

Company registration number: 07802577 (England and Wales)

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

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Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

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Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J C Mayo Michael J Earl Richard W Garraway William J Henry George L Iliffe
Company secretary	Throgmortons 4th Floor, Reading Bridge House George Street Reading Berkshire England RG1 8LS
Registered number	07802577
Registered office	4th Floor, Reading Bridge House George Street Reading Berkshire England RG1 8LS
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Abacus House Castle Park Gloucester Street Cambridge CB3 0AN

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the group for the period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

Principal activities

The company was incorporated on 7 October 2011. The principal activity of the company was that of providing professional services in connection with the development and commercialisation of pharmaceutical products.

A private equity development fund, Celtic Pharma Holdings II LP ("CP2"), is run by a team that includes the management of Pro Bono Bio Group PLC ("PBB Group") and Pro Bono Bio Entrepreneur Limited ("PBBEL") which owns Pro Bono Bio International Trading Limited ("PBBIT"). CP2 had, through its indirect subsidiary Sequeosome Technology Holdings Limited ("STH"), developed a new and innovative technology that is based on nano-physics ("Sequeosome Technology"). The mandate of CP2 prevented it from developing the commercial products that could be created from the technology and one defaulting recalcitrant investor in CP2 (the Libyan Investment Authority) prevented a change of mandate. So CP2 marketed the opportunity to acquire or license the technology and potential products to major pharmaceutical companies (including companies such as Pfizer, GSK and AstraZeneca) and to smaller niche healthcare companies. No interest was shown in the opportunity due to the technology being physics based and first of its kind with no active pharmaceutical ingredient.

The management realized that the value would be lost as the patent lives reduced if no commercial progress was made. Accordingly they formed a company to license the technology on the understanding that control of the PBB group would be offered to either Celtic Pharma Holdings III L P ("CP3") or the investors in CP2 (if CP3 failed to raise funds) when the funding was available. This way the commercial value of the opportunity did not wither and the investors knew that they could invest further into CP3. To protect investors in CP2 who did not want to invest more pro rata it was important that the license to PBBIT was on arms length terms and so an extensive analysis as to the fairness of the royalty to be charged and concluded that, although it was a high royalty, it was fair. The independent Advisory Board to CP2 and the Board of STH approved the license as fair. Consequently, on 31 January 2012 Sequeosome Technology Holdings Limited ("STH") licensed its products to Pro Bono Bio International Trading Limited ("PBBIT") with a view to PBBIT developing and commercializing them in return for a 22.5% royalty from PBBIT.

Due to the international banking crisis, in early 2012 a working capital facility was not available from commercial banks to develop the products in PBBIT and therefore Leverton Licence Holdings Limited ("LLH"), the 100% parent of STH entered into a revolving credit agreement with PBBIT for a maximum of \$20 million and for a maximum period of 24 months with interest of 8% p.a. with monthly rests. The arrangement was mutually beneficial to PBBIT and LLH as PBBIT, PBBEL and PBB Group have the required management and commercial skills to develop the products but required the working capital in order to bring the products to market, maximizing the revenue in PBBIT and thus the royalty streams to STH. STH had the additional security of only providing funding after the first product was approved, knowing the gross margin on the product and that 2 million tubes would provide the profit to repay the facility, even if no further equity was raised (by CP3 or from existing investors in CP2). 10 per cent of the world's population suffers from Osteoarthritis and therefore 2 million tubes was a low threshold. Lastly, LLH knew that PBBIT had two further products that could be approved for other indications, with similar profit margins.

Consequently there is a connection between the borrower and the lender due to the shared management, this connection is likely to continue and grow as the investors in CP2 (which controls the lender, LLH) will also be investors in CP3 (or through CP2) which will come to control the borrowers, PBBIT, PBBEL and PBB Group in due course.

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

Going Concern

The company is reliant on funding through the revolving credit agreement as described in note 8. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The directors have received confirmation from the lender that the loan will not require mandatory cash repayment for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Financial Performance

The group made its first sales in the period in Germany and Malaysia, as it was the first year much of the costs were that of set up and market entry.

Results and dividends

The group results for the period are set out in the profit and loss on page 7. No dividends have been paid during the period.

Directors

The following directors have held office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated:

J C Mayo
Michael J Earl
Richard W Garraway
William J Henry
George L Iliffe
Stephen B Parker (Resigned 19 October 2012)

Directors Indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial period and is currently in force. The Company/ Group/ or otherwise also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and parent and of the profit or loss of the company and group for that period. In preparing these statements, the directors are required to:

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

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Statement of directors' responsibilities - continued

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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

In accordance with section 418, director's reports shall include a statement, in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved that,

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

(b) They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board


J C Mayo
Director

28 June 2013

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRO BONO BIO GROUP PLC

We have audited the group and company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Pro Bono Bio Group PLC for the period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, the Group Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities set out on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group and company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of the group's loss and cash flows for the period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012,
- 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRO BONO BIO GROUP PLC - (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Stuart Newman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Cambridge

Date 28 June 2013

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £
Turnover		255,482
Cost of sales		(2,975,472)
Gross profit		<u>(2,719,990)</u>
Research and Development		(1,044,491)
Sales and administrative expenses		<u>(1,931,775)</u>
Operating loss	2	(5,696,256)
Interest Expense		<u>(304,734)</u>
Loss before tax		(6,000,990)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	-
Loss for the financial year	11	<u>(6,000,990)</u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

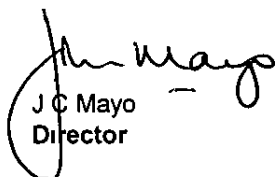
Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	6	<u>1,763</u>
Current assets		
Debtors	7	832,304
Stock		2,823,083
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>84,158</u>
		3,739,545
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,009,146)
Borrowings		<u>(8,683,152)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(5,952,753)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(5,950,990)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(5,950,990)</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	9	50,000
Profit and loss account deficit	10	<u>(6,000,990)</u>
Total shareholders' deficit		<u>(5,950,990)</u>

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on 28 June 2013 and signed on its behalf by


J C Mayo
Director

Company registration number 07802577 (England and Wales)

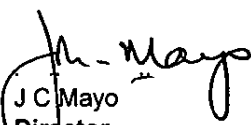
Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £
Fixed assets		
Investments	4	<u>10,500</u>
Current assets		
Debtors	7	50,000
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,000</u>
		52,000
Creditors' amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(19,010)</u>
		-
Net current assets		<u>32,990</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>43,490</u>
Net assets		<u>43,490</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	9	50,000
Profit and loss account		<u>(6,510)</u>
Total shareholders' funds		<u>43,490</u>

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on 28 June 2013 and signed on its behalf by


J C Mayo
Director

Company registration number 07802577 (England and Wales)

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

		2012
	Notes	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash used in operations	12	<u>(8,646,963)</u>
Net cash generated in operations		(8,646,963)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Fixed asset additions		(2,031)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(8,648,994)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	9	50,000
Increase in borrowing	8	8,683,152
Net cash from financing activities		<u>8,733,152</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the period		84,158
Cash and cash equivalents at end the period		<u>84,158</u>

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements for the group and company are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, 'The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008', all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year. As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the parent company's profit and loss account for the period has not been presented in these financial statements. The parent company's loss for the period is £6,510.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of value-added tax and discounts, where applicable. Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and these can be measured reliably.

1.3 Stock

Stock is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The logistics and storage agent's records show that stock with direct cost and net realisable value of €3,483,778 and €26,086,294 respectively were held as at the year end. All stock held at the year end is finished goods.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the assets and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. As detailed below, depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful economic life. The expected useful economic lives of each class of asset are reviewed regularly.

Leasehold improvements	period of lease
Office equipment	3 years
Fixtures and Fittings	5 years

1.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the current period comprises the tax payable on taxable income for the year, using rates applicable at the balance sheet date and adjustments in respect of earlier years.

1.6 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which they occur.

1.7 Going Concern

The company is reliant on funding through the loan from Leverton Licence Holdings Limited as described in principal activities in the Directors Report. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the company will continue as a going concern and therefore provide the funding necessary, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The directors have received confirmation from the directors of Leverton Licence Holdings Limited that the loan will not be recalled for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

1. Accounting policies - continued

1.8 Cash flow statement

The Company has taken the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements'

2. Operating Loss

	2012 £
Operating loss is stated after charging / (crediting)	
Staff costs (note 3)	260,100
Depreciation of tangible assets	268
Service provided by the company's auditor	
Fee payable for the audit	18,026
Losses on foreign exchange transactions	(304)
	<u>260,100</u>

3 Employees and Directors

	2012 £
Staff costs	
Wages and salaries	232,216
Social security costs	27,884
Other pension costs	-
	<u>260,100</u>

	2012 Number
Average number of employees	
Development and research	7
IT and administration	3
Finance	3
	<u>13</u>

	2012 £
Directors emoluments	
Aggregate emoluments	135,467
Company pension contributions	-
	<u>135,467</u>

No directors have received pension contributions, shares or share options by virtue of their directorship of Pro Bono Bio Entrepreneur Limited in the period under review

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

4 Investment in subsidiaries

	2012 £
Cost and net book amount as at 7 October 2011	-
Additions	10,500
At 31 December 2012	<u>10,500</u>

Name of subsidiary	Registered office	Class of shares held	Percentage of shares held %
Pro Bono Bio Entrepreneur Limited	4th Floor Reading Bridge House George St Reading RG1 8LS	Ordinary	100
Pro Bono Bio International Trading Ltd	103 Strait Street, Valletta, Malta VLT 1455	Ordinary	99.92

Pro Bono Bio Entrepreneur Limited is directly owned by Pro Bono Bio Group Limited. Pro Bono Bio International Trading Limited is directly owned by Pro Bono Bio Entrepreneur Limited.

5 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	2012 £
Current tax:	
United Kingdom corporation tax on profit for the year	-
Total current tax charge	<u>-</u>

The tax assessment for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (24.8%). The differences are explained below.

	2012 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(6,000,990)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK calculates to 24.8%	(1,488,246)
Losses carried forward	<u>1,488,246</u>
Current tax charge	<u>-</u>

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 26% to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012. Accordingly, the company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 24.8%.

On 3 July 2012 a change in the UK main corporation tax rate to 23% was substantively enacted to be in effect from 1 April 2013. A further 2% reduction in the UK main corporation tax rate to 21% was announced in the Autumn Statement. This will be effective from 1 April 2014.

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

6. Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Leasehold improvement £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 7 October 2011	-	-	-	-
Additions	563	1,231	237	2,031
At 31 December 2012	563	1,231	237	2,031
Accumulated depreciation				
At 7 October 2011	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	113	130	25	268
At 31 December 2012	113	130	25	268
Net book amount				
At 31 December 2012	450	1,101	212	1,763

7. Debtors

	2012 £	2012 £
	Company	Group
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	205,970
Other debtors	50,000	597,828
Prepayments	-	28,506
	50,000	832,304

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured interest free and with no fixed repayment date

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £	2012 £
	Company	Group
Trade creditors	-	600,785
Borrowings	-	8,683,152
Loan interest Payable	-	304,734
Taxation and social security	-	72,591
Other creditors	12,500	12,500
Accruals	6,510	18,536
	19,010	9,692,298

Borrowings is a revolving credit agreement with Leverton Licence Holdings Limited for a maximum of \$20 million and for a maximum period of 24 months with interest of 8% p a with monthly rests The loan is secured on a non voting equity stake in the Company's ultimate parent between 0% and 60% depending on the amount repaid

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

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Pro Bono Bio Group PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For The Period 7 October 2011 to 31 December 2012

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Celtic Pharma Holdings GP Limited, a company incorporated in Guernsey

Pro Bono Bio Group PLC is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2012

14. Related party transactions

At 31 December 2012 the company's immediate parent company is Celtic Pharma Holdings GP Limited and the company's subsidiary company is Pro Bono Bio Entrepreneur Limited whose subsidiary is Pro Bono Bio International Trading Limited

At the balance sheet date, the company had the following balances with related parties

Celtic Pharma Holdings GP Limited, the company's parent company registered in Guernsey

- Accounts payable	12,500
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Celtic Pharma Holdings Advisors LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership registered in UK and Ireland

- Accounts receivable	17,568
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At the balance sheet date group companies had the following other balances with related parties

Leverton Licence Holdings Limited

- Borrowings	8,683,152
- Accounts receivable	100,043