Registered number: 07060603

Adeptio Pharmaceuticals Limited

Annual report

30 June 2019



Company information

Directors

H E Evans M P Evans

H Wendt

Company secretary

Sarah Evans

Registered number

07060603

Registered office

Suite 1, 3rd Floor

11-12 St James Square

London SW1Y 4LB

Independent auditors

UNW LLP

Chartered Accountants

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc

PO Box 414 38 Strand London WC2H 5JB

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Directors' report Year ended 30 June 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is that of pharmaceutical research.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £715,285 (2018 - loss £763,320).

No dividend on ordinary shares was declared in the year (2018: £nil).

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the shareholders.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

H E Evans

M P Evans

H Wendt

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors, which remain in force at the date of this report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

UNW LLP were appointed during the year. Pursuant to section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and UNW LLP will therefore continue in office.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 11 March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

M P Evans Director



Directors' responsibilities statement Year ended 30 June 2019

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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



Independent auditors' report to the members of Adeptio Pharmaceuticals Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Adeptio Pharmaceuticals Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2019, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice').

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 'Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Adeptio Pharmaceuticals Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' 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 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.

Opinion 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from
 the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Adeptio Pharmaceuticals Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of our report

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

Andrew Wilson BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UNW LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Newcastle upon Tyne

11 March 2020

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 30 June 2019

		-	· · · ·
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Profit and loss account			
Administrative expenses		(620,662)	(674,094)
Operating loss		(620,662)	(674,094)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(229,363)	(215,316)
Loss before tax		(850,025)	(889,410)
Tax credit on loss	6	134,740	126,090
Loss for the financial year		(715,285)	(763,320)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £nil).

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet At 30 June 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,524		-
			1,524		-
Current assets					
Debtors	8	164,140		134,275	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,764,789		173,855	
		8,928,929		308,130	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,633,774)		(1,283,791)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			7,295,155		(975,661)
Total assets less current liabilities			7,296,679		(975,661)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(13,466,778)		(4,490,940)
Net liabilities			(6,170,099)		(5,466,601)
Capital and reserves			·		
Called up share capital	12		16,418		4,631
Capital redemption reserve			169		169
Other reserves			(30,000)		(30,000)
Profit and loss account			(6,156,686)		(5,441,401)
Total deficit			(6,170,099)		(5,466,601)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 March 2020.

M P Evans Director

Company registered number: 07060603

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30 June 2019

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Other reserves	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 July 2017	4,631	169	(30,000)	(4,678,081)	(4,703,281)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(763,320)	(763,320)
At 1 July 2018	4,631	169	(30,000)	(5,441,401)	(5,466,601)
Loss for the year	-	-	•	(715,285)	(715,285)
Shares issued during the year	11,787	-	•	-	11,787
At 30 June 2019	16,418	169	(30,000)	(6,156,686)	(6,170,099)

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2019

1. General information

Adeptio Pharmaceuticals Ltd ('the company') is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of the Unitied Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS102') and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. They are presented in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

3.2 Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the past continued financial support of the shareholders.

3.3 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At each period end, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the closing rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

3.4 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

3.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2019

2. Statement of compliance (continued)

3.6 Taxation

The taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income, or directly in equity, in which case the tax expense is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods. It is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods, and arises from 'timing differences' (where transactions or events are included in the financial statements in periods different from those in which they are assessed for tax). Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences, except that unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences.

3.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment

4 years straight line

Asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted if appropriate. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

3.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of basic debt financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, cash and bank balances, bank loans and loans to or from related parties, including fellow group companies.

Debt instruments due within one year are measured, initially and subsequently at the transaction price.

Preference shares which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in the income statement as interest expense.

At the end of each reporting period debt financial assets are assessed for impairment, and their carrying value reduced if necessary. Any impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2019

4.	Employees		
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors, d	uring the year was 6 (2018	- 6).
5.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other loan interest payable	21,773	-
	Preference share dividends	207,590	215,316
		229,363	215,316
6.	Taxation		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Corporation tax		
	R&D tax credit Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(134,740) -	(126,056) (34)
		(134,740)	(126,090)
	Total current tax	(134,740)	(126,090)
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(134,740)	(126,090)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2019

6. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

A claim will be made for a Research & Development Tax Credit for the year. In connection with this claim, losses will be surrendered in exchange for a cash payment of approximately £100,000 (2018: £120,000).

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(850,025)	(889,410)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of:	(161,505)	(168,988)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	61,500	11,575
Utilisation of tax losses	100,005	257,209
Income not taxable	-	(99,796)
R&D tax credits receivable	(134,740)	(126,090)
Total tax charge for the year	(134,740)	(126,090)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The rate of corporation tax throughout the year was 19%. A reduction to 17%, due to come into effect from 1 April 2020, was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. However, shortly before the recent General Election the current government said that this reduction would be put on hold, so would not come into force on 1 April 2020. The rate is therefore likely to continue at 19% past 1 April 2020. An announcement on this subject is expected in the Budget on 11 March 2020.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2019

7.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computer equipment
			£
	Cost		
	Additions		2,032
	At 30 June 2019		2,032
	Depreciation		
	Charge for the year		508
	At 30 June 2019	·	508
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2019		1,524
	At 30 June 2018		<u>.</u>
8.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	134,744	126,056
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,321	1,232
	VAT	28,075	6,987
		164,140	134,275
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
J.	Creditors, amounts faming due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	44,977	4,382
	Other creditors	112,989	270
	Accruals and deferred income	30,783	41,704
	Preference share dividends	1,445,025	1,237,435
		1,633,774	1,283,791

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2019

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

. 2019 £	As restated 2018
-	300,000
13,466,778	4,190,940
13,466,778	4,490,940
	£ - 13,466,778

The preference shares were initially issued on 27 September 2011 for £1 per share (2,363,434). The consideration was paid in cash. Each preference share is entitled to a fixed cumulative dividend, payable out of profits at the annual rate of 5% of the issue price, excluding any tax credit. To the extent that it remains unpaid, this dividend is compounded on 30 September of each year. The dividend carries interest at the rate of 5% between the due date and the date of payment.

On 30 September 2013, 1,734,414 preference shares were issued for £1 per share. The consideration was paid in cash. Each preference share is entitled to the same rights as detailed above.

On 14 November 2013, 51,598 preference shares were issued for £1 per share. The consideration was paid in cash. Each preference share is entitled to the same rights as detailed above.

On 11 January 2014, 41,494 preference shares were issued for £1 per share. The consideration was paid in cash. Each preference share is entitled to the same rights as detailed above.

On 28 June 2019, 9,275,838 preference shares were issued for £1 per share. The consideration was paid in cash. Each preference share is entitled to the same rights as detailed above.

Preference shares are redeemable the first business day following 31 December 2022.

A dividend of £207,590 (2018: £215,316) has been accrued in these financial statements (note 5). The preference shares are redeemable at par upon a return of capital in priority to any payment to the A Shareholders and the B Shareholders. The preference shares do not entitle the holders to any further rights of participation in the profits of the company or any rights to attend meetings and vote.

£300,000 has been reclassified from preference share creditors to shareholder loans for the year ended 30 June 2018. The creditor balance was incorrectly shown within preference share creditors in the prior year. This does not affect the total creditor balance for the year end or the comparability of the financial statements as the loan has been fully repaid in the year ending 30 June 2019.

11. Deferred tax

No provision has been made in these financial statements for any deferred tax asset or liability (2018: £nil). At 30 June 2019, there is a potential deferred asset of £428,662 (2018: £452,709) in respect of tax losses and Research & Development Tax Credits. This has not been recognised as the directors do not currently consider it more likely than not that these losses will not be realised.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2019

12.	Share capital		
		2019	2018 £
	Shares classified as equity	£	L
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	14,858,153 (2018 - 4,190,940) A Ordinary Shares shares of £0.001 each 1,559,776 (2018 - 439,934) B Ordinary Shares shares of £0.001 each	14,858 1,560	4,191 440
		16,418	4,631

On 28 June 2019 the company issued 10,667,213 of A Ordinary shares and 1,119,842 B Ordinary shares at par of £0.001 each.

Each class of Ordinary shares ranks pari passu.

There were no dividends paid in the current or prior year on the ordinary share capital.

13. Controlling party

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.