REGISTERED NUMBER: 07289096 (England and Wales)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

FOR

EPSILON-3 BIO LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

DIRECTORS:

Dr D J Grainger

Ms M N E Ollier

Dr. N L Luncborg

Dr. N L Luncborg
Ip2ipo Services Limited

SECRETARY: The Cambridge Partnership Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE: Moneta Building

Babraham Research Campus

Babraham Cambridge Cambridgeshire CB22 3AT

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07289096 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: HBB Audit Limited

Statutory Auditors Bridge House 25 Fiddlebridge Lane

Hatfield Hertfordshire AL10 0SP

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2018

	31.12.18			31.12.17 as restated (Unaudited)	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		24,000		25,500
Tangible assets	5		45		438
			24,045		25,938
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	657,680		771,784	
Cash at bank		395,089	_	326,010	
		1,052,769		1,097,794	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	56,479		119,762	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			996,290		978,032
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,020,335		1,003,970
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year (including convertible debt)	8		3,694,006		2,463,450
NET LIABILITIES			(2,673,671)		(1,459,480)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			40,638		40,638
Share premium			3,213,031		3,213,031
Other reserves			382,970		312,691
Retained earnings			(6,310,310)		(5,025,840)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(2,673,671)		(1,459,480)

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Dr D J Grainger - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Epsilon-3 Bio Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that can affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities and the results for the year.

The nature of estimation is such that the actual outcomes could differ significantly from those estimates.

The following judgements have had the most significant impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Convertible debt

The company has issued convertible loan notes. The loan has been allocated between equity and debt elements using the net present value of the future cash flows. The discount rate used reflects the directors estimate of the market rate payable on a similar instrument that was not convertible. The rate selected by the directors is considered to be reasonable given the inherent risk of a research and development company and the amount of loan notes issued.

Patents

Amortisation is provided at varying rates on cost in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

However, if the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an outright short term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Basic financial liabilities, which include other creditors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method as they are deemed to not be a financing transaction.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Going concern

The company is engaged in research and development activities and is reliant upon funding from its investors to meet its operational and working capital needs.

The company's forecasts and projections taking account of expected expenditure and future investment, show that the company should be able to continue these activities within the level of its available facilities for the foresceable future.

Therefore these accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2017 - 1).

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS 4.

	Patents and
	licences
	£
COST	
At 1 January 2018	
and 31 December 2018	44,831
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2018	19,331
Amortisation for year	1,500
At 31 December 2018	20,831
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	<u>24,000</u>
At 31 December 2017	25,500
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	

5.

	equipment f
COST	ı.
At 1 January 2018	
and 31 December 2018	3,668
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2018	3,230
Charge for year	393
At 31 December 2018	3,623
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	45
At 31 December 2017	<u>438</u>

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Computer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31,12,18	31,12,17
			as restated
			(Unaudited)
		£	£
	Other debtors	657,680	771,784
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.18	31.12.17
			as restated
			(Unaudited)
		£	£
	Trade creditors	46,579	65,363
	Other creditors	9,900	54,399
		56,479	119,762
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.18	31.12.17
		51.12.10	as restated
			(Unaudited)
		£	£
	Other creditors	3,694,006	2,463,450
	Only creators	5,051,000	2,100,100

The total of other creditors relates to convertible loan notes stated at their present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest that would be payable on a similar debt instrument that was not convertible

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 9.

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

P A R Skipper (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of HBB Audit Limited

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS 10.

The convertible loan notes have been renewed following the year end on the similar terms.

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