 16, the Directors of the Company have elected to treat the lease as a short-term lease exemption and will not recognise a lease liability or right-of-use asset on its balance sheet. Accordingly, the Directors of the Company consider the adoption of IFRS 16, as compared with the previous accounting policy, has not resulted in a significant impact on the Group's financial performance and financial position.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

2 EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Positions

The interpretation supports the requirements of IAS 12, Income Taxes, by providing guidance over how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in accounting for income taxes. Under the interpretation, the entity shall determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together based on which approach better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The entity shall also assume the tax authority will examine amounts that it has a right to examine and have full knowledge of all related information when making those examinations. If the entity determines it is probable that the tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the entity should measure current and deferred tax in line with its tax filings. If the entity determines it is not probable, then the uncertainty in the determination of tax is reflected using either the "most likely amount" or the "expected value" approach, whichever better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

The initial adoption of the interpretation has not had any significant impact on the Group's financial performance and financial position.

2.2) New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments Not Yet Effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the group has decided not to adopt early. The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2020:

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Amendment – Definition of Material)
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Amendment – Definition of Business)
- Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, which clarify the criteria used to determine whether liabilities are classified as current or non-current. These amendments clarify that current or non-current classification is based on whether an entity has a right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The amendments also clarify that 'settlement' includes the transfer of cash, goods, services, or equity instruments unless the obligation to transfer equity instruments arises from a conversion feature classified as an equity instrument separately from the liability component of a compound financial instrument. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

Plethora Solutions is currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards and amendments. The Group does not believe that the amendments to IAS 1 will have a significant impact on the classification of its liabilities, as it has no convertible debt instruments.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss using the required measurement bases specified under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in accordance with applicable IFRS as adopted by the European Union, IFRS Interpretations Committee interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to Companies reporting under IFRS. Accounting policies have been applied consistently other than where new policies have been adopted.

The Company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The Company's loss for the year was £ 351,000 (2018: £451,000 loss).

Overall considerations

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by IFRS for each type of asset, liabilities, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

The accounting estimates and assumptions are consistent with the Group's latest approved budget forecast where applicable. Judgements are based on the information available at each balance sheet date. All estimates are based on the best information available to management.

Exceptional items, namely items that are material either because of their size or their nature, and which are non-recurring, are presented within their relevant Statement of Comprehensive Income category but highlighted through separate disclosure. The separate reporting of exceptional items helps provide a full understanding of the Group's underlying performance.

Going concern

In considering the appropriate basis on which to prepare the financial statements, the Directors are required to consider whether the Group and Company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Group recorded revenues of £0.13 million (2018: £4.67 million) during the year and had a cash balance of £52,000 (2018: £716,000) as at 31 December 2019 and net liabilities of £3,145,000 (2018: £186,000).

The Group and Company have no bank debt or any other senior debt facilities, other than its loan facilities from Regent Pacific Group Limited. The Directors have prepared detailed cash flow forecasts through to the end of the 2019 that show that the Group and Company with the financial support of its parent company, Regent Pacific Group Limited and forecasted upfront milestone receipts has adequate working capital to meet its immediate needs.

The Directors has accessed the impact of COVID19 disruption to the business operations and have concluded that this won't have a significant effect on the Group's and Company's activities – refer to page 7 for discussion of the impact and mitigating actions. The Directors have obtained confirmation from Regent Pacific Group Limited that it is their intention to provide support to the Group and Company for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Consequently, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the Group and Company's financial statements on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Group and Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Nevertheless, there are risks in relation to the timing and extent of the upfront milestone receipts relating to other territories, the costs associated with the New Drug Application with the FDA and the uncertainty of the impact of COVID19 and of Brexit on the Group's and Company's operations such that there may be a requirement for further funding over and above the level that Regent Pacific Group Limited

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Going concern (continued)

can provide. Furthermore, the letter of support is not a binding commitment. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the group and company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore their ability to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be necessary should the going concern basis of preparation no longer be appropriate.

Consolidation and investments in subsidiaries

Consistent accounting policies have been adopted across the Group and where necessary the accounting policy for the subsidiaries has been changed to ensure consistency within the Group.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to control the financial and operating policies. The Group obtains and exercises control through voting rights. The consolidated financial statements of the Group incorporate the financial statements of the parent company as well as those entities controlled by the Group by full consolidation.

The Group applies the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised gains or losses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument and for the "hedged ratio" to be the same as the one management actually uses for risk management purposes. Contemporaneous documentation is still required but is different to that currently prepared under IAS 39. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Early adoption is permitted, subject to EU endorsement. The Group is currently assessing IFRS 9's full impact.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at acquisition cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is charged on these assets on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life of each asset. Gains/losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying value and are recognised within other (losses)/gains in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment can be summarised as follows:

Fixtures & fittings, computers and equipment - 5 years

Residual asset values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted annually where necessary.

Impairment

The carrying value of non-current assets is reviewed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Impairment (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Furthermore, non-financial assets other than goodwill which have suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets

The company classifies its financial assets into the category discussed below, based on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The company's accounting policy is as follows:

Amortised cost

These assets arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions for current and non-current trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a single loss rate approach in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process the probability of the non-payment of the trade receivables is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

The company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Financial liabilities

The company classifies its financial liabilities into the following category, based on the purpose for which the liability was acquired.

The company's accounting policy is as follows:

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include the following items:

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Embedded derivatives

Embedded derivatives identified in host contracts are separated from the host contract when they are not closely linked to the contract and are valued at fair value through the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income where they meet the definition of a financial liability. The embedded derivative is revalued to fair value at each reporting period. Within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income any charge or credit is disclosed in finance income/costs and the corresponding asset/liability is separately shown in the notes to the balance sheet.

Where the embedded derivative meets the definition of equity, this is recognised initially at its fair value and not subsequently re-measured.

Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible notes that can be converted to share capital at the option of the holder, and the number of shares to be issued does not vary with changes in their fair value.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is recognised initially at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

Equity

Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

The share premium account represents premiums received on the initial issuing of the share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium, net of any related income tax benefits.

The other reserve is a reserve arising on merger accounting.

Share based payments reserve comprises the fair value of options and performance share rights recognised as an expense. Upon exercise of options or performance share rights, any proceeds received are credited to share capital. The share-based payment reserve remains as a separate component of equity.

The convertible loan note equity reserve represents the difference between the proceeds from issuing the convertible loan notes and the fair value assigned to the liability component at the date of issue.

Accumulated losses include all current and prior period results as disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Revenue recognition

Performance obligations and timing of revenue recognition

The company's revenue is derived from the licencing of the right to develop, market, sell and distribute their intellectual property. Individual performance obligations are specified in each licencing agreement and based on the nature of the obligation revenue is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is met.

Determining the transaction price

Most of the company's revenue is derived from signature upfront payments, royalties or commercial or development milestones. The licencing agreements specify the revenue for each of these transactions and therefore the amount of revenue to be earned from each contract is determined by reference to those agreements.

Allocating amounts to performance obligations

The licencing agreement specifies each performance obligation and the amount of revenue associated with it. These licencing agreements negotiated on an arm's length basis between willing parties.

Practical Exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the practical exemptions:

- not to account for significant financing components where the time difference between receiving consideration and transferring control of services to its customer is one year or less; and
- expense the incremental costs of obtaining a contract when the amortisation period of the asset otherwise recognised would have been one year or less.

Research and Development costs

Expenditure on research (or the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Development costs do not currently meet one or more of criteria for capitalisation listed below in accordance with IFRS and as such expensed as incurred:

- the technical feasibility of completing the asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the asset;
- the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and demonstrate the existence of a market or the usefulness of the asset if it is to be used internally;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell it; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution pension scheme

Pensions to certain employees are provided through contributions to individual personal pension plans. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into an independent entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after payment of the fixed contribution.

The contributions recognised in respect of personal pension plans are expensed as they fall due. Liabilities and assets may be recognised if underpayment or prepayment has occurred and are included in current liabilities or current assets as they are normally of a short term nature.

(ii) Other employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including holiday entitlement, are included in current pension and other employee obligations at the undiscounted amount that the Group expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in UK Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are dealt with through the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Taxation

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the balance sheet date. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences. This involves the comparison of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements with their respective tax bases. However, in accordance with the rules set out in IAS 12, no deferred taxes are recognised in conjunction with the initial recognition of goodwill on acquisitions. In addition, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other income tax credits to the Group are assessed for recognition as deferred tax assets.

The Group is entitled to a tax deduction for amounts treated as compensation on exercise of certain employee share options or vest of share awards under UK tax rules. As there is a temporary difference between the accounting and tax bases, a deferred tax asset is created. The deferred tax asset arising is calculated by comparing the estimated amount of tax deduction to be obtained in the future (based on the Company's share price at the balance sheet date) with the cumulative amount of the compensation expense recorded in the income statement. If the amount of estimated future tax deduction exceeds the cumulative amount of the compensation expense at the statutory rate, the excess is recorded directly in equity, against retained earnings, where the deferred tax asset is recognised.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be offset against future taxable income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Most changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. Only changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities that relate to a change in value of assets or liabilities that is charged directly to equity are charged or credited directly to equity.

Leases

IFRS 16 provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases, together with the options to exclude leases where the lease term is 12 months or less, or the underlying asset is of low value. All of the Group's leases are either low value or have lease term of 12 months or less hence the company has elected to treat the lease a short-term lease exemption and will not recognise a lease liability or right-of-use asset on its balance sheet. Payments on leases are therefore recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Certain estimates and judgments need to be made by the Directors of the Group which affect the results and position of the Group as reported in the financial statements. Estimates and judgments are required for example, as at the reporting date, as not all liabilities have been settled and certain assets/ liabilities are recorded at fair value which requires a number of estimates and assumptions to be made.

The major areas for judgments within the financial statements are as follows:

- preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis;
- timing of revenue recognition where satisfaction of the performance obligation is subject to certain performance conditions; and
- the capitalisation of development costs – this involves an assessment of whether the criteria required to be met to capitalise rather than expense these costs have been met.

The reasons that the Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis are detailed on page 21.

There are no other major areas of estimation.

4 REVENUE

The Group received revenues during the year of £0.128 million (2018: £4.67 million). This turnover was derived from the following markets:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Rest of Europe	128	4,670
	128	4,670

Revenue of the Group consists of signature payment, milestone and royalty income, and other income. An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Signature payment	-	1,021
Milestone and royalty income	128	3,649
	128	4,670

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

4 REVENUE - CONTINUED

The Group's revenues from external customers is divided into the following geographical areas:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Republic of Ireland	128	3,649
Taiwan	-	784
The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	-	237
	<u>128</u>	<u>4,670</u>

Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of the Group's revenue and timing of revenue recognition are as follows:

Timing of revenue recognition	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
At a point in time		
Signature payment	-	1,021
Milestone and royalty income	128	3,649
	<u>128</u>	<u>4,670</u>

The Group has applied the practical expedient under IFRS 15 for not disclosing an estimate of the transaction price which would not include any estimated amounts of variable consideration that are constrained.

Revenue from customers of the Group's contributing 10% or more of the Group's revenue is as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Customer A	128	3,649
Customer B	-	784
	<u>128</u>	<u>4,433</u>

Trade receivables are included within Trade and other receivables on the face of the statement of financial position. Refer to note 11 for details of trade receivables balances. There are no other contract assets or contract liabilities.

There are no outstanding performance obligations.

5 OPERATING LOSS / PROFIT

The operating loss / profit is stated after charging:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Company	27	26
Other services:		
- audit of subsidiary undertakings	10	9
- other non-audit services	-	3
Foreign Exchange loss	18	103
Operating lease charges:		
Land and buildings	10	10
Depreciation:		
Property, plant and equipment – owned	<u>13</u>	<u>19</u>

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

6 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2019 Number	2018 Number
The average monthly number of persons (including Directors) employed by the Group during the year was:		
Administration and management staff	3	3
Staff costs during the year were as follows:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Wages and salaries including termination benefits	310	317
Social security costs	-	12
Share based compensation	-	-
	310	329

Remuneration in respect of the directors were as follows. No other employees were considered to be key management personnel.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Salaries, bonus and fees	205	205
Share based compensation	-	-
	205	205

Emoluments of the highest paid directors were £205,000 (2018: £205,000). The directors are considered to be key management personnel.

7 FINANCE COSTS AND INCOME

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Effective interest charge on borrowings	-	(37)
Fair value loss on revaluation of loan warrants	-	-
Finance costs from continuing activities	-	(37)
Bank interest receivable	5	-
Finance income from continuing activities	5	-

8 INCOME TAX

The tax credit/ (charge) is based on the profit for the year and represents:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
UK corporation tax:		
Adjustments in respect of prior years for R&D credits	-	102
Current tax credit	-	102
Withholding tax charge	-	(102)
Deferred taxation (note 13)	-	-
Tax on result on continuing operations	-	-

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

8 INCOME TAX - CONTINUED

The tax assessed differs from the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2018: 19%). The differences are explained as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
(Loss) / profit for the year from continuing operations before taxation	<u>(2,958)</u>	<u>2,346</u>
(Loss) / profit for the year from continuing operations multiplied by the effective rate of corporation tax during the year in the UK of 19 % (2018: 19%)	(562)	446
Effect of:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	3	6
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(452)
Carry forward of unutilised tax losses	559	-
Adjustments in respect of prior year for R&D credits	<u>-</u>	<u>102</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>102</u>

At 31 December 2019 the Group and Company had tax losses of £57,889,541 (2018: £52,069,690) and £18,515,405 (2018: £18,166,074) respectively to offset against future profits within the United Kingdom.

During the year, the standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK was 19%. Accordingly, the Group's losses for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 19%.

Finance Act 2013 included legislation to reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax to 20% with effect from 1st April 2015. Further reductions in the main rate of Corporation Tax in the UK to 19% from 1st April 2017 and 18% from 1st April 2020 were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

At Budget 2020, the government announced that the Corporation Tax main rate (for all profits except ring fence profits) for the years starting 1 April 2020 and 2021 would remain at 19%. The calculation of the unrecognised deferred tax asset has taken into consideration these rates. See note 13 for further details.

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - GROUP

	Fixtures, Fittings, Computers and Equipment £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	91
Additions	-
At 31 December 2018	<u>91</u>
Additions	-
At 31 December 2019	<u>91</u>
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2018	58
Charge for the year	19
At 31 December 2018	<u>77</u>
Charge for the year	13
At 31 December 2019	<u>90</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	<u>14</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>1</u>

The assets of the Group are held in Plethora Solutions Limited, 100% subsidiary of the Group.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

10 INVESTMENTS

Company

	Subsidiary Undertakings £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	81,500
Additions	-
At 31 December 2018	81,500
Additions	-
At 31 December 2019	81,500
Accumulated Impairment	
At 1 January 2018	(81,500)
Impairment charge	-
At 31 December 2018	(81,500)
Impairment charge	-
At 31 December 2019	(81,500)
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	-
At 31 December 2018	-

At 31 December 2019 the subsidiaries of the Group were as follows:

Name of subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation	Description of shares held	% of nominal value of shares held	Principal business activity
Plethora Solutions Limited	United Kingdom	1p Ordinary	100	Development of pharmaceutical drugs Activities of holding companies
Plethora Pharma Solutions Limited	Ireland	€1 Ordinary	100	

11 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade receivables	12	214	-	-
Other receivables	84	126	3	7
Prepayments and accrued income	41	54	16	26
Total	137	394	19	33

There were trade receivables of £12,000 at the year end (2018: £214,000). Other receivables relate to contractual amounts receivable by the Group and are considered by the directors to be fully recoverable.

The fair value of these short term financial assets is not individually determined as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and aging.

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For year ended 31 December 2019

11 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - CONTINUED

The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the three year period prior to the period end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on factors affecting the Group's customers.

Based on historical credit losses and current and forward-looking information the group has determined the expected credit loss to be less than 1%, and accordingly no impairment has been recognised.

There has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>52</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks only.

The fair value of these short term financial assets is not individually determined as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

13 DEFERRED TAXATION

At 31 December 2019, the Group and Company had an unrecognised deferred tax asset relating to losses carried forward of £10,419,985 (2018: £9,370,612) and £3,332,773 (2018: £3,269,893) respectively. The assets have not been recognised as the Directors have insufficient certainty over the utilisation of these losses and associated tax benefits in the foreseeable future because the timing of that future taxable profit against which they can be realised is uncertain. Deferred tax balance has been calculated at 19% (2018: 19%).

Other deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from other temporary differences are considered to be insignificant.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Less than 3 months				
Trade and other payables	322	763	34	108
Social security and other taxes	4	16	-	11
Accrued expenses	100	77	56	60
Between 3 and 12 months				
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	1,681	3,707
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
	426	856	1,771	3,886

Due to the short term duration of trade and other payables the carrying value in the balance sheet represents the fair value of the liabilities.

15 BORROWINGS – GROUP AND COMPANY

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Current borrowings		
Regent Bridge Intercompany Loan	2,908	454
Interest on Regent Loan	-	-
Total Borrowings	2,908	454

The future contractual payments of principal for convertible loan notes and third party borrowings are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Within 1 year and 5 years:		
Regent Pacific Loan	2,908	454
	2,908	454

During 2019, Regent Pacific Group Limited provided additional working capital by way of intercompany payments of £2.9million (2018: £0.45 million). The intercompany payments are repayable on demand.

During 2019, Plethora repaid all its outstanding loans with Regent Pacific Group Limited totalling £nil (2018: £2.71 million) consisting of principal repayment of £nil (2018: £2.58 million) and interest accrued of £nil (2018: £0.13 million).

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

During the financial year, the Group and company used financial instruments comprising cash and short-term deposits, related party loans and convertible debt instruments. It has issued warrant instruments in relation to loan and convertible debt arrangements. It does not enter into derivative transactions such as interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or forward currency contracts. The Group and Company have items such as trade payables that arise directly from its operations.

Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring it has adequate liquid resource to meet its obligations as they fall due. During the year the Group used share issues and loans to raise finance for the Group's activities. The Directors prepare detailed cash flow forecasts which are monitored frequently to ensure that all obligations can be settled as they fall due.

Interest rate risk

During 2019 no interest was charged on the Regent Loan (2018: interest was charged at prevailing LIBOR rate on drawdown date plus 5%).

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group holds financial instruments in form of warrant instruments which are affected by fluctuation in market prices. These instruments are revalued each year end and movements recognized in the profit and loss statement. No sensitivity analysis of market risk caused by share price movement has been done since the effect of the movement is recognised through the profit and Loss statement.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

The company classifies its financial assets into the category discussed below, based on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The company's accounting policy is as follows:

Amortised cost

These assets arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment

Impairment provisions for current and non-current trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a single loss rate approach in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process the probability of the non-payment of the trade receivables is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - CONTINUED

The IFRS 9 categories of financial assets included in the balance sheet and the headings in which they are included are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loans and other receivables	148	1,110	14	34

The financial assets are included in the balance sheet in the following headings:

Current assets

Trade and other receivables	96	394	11	33
Cash and cash equivalents	52	716	3	1
	148	1,110	14	34

The company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position

During the year ended 31 December 2019, there was no impairment on the Group's financial assets.

Financial liabilities

The company classifies its financial liabilities into the following category, based on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The company's accounting policy is as follows:

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include the following items:

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest-bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

The IFRS 9 categories of financial liabilities included in the balance sheet and the headings in which they are included are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	3,335	1,310	4,679	4,340
	3,335	1,310	4,679	4,340

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - CONTINUED

The financial liabilities are included in the balance sheet in the following headings:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	427	856	1,771	3,886
Borrowings	2,908	454	2,908	454
	<u>3,335</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>4,679</u>	<u>4,340</u>

Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, there was no impairment on the Group's financial liabilities.

17 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure that it can continue as a going concern and has adequate capital to fund marketing and development activities. The Group regularly reviews its capital requirements to ensure it is a going concern and is in compliance with all by-laws and restrictions imposed by its lenders.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, during the financial year the Group would issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital based on net assets and the Group's strategy is to improve its balance sheet position in order to be able to provide a return to shareholders. No dividend was paid during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018.

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Borrowings	2,908	454
Trade and other payables	427	856
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(52)	(716)
Net debt	<u>3,283</u>	<u>594</u>
Total equity	8,945	8,945
Net debt to equity ratio	36.7%	6.6%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018.

As of 9 March 2016, Regent Pacific Group Limited acquired 100% of the issued share capital of the Group and the outstanding borrowings were settled. Following the acquisition, Regent Pacific Group Limited have confirmed they will support the Group with all financial support as needed.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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18 SHARE CAPITAL – GROUP AND COMPANY

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Alotted, issued and fully paid		
894,497,686 (2018: 894,497,686) ordinary shares of 1 penny each	8,945	8,945

All ordinary shares carry the same voting rights and rights to discretionary dividends.

There were no new share issues in 2019 and 2018.

19 LEASING COMMITMENTS

The Group's aggregate minimum operating lease payments for the remaining lives of the leases are as follows:

	2019 Land and buildings £'000	2018 Land and Buildings £'000
Expiring in less than one year	4	4

The lease recorded in the financial statements is in respect of the Group's office premises.

20 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

During the year, the Group transacted with certain related parties:

	Value of services acquired		Amounts due at 31 December	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Urodoc Limited	192	192	-	48
Regent Pacific Group Limited	2,454	454	2,908	454

During 2019, £192,000 (2018: £192,000) of the fees owed to M G Wyllie, were paid to Urodoc Limited. Dr Wyllie is a director and majority shareholder of both Urodoc Limited.

During 2019, £2,454,000 (2018: £454,000) was received from Regent Pacific Group Limited as intercompany loan for working capital purposes. No repayment was made to Regent Pacific during 2019 (2018: 2,588,000).

21 CONTROLLING PARTY

As at 31 December 2019, Regent Pacific Group Limited, a Hong Kong listed company, registered in the Cayman Islands, was the company's controlling party.

PLETHORA SOLUTIONS HOLDINGS PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For year ended 31 December 2019

22 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 30 January, the World Health Organisation (WHO) announced Coronavirus as a global health emergency. On 11 March 2020, it announced that Coronavirus was a global pandemic. These conditions did not exist at 31 December 2019 and this is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. Refer to page 7 for further disclosure of the effects of this pandemic, and the mitigating actions taken.