Registered number: 11514538

# **ASTRO BIDCO LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



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# COMPANY INFORMATION

**DIRECTORS** J Goldman

M Neaves

K Lundquist

SECRETARY M Neaves

COMPANY NUMBER 11514538

COMPANY STATUS Private company limited by shares

REGISTERED OFFICE Babraham Research Campus

Babraham, Cambridge United Kingdom CB22 3AT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

The Maurice Wilkes Building St John's Innovation Park

Cowley Road Cambridge CB4 ODS

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The results for the Group, being Astro Bidco Limited and its subsidiaries as detailed on page 9, show revenue for the year ended 31 December 2021 from operations of £19,278,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £17,043,000) and profit before tax of £519,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £709,000). The net assets of the Group amounted to £19,946,000 as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £16,291,000).

The principal activity of the Group has been to provide integrated biopharmaceutical drug discovery, design, optimization and manufacture services in biologics early development. The Group also provides comprehensive chemistry services to pharmaceutical, biotech companies, governmental and academic research institutes.

#### **BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT & STRATEGY**

The Group is dependent upon the continuing drive to develop and manufacture better biopharmaceutical products, providing better treatments for patients.

With a presence in both established biologics through monoclonal antibodies and antibody drug conjugates and emerging biologics mAb-conjugates, Astro Bidco Limited is well positioned to build on its strong early stage integrated offering and further expansion into additional technologies. With a total addressable market for Discovery services in the region of \$2.2B, there is a significant opportunity for growth.

The Group's management team and scientific experts have considerable experience across Developability, the selection of the best product candidate for manufacture, encompassing immunogenicity, protein engineering, bioassays and analytics. Further with expertise in cell line development, the group can work with partners at the earliest stage of development, providing a fully integrated service partnership.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The strategy of management continues to be the investment in its talent, expanding capacity and capabilities in Developability and Cell Line Development and building a strong sales pipeline. Significant progress has been made in these areas and remains the focus for the year ahead.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

At 31 December 2021, the Group had £6.4m of cash balances (31 December 2020: £6.5m).

The Board believes that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks. After making enquiries including a review of forecasts and predictions, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performances, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months following the date of approval of the financial statements. The Board has considered a number of downside scenarios that reflect the remaining uncertainty in the global economy. The results of these scenarios show that there is sufficient liquidity in the business for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Board is comfortable with the Going Concern assessment as the UK Group has adequate cash resources to meet flabilities as they fall due and as such will continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

# PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group positions itself as a leading provider of outsourced and integrated services in the biologics early development space

This is reliant on the Group delivering high quality scientific expertise within compressed timelines. Failure to deliver could potentially damage the Group's reputation. The Group has an excellent reputation with current and former clients, as well as competitors. Further, the Group has a very high satisfaction rating with an NPS Score superior to its peers driven by its technical capabilities, customer service and responsiveness.

# **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The key performance metrics of the Group are set out below. Metrics are reviewed on a monthly basis. Management is satisfied with the performance of the Group.

		Progress			
KPI	Aim	Year ended 2021	Year ended 2020		
Sales orders	Achieve sales growth year on year to support the growth in revenue	£20.4m	£19.5m		
Service Revenue	Achieve service revenue growth year on year	£19.1m	£15.1m		
Adjusted EBITDA*	Achieve Adjusted EBITDA growth year on year	£1.9m	£0.1m		
Quality Compliance	Remain compliant with documented Quality Management Systems and Human Tissue Authority (HTA) License (No 12627). No major or critical client/HTA audits findings.	No major or critical audit findings	No major or critical audit findings		
Employee Retention	To attract and retain the right people to deliver the Group's strategy, maintaining employee retention at or above industry average (80%).	81%	91%		

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted EBITDA calculated as operating profit before IFRS 16 'Leases' adjustment (2021: £0.9m; 2020: £0.9m), less licence income, add back depreciation, amortization and Management Incentive Plan charge.

On behalf of the Board

M Neaves Director

20 September 2022

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

Astro Bidco Limited is a private limited company, incorporated in England and Wales. The company's registered office is detailed under Company Information on page 1.

Please refer to the Strategic Report for the review of the business and future developments of the Group.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial risk management policies are detailed in note 25 in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The Group profit for the year ended 31 December 2021, after taxation was £3,608,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £604,000).

No dividend has been recommended for the year.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

See Strategic Report on page 2.

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The potential on-going impact of COVID-19 is addressed in the Going Concern review (page 2).

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Group invests in R&D activities to drive short and long-term revenue growth, developing the Group's existing services and technological offerings.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who were in office during the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

J Goldman

R Milbank (resigned 8 February 2022)

M Neaves

K Lundquist (appointed 8 February 2022)

#### **DIRECTORS' INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES**

The Group has maintained, throughout the year ended 31 December 2021 and to the date of the Board approval of the financial statements, Directors' liability insurance, a qualifying third party indemnity provision, for the benefit of the Group, Company and its Directors.

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the Group and the Company financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards.

Under company law, 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's and Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

### Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's and Company's auditors are unaware; and
- 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 Group's and Company's auditors are aware of that information.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have been appointed as auditors and will have been deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

On behalf of the Board

MNOGILOS

M Neaves Director

20 September 2022

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRO BIDCO LIMITED

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, Astro Bidco Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's profit and the group's cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021; Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and Company Cash Flow Statements and Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

# **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are

required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### Strategic report and Directors' Report

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 year ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' Report

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Financial Statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 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 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK Companies Act and tax law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to misappropriation of cash and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of financial statements. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included

- discussions with management and those charged with governance, including known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulation and fraud,
- identifying and testing journal entries posted with unusual account combinations,
- designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing,
- reviewing meeting minutes, including those of the board of directors; and

assessing assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors report.

#### Use of this report

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.

# Other required reporting

# Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report ansing from this responsibility.

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Simon Ormiston (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Cambridge

23 September 2022

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

# For the year ended 31 December 2021

		Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
		£'000	£′000
	Note		
Operations			
Revenue	3	19,278	17,043
Cost of sales		(6,508)	(5,864)
Gross profit		12,770	11,179
Other operating income	7	779	553
Research and development		(868)	(703)
Laboratory operating expenses		(2,482)	(2,285)
Sales and marketing		(1,619)	(1,449)
Administrative expenses	4	(7,219)	(5,877)
Operating profit		1,361	1,418
Finance income	5	358	218
Finance expense	5	(1,200)	(927)
Profit before income tax		519	709
Income tax credit/(charge)	7	3,089	(105)
Profit for the year		3,608	604
Total comprehensive income for the year e	nded 31 December	3,608	604

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2021

		At 31 December 2021	At 31 December 2020	
	Note	£'000	£′000	
Assets				
Non-Current Assets				
Goodwill	9	-	-	
Intangible assets	9	5,359	5,446	
Property, plant and equipment	10a	4,181	3,661	
Right-of-use assets	10b	7,449	7,915	
Deferred tax asset		3,237	-	
Trade and other receivables	13	182	413	
Total Non-Current Assets		20,408	17,435	
Current Assets				
Inventories	12	459	458	
Trade and other receivables	13	18,913	8,138	
Current income tax assets		1,081	450	
Cash and cash equivalents	15	6,396	6,509	
Total Current Assets		26,849	15,555	
Total Assets		47,257	32,990	
Equity and Liabilities Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Ordinary shares	16	12.047	12.047	
Ordinary shares Share premium	16	- 12,947	- 12,947	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments	16	150	103	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses	16	150 (39,868)	103 (43,476)	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve	16	150 (39,868) 46,717	103 (43,476) 46,717	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses	16	150 (39,868)	103 (43,476)	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve Total Equity  Liabilities	16	150 (39,868) 46,717	103 (43,476) 46,717	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve Total Equity  Liabilities Non-current liabilities		150 (39,868) 46,717 19,946	103 (43,476) 46,717 <b>16,291</b>	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve Total Equity  Liabilities Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities	16	150 (39,868) 46,717 19,946	103 (43,476) 46,717 <b>16,291</b> 7,203	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve Total Equity  Liabilities Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities		150 (39,868) 46,717 19,946	103 (43,476) 46,717 <b>16,291</b>	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve Total Equity  Liabilities Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Current liabilities	18	150 (39,868) 46,717 19,946 6,946 6,946	103 (43,476) 46,717 16,291 7,203 7,203	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve Total Equity  Liabilities Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables	18	150 (39,868) 46,717 19,946 6,946 6,946	103 (43,476) 46,717 16,291 7,203 7,203	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve Total Equity  Liabilities Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	18	150 (39,868) 46,717 19,946 6,946 6,946 19,410 955	103 (43,476) 46,717 16,291 7,203 7,203 8,447 1,049	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve Total Equity  Liabilities Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	18	150 (39,868) 46,717 19,946 6,946 6,946 19,410 955 20,365	103 (43,476) 46,717 16,291 7,203 7,203 8,447 1,049 9,496	
Ordinary shares Share premium Share based payments Accumulated losses Capital reduction reserve Total Equity  Liabilities Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	18	150 (39,868) 46,717 19,946 6,946 6,946 19,410 955	103 (43,476) 46,717 16,291 7,203 7,203 8,447 1,049	

Company Registered Number: 11514538

The financial statements on pages 9 to 45 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by M Neaves:

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# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

# For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Cash flows from continuing operating activities		"	
Profit before income tax		519	709
Adjustments to reconcile profit before income tax to net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities:			
Share based payments	26	47	103
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10a	1,483	1,383
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		35	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	580	573
Allowance for expected credit loss		266	(101)
Net finance expense	5	842	709
		3,772	3,376
Working Capital Adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(11,233)	380
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(1)	169
Increase in trade and other payables		10,374	1,023
Net working capital movements		(860)	1,572
Cash generated from operating activities Taxation received		2,912	<b>4,948</b> 767
Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,912	5,715
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets	9	(493)	(319)
Purchase of meangible assets  Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10a	(1,445)	(1,102)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	100	(1,938)	(1,421)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash proceeds from share issues	16	-	2,417
Capital and interest repayment of property lease liabilities	19	(926)	(925)
Capital element of equipment lease repayments	19	(124)	(154)
Interest paid	5	(37)	(35)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(1,087)	1,303
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(113)	5,597
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		6,509	912
	1 -		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	15	6,396	6,509

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

# For the year ended 31 December 2021

Attributable to owners of the parent	Issued Share Capital £'000	Share based payment reserve £'000	Share Premium £'000	Accumulated losses £'000	Capital Reduction reserve £'000	Other Distributable reserve £'000	Total £′000
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	103	12,947	(2,607)	46,717	(40,869)	16,291
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2021	-	-	-	3,608	-	-	3,608
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	-	3,608	-	-	3,608
Transactions with Owners							
Share based payments	-	47	-	-	-	-	47
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	-	47	-	-	-	-	47
Balance at 31 December 2021	-	150	12,947	1,001	46,717	(40,869)	19,946

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Attributable to owners of the parent	Note	Issued Share Capital £'000	Share based payment reserve £'000	Share Premium £'000	Accumulated losses £'000	Capital Reduction reserve £'000	Other Distributable reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2020		-	-	10,530	(3,211)	46,717	(40,869)	13,167
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2020		-	-	-	604	-	-	604
Total comprehensive profit for the year		-		-	604	_	-	604
Transactions with Owners Ordinary shares of £1 share capital issued	22	-	-	2,417	-	-	-	2,417
Share based payments		-	103	=	=	=	_	103
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		-	103	2,417	-	-	_	2,520
Balance at 31 December 2020		-	103	12,947	(2,607)	46,717	(40,869)	16,291

On 29 March 2019, Astro Bidco Limited distributed 100% of its holding in Abzena Holdings Inc. to Abzena Holdings (US) LLC. by means of a dividend in specie and resulting in the formation of the other distributable reserve.

# **Company Financial Statements**

# Company Statement of Financial Position

		At 31 December 2021	At 31 December 2020
	Note	£′000	£'000
Assets			
Non–Current Assets			
Investments	11	17,675	17,675
Total Non-Current Assets		17,675	17,675
Current Assets		<del></del>	
Deferred tax asset		18	-
Cash and cash equivalents	15		-
Total Current Assets		18	-
Total Assets		17,693	17,675
Equity and Liabilities Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Ordinary shares	16	-	-
Share premium		12,947	12,947
Retained earnings		(40,855)	(40,869)
Accumulated losses		(1,629)	(1,629)
Capital reduction reserve		46,717	46,717
Total Equity		17,180	17,166
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities		-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			<u>.</u>
Trade and other payables	17	513	509
Total Current Liabilities		513	509
Total Liabilities		513	509
Total Equity and Liabilities		17,693	17,675

The Company's result for the year ended 31 December 2021 was a profit of £14,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £14,000)

Company Registered Number: 11514538

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 20 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by M Neaves, Director:



# Company Cash Flow Statement

# For the year ended 31 December 2021

	3 Note	Year ended 1 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			·
(Loss)/profit before income tax	8	(4)	14
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(4)	14
Working Capital Adjustments			
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		4	(14)
Net working capital movements		4	(14)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>-</u>	-
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for increased investment in subsidiary	22	÷	(2,417)
Net cash used in investing activities		+-	(2,417)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash proceeds from share issues	11		2,417
Net cash generated from financing activities		<u>-</u>	2,417
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	15		

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity

# For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Issued Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Accumulated Losses £'000	Capital Reduction reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2021		-	12,947	(42,498)	46,717	17,166
Loss for the financial year		-	-	14	-	14
Total comprehensive expense for the year		-	-	14	-	14
Transactions with owners Ordinary shares of £1 share capital issued	22	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021		<u>-</u>	12,947	(42,484)	46,717	17,180

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity

# For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	lssued Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Accumulated Losses £'000	Capital Reduction reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2020		-	10,530	(42,512)	46,717	14,735
Profit for the financial year		-	-	14	•	14
Total comprehensive income for the year		•	-	14	-	14
Transactions with owners Ordinary shares of £1 share capital issued	22	-	2,417	-	-	2,417
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		-	2,417	-	-	2,417
Balance at 31 December 2020		-	12,947	(42,498)	46,717	17,166

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### General information

Astro Bidco Limited is a private limited company incorporated on 13 August 2018 and domiciled in the United Kingdom with registered number 11\$14538.

The Company's registered office is Babraham Research Campus, Babraham, Cambridge, United Kingdom CB22 3AT.

The principal activity of the Group is that of providing life science technological services to the biopharmaceutical industry. The consolidated financial statements comprise a consolidation of the Company and the following subsidiary companies;

Company		Country of Incorporation
Abzena Limited		England & Wales
Abzena (Cambridge) Limited		England & Wales
Abzena (UK) Limited		England & Wales
Abzena Holdings Limited	Dissolved 25 February 2020	England & Wales
Warwick Effect Polymers Limited	Dissolved 25 February 2020	England & Wales
Denceptor Therapeutics Limited	Dissolved 25 February 2020	England & Wales

All the subsidiaries of the Group, with the exception, prior to its dissolution, of Denceptor Therapeutics Limited, are 100% owned by the Group and have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

The Group's financial statements presented are as at 31 December 2021 and for the year ended. The comparatives are as at 31 December 2020 and for the year ended.

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

# Basis of preparation

The consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the parent company have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under those standards ("IFRS"). The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

The Financial Statements are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds sterling.

#### Recent accounting developments

#### New standards, amendments and interpretations

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2021 and applied by the Group: The Company has adopted the following revision and amendment to IFRS, which is relevant to and effective for the Group's

financial statements for the year beginning 1 January 2021.

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 – Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7.

The Directors have assessed that the adoption of these revisions and amendments did not have a material impact on the financial position or performance of the Company. The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

# (b) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted:

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2021 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods.

#### Revenue recognition over time

Revenue, which excludes value added tax, represents the income generated by the Group from services provided to external parties, licensing activities and grants.

In respect of service contracts, the Group's contractual obligations are performed over time and this is supported by contractual termination clauses that the Group has right to payment for work performed and non-cancellable costs incurred to date to deliver services that do not have an alternative use to the Group. In line with IFRS 15, revenue is recognized upon satisfaction of performance obligations and the transfer of control over time.

The stage of completion is determined by utilizing the input method which requires a degree of estimation and judgement by management. The extent of progress towards completion is based on the expected duration and completion date of contract stages. Usually obligations are discharged evenly over individual contract stages and revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated duration of the project. A groupwide monthly project update detailing estimated completion dates for project stages is prepared by technical leads, detailing progress and completion of performance obligations. As part of this process, weekly operational meetings review information including but not limited to; any outstanding contractual matters, operational progress, risks and opportunities, including management's judgement regarding the ability to meet the project time scales and the related impact to revenue. The stage of completion and the apportioned transaction price, may not be in line with the stage payments specified within contractual agreements, resulting in contract assets (accrued income) and contract liabilities (deferred revenue). Where there are options for further work, management evaluates whether such options constitute a material right. The Group's contracts are such that further work performed under such options is priced at stand-alone selling price, such that no material right in respect of such options arises.

Revenue in respect of licensing activities typically comprises an initial up–front fee receivable on signature of the agreement, followed by subsequent payments when certain milestone conditions are met. In addition, future sales royalties arising on sales of products based on the licensed intellectual property may also be due. The initial up–front fee receivable on the signature of a licence agreement is generally recognised in full on the date the agreement is executed, if all the Group's obligations required to enter into the right-to-use licence have been completed and at the point that the up-front fee becomes non-refundable. Milestone payments are recognised as revenue when it is deemed highly probable that such revenue will not be reversed. Sales-based royalties are recognised when the customer makes the related sale.

#### Other income

Grant income is typically claimed quarterly in arrears and is recognised when received. Grant income is disclosed as Other Operating Income on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **Business** combinations

IFRS 3 (revised) "Business Combinations" requires that goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is capitalised and included in intangible assets. IFRS 3 (revised) also requires the identification of other intangible assets at acquisition. The assumptions involved in valuing these intangible assets requires the use of estimates and judgements which may differ from the actual outcome. These estimates and judgements cover future growth rates, expected inflation rates and the

discount rate used. Changing the assumptions selected by management could significantly affect the allocation of the purchase price paid between goodwill and other acquired intangibles.

#### Basis of consolidation

The Group's consolidated Financial Statements consist of Astro Bidco Limited and all its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of their acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The Group controls an entity when the Group is expected to, or has the rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group.

The cost of acquisition is measured at fair value of assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed, in a business combination are initially measured at their fair values at acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets is recorded as goodwill.

Inter—company transactions, balances and unrealised gains / losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiary undertakings have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

#### Foreign currency translation

The consolidated Financial Statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the Group's presentational currency. The Group determines the functional currency of each entity. Transactions undertaken in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the subsidiary at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange ruling at the period-end date. Any exchange differences arising are included within 'Administrative expenses' in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except for foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents which are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'Finance income' or 'Finance expenses'.

#### Financial instruments

The Group uses financial instruments comprising cash and cash equivalents and various other short—term instruments such as trade receivables and trade payables which arise from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the Group's business strategy and the short—term working capital requirements of the Group.

### Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value. The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses. This uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. The amount of the total life expected credit loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within administrative expenses. Amounts due from subsidiaries are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost, less a provision for expected lifetime credit loss. The Group measures the loss provision on amounts due from subsidiaries by estimating the likelihood of a loss.

# Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, bank overdrafts and other short—term highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than 3 months. Short term liquid investments with a maturity of over three months would be included in a separate category, 'Short term liquidity investments'.

#### Research and development

Research costs are written off to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred. All research costs, whether funded by grant or not, are included within R&D costs on the face of the income statement.

Ongoing development expenditure is either expensed in the period in which it is incurred or, where the criteria for internal development costs to be recognised as an asset, as prescribed by IAS 38, "Intangible assets", are met, is capitalised as intangible assets.

The Group is entitled to claim tax credits in the United Kingdom for certain R&D expenditure and these are recognised in the financial statements on an accrual basis.

#### Pensions

The Group makes payments to defined contribution schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. Contributions made by the Group are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period to which they relate.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all expenditure directly attributable to bringing each product to its present location and condition on a first in first out basis, unless separately identified. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, or value in use less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories.

#### Current and deferred income tax

Income tax on the result for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is provided using the Statement of Financial Position liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax fiabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis. Deferred tax assets are only recognised in the Statement of Financial Position to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilized.

## IFRS 16 Leases

The Group leases various premises, including office, warehouse, laboratory space and equipment leases. The Group has elected not to separate lease, buildings, and non-lease, land, components, accounting for these as a single lease component. The lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and are not deemed to be onerous.

IFRS 16 requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right of use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. Assets and liabilities arising from the lease are measured on a present value basis. The remaining lease payments at the date of adoption of IFRS 16 Leases are discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the Group would pay to borrow funds. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease. The finance cost and depreciation are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. Exemptions for low value assets or short-term leases have not been applied.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared with the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense, separately disclosed in the intangible fixed asset note to the financial statements and is not subsequently reversed.

#### **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. Intangible assets initially recognised during the current annual period which are not yet available for use are also tested for impairment by reference to the asset's recoverable amount at the Statement of Financial Position date.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows over the remaining useful economic life of the asset in question are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The Directors' annual review previously impaired assets, excluding goodwill, and to the extent that the impairment is no longer appropriate, the previous impairment is adjusted.

#### **Exceptional Items**

The Group discloses separately items of income or expenditure which are by nature not expected to recur as part of the normal operational activity of the business. Such items are shown separately on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

- Leasehold property improvements: over the life of the lease
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment: 4 years 7 years straight-line

The assets' residual lives are reviewed annually and at any given time where there is an event which may indicate potential impairment and are adjusted as appropriate.

# Acquired intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets are initially measured at fair value, which reflects market expectations of the probability that the future economic benefits embodied in the asset will flow to the entity, and are amortised as follows:

Existing customer relationships Straight line over expected useful economic life estimated to be 7-10 years

Order backlog Straight line over expected useful economic life estimated to be 2 years

Current technology Straight line over expected useful economic life estimated to be 15 years

They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. At each Statement of Financial Position date, these assets are assessed for indicators of impairment and, in the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately through the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# Other intangibles

Development costs that are directly attributable to the development and implementation of identifiable software products and development costs controlled by the group are recognised as intangible assets where the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the project so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the project and use or sell it;
- it can be demonstrated how the project will generate probable future economic benefits;
- · adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development; and
- the expenditure attributable to the project during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the project include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

#### Equity and Reserves

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and issued share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

The share premium account represents premiums received on the issuance of share capital. No incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new share capital were incurred.

Retained earnings include all current results as disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# Share-based payment arrangements

Astro Group Holdings Limited (Cayman), an intermediate holding company, set up an equity incentive programme to allow certain individuals in the Abzena Group the opportunity to participate in the future appreciation of the Abzena Holdings (US) LLC Group's equity value by being granted Incentive Shares. The incentive shares have been accounted for as equity-settled awards under IFRS 2.

Equity-settled awards are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value is calculated using an appropriate option pricing model. As the awards vest in instalments over the vesting period, each instalment is treated as a separate award grant which vests on a straight-line basis over its respective vesting period after allowing for an estimate of shares that will eventually vest. The level of vesting is reviewed annually and the charge adjusted to reflect actual and estimated levels of vesting.

Abzena (Cambridge) Limited is required to recognize share-based payment arrangements involving equity instruments where the company has remunerated those individuals providing services to the entity in this way. Astro Group Holdings Limited (Cayman) makes contributions to the employing entities equal to the charge for the share-based payment arrangement which is reflected as an increase in Astro Group Holdings Limited (Cayman)'s investment in each of these companies.

#### Impairment of investments

Investments are measured at cost less any impairment. At each Statement of Financial Position date, the carrying value of investments are assessed for indicators of impairment and, in the event that the carrying value is determined to be greater than the recoverable amount, the investment is immediately written down through the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and through the parent company's Income Statement.

# Finance cost

Finance costs of debt are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the agreement on an effective interest rate on the carrying amount.

### Significant accounting estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the year end date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The process of making accounting estimates involves selecting and applying a method using assumptions and data, which requires judgment by management and can give rise to complexity in measurement. There are not considered to be any significant estimates which might result in a material change in the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in the coming year. Information about critical judgements and other areas in which estimates are made are contained in the accounting policies and the notes to the Financial Statements.

### Significant accounting judgements

The following area involves a higher degree of judgement and is significant to the Consolidated Financial Statements:

### Deferred taxation

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date and reduced to the extent that management believe it is not yet probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. The Directors only recognise cumulative losses as an asset where they are sufficiently certain of its recoverability. The Directors have considered the requirement of IAS 12 and determined that the Group has demonstrated a sustained track record of taxable profit generation to provide sufficient evidence that future taxable profits will be available. This judgement will be re-assessed at each balance sheet date.

#### 2. GOING CONCERN

At 31 December 2021, the Group had £6.4m of cash balances (31 December 2020: £6.5m).

The Board believes that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks. After making enquiries including a review of forecasts and predictions, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performances, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months following the date of approval of the financial statements. The Board has considered a number of downside scenarios that reflect the remaining uncertainty in the global economy. The results of these scenarios show that there is sufficient liquidity in the business for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Board is comfortable with the Going Concern assessment as the UK Group has adequate cash resources to meet liabilities as they fall due and as such will continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

# 3. Revenue

# Analysis of revenue by location of customer:

	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	December 2021	December 2020
	£′000	£′000
North America	12,917	9,462
Europe	2,883	4,711
United Kingdom	1,669	1,664
Asia	920	842
Other	889	364
Total	19,278	17,043

# Analysis of revenue:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£′000	£'000
Service revenue	19,091	15,054
Licence income	187	1,989
Total	19,278	17,043

# Expected profile of revenue recognition from signed contracts:

The table below shows the expected profile of revenue recognition from contracts signed as at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

	6 months ended 30 June 2022 £'000	6 months ended 31 December 2022 £'000	6 months ended 30 June 2023 £'000	6 months ended 31 December 2023 £'000	18 months ended 30 June 2025 £'000
Total as at 31 December 2021	7,470	1,565	402	274	86
	6 months ended 30 June	6 months ended 31 December	6 months	6 months ended 31 December	36 months ended 30 June
	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2022 £'000	2025 £'000
Total as at 31 December 2020	12,802	7,623	2,356	1,884	906

There was one customer who individually generated revenue greater than 10% of the total revenue of continuing operations. In the year ended 31 December 2020, there were two customers who generated revenue greater than 10% of the total revenue.

# 4. Administrative expenses

Included in administrative expenses are:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Services provided by Group's auditors		
<ul> <li>Fees payable to the company's auditors and its associates for the audit of parent company and consolidated financial statements</li> </ul>	98	67
- Fees payable for tax compliance	40	37

# 5. Finance income and expense

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Interest receivable from associated undertakings	358	218
Finance Income	358	218
Interest paid	(26)	(19)
Interest expense on equipment lease liabilities	(11)	(16)
Interest expense on property leased liabilities	(699)	(698)
Interest payable to associated undertakings	(464)	(194)
Finance Expense	(1,200)	(927)

# 6. Employees and Directors

Analysis of payroll costs by category:	Year ended Year e 31 December 2021 31 December £'000 £	
Wages and salaries	5,823	5,075
Social security costs	630	534
Management incentive plan	47	103
Other pension costs	565	508
Total	7,065	6,220

Average monthly number of persons (including Executive Directors but excluding non-executive Directors) employed:

By activity	Year ended 31 December 2021 Headcount	Year ended 31 December 2020 Headcount
	Number	Number
Laboratory staff	77	65
Sales, marketing, business development, administration and management	32	27
Total	109	92

The average full time equivalent (FTE) over the year ended 31 December 2021 is 107 (year ended 31 December 2020: 89 FTE). There are no employees of the Company (2020: nil).

#### Directors' emoluments are as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£′000	£′000
Aggregate emoluments	894	693
Compensation for loss office	124	-
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	29	30
Total	1,047	723

The remuneration of J Goldman was paid by a US affiliated company. During the year, Abzena (San Diego) Inc. re-charged the Group a total of £153,000 (31 December 2020: £160,000) for services provided by J Goldman.

# The allocated amounts that relate to the highest paid Director:

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	581	371
Compensation for loss office	124	•
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	4	5
Total	709	376

# 7. Income Tax

# Analysis of taxation charge / (credit) in the year

The Group is entitled to claim tax credits in the United Kingdom for certain R&D expenditure, which are recorded as other operating income. The amount included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the charge payable / (credit receivable) by the Group for the year.

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
United Kingdom corporation tax	148	105
Total current tax charge	148	105
Deferred tax:		
Short term timing differences	(3,237)	-
Origination and reversal or temporary differences	-	-
Total deferred tax	(3,237)	-
Total tax (credit)/charge in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(3,089)	105

Included within other operating income is £779,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £553,000) in respect of R&D expenditure credit. The 31 December 2021 computations have not been submitted to the tax authorities. The tax charge for the year is lower than the charge that would be payable at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%. The differences are explained in the following table:

# Tax reconciliation

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Profit before income tax	519	709
Profit before income tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (31 December 2020: 19%)	99	135
Tax effect of:		
Non-taxable and non-deductible items	20	217
Additional deduction for R&D expenditure	-	(34)
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	-	(213)
Recognition of prior year tax losses	(3,208)	-
Total tax (credit)/charge	(3,089)	105

#### Deferred tax asset

	2021	2020
	£′000	£'000
Balance as at 1 January	_	-
Fixed asset timing differences arising in year	79	107
DTAs on losses recognised to the extent of expected short term reversals	(3,316)	(107)
Total deferred tax asset	(3,237)	-
	2021	2020
	£'000	£′000
Fixed asset temporary differences	1,311	990
Recognition of deferred tax asset	(4,479)	(966)
Short term temporary differences	(69)	(24)
Total deferred tax asset	(3,237)	-

Deferred tax assets for brought forward losses have been recognised to the extent of the losses that are expected to be realised in the future. As at 31 December 2021, the unrecognised deferred tax asset amounted to £Nil (31 December 2020: £2,300,000).

The Company has unrecognized deferred tax assets arising from unutilised tax losses of £Nil (31 December 2020: £13,800).

In the Spring Budget 2020, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). The Government made a number of budget announcements on 3 March 2021. These include confirming that the rate of corporation tax will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

# 8. Profit of Parent Company

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement of the Parent Company is not included as part of these financial statements. The Parent Company's result for the year ended 31 December 2021 was a profit of £14,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £14,000).

# 9. Intangible Assets

For the year ended 31 December 2021 – Goodwill and Intangibles resulting from Business Combinations

	Existing Customer Relationships	Order Backlog	Current Technology	<sup>(1)</sup> Goodwill	Total
	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000	£'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	3,068	58	3,013	5,036	11,175
At 31 December 2021	3,068	58	3,013	5,036	11,175
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 January 2021	(619)	(47)	(369)	(5,036)	(6,071)
Amortisation in the year	(341)	(9)	(201)	-	(551)
At 31 December 2021	(960)	(56)	(570)	(5,036)	(6,622)
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2021	2,108	2	2,443	-	4,553
At 31 December 2020	2,449	11	2,644	-	5,104

For the year ended 31 December 2020 – Goodwill and Intangibles resulting from Business Combinations

	Existing Customer Ord Relationships Backl		Current Technology	<sup>(1)</sup> Goodwill	Total
	£′000	£'000	£′000	£′000	£'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	3,068	58	3,013	5,036	11,175
At 31 December 2020	3,068	58	3,013	5,036	11,175
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 January 2020	(277)	(18)	(167)	(5,036)	(5,498)
Amortisation in the year	(342)	(29)	(202)	-	(573)
At 31 December 2020	(619)	(47)	(369)	(5,036)	(6,071)
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2020	2,449	11	2,644	-	5,104
At 31 December 2019	2,791	40	2,846	-	5,677

<sup>(1)</sup> In line with the requirements of IAS 38, the fair value of goodwill is measured as the purchase consideration paid in excess of an acquired business' tangible and separately identifiable intangible assets, less liabilities. Goodwill is not amortised but is assessed for impairment at the end of each accounting period.

The amortisation charge for the respective periods has been included in Administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The goodwill arose on the purchase of 100% of the share capital of Abzena Limited (previously Abzena plc) on 12 October 2018. The goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration over the fair value of assets acquired.

# Other Intangibles

# For the year ended 31 December 2021

·	ERP costs	Internal		
<del></del>	£′000	development £'000	Website £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	123	219	9	351
Additions	230	263	-	493
At 31 December 2021	353	482	9	844
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2021	m .	-	(9)	(9)
Amortisation in the year	(29)	-	-	(29)
At 31 December 2021	(29)	-	(9)	(38)
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2021	324	482	-	806
At 31 December 2020	123	219	-	342

# Other Intangibles

# For the year ended 31 December 2020

ERP costs £'000	Internal R&D £′000	Website £'000	Total £'000
-	-	9	9
123	219	-	342
123	219	9	351
-	-	(9)	(9)
123	219	<u>-</u>	342
	£′000	£'000 £'000  123 219  123 219	£'000 £'000 £'000  9 123 219 - 123 219 9

10(a). Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Leasehold Property	Fixtures, Fittings and		
	Improvements	Equipment	Total	
	£′000	£'000	£′000	
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	534	4,641	5,175	
Additions	24	1,548	1,572	
Disposals	<u> </u>	(1,506)	(1,506)	
At 31 December 2021	558	4,683	5,241	
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	(46)	(1,468)	(1,514)	
Depreciation charge for the year	(29)	(988)	(1,017)	
Disposals	-	1,471	1,471	
At 31 December 2021	(75)	(985)	(1,060)	
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2021	483	3,698	4,181	
At 31 December 2020	488	3,173	3,661	

# Right-of-use assets

The net book value of fixtures, fittings and equipment includes £259,000 (31 December 2020: £379,000) in relation to right-of-use assets. Depreciation charged and interest paid in the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to £130,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £130,000) and £11,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £16,000) respectively.

The Parent Company has no property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Leasehold Property	Fixtures, Fittings and	
	Improvements	Equipment	Total
	£′000	£'000	£′000
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	477	3,729	4,206
Additions	57	1,125	1,182
Disposals	<u> </u>	(213)	(213)
At 31 December 2020	534	4,641	5,175
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	(17)	(793)	(810)
Depreciation charge for the year	(29)	(888)	(917)
Disposals		213	213
At 31 December 2020	(46)	(1,468)	(1,514)
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2020	488	3,173	3,661
At 31 December 2019	460	2,936	3,396

# 10(b). Right-of-use assets

The Group leases various premises, including office, warehouse and laboratory space and also leases equipment.

The Group adopted IFRS 16 Leases on 1 April 2019, utilising the simplified transition approach, and as such leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability. The Group has elected not to separate leased buildings and non-leased land and components, accounting for these as a single lease component. The lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and are not deemed to be onerous.

Assets and liabilities arising from the lease are measured on a present value basis. The remaining lease payments are discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the Group would pay to borrow funds. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease. The finance cost and depreciation are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

# Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	As at 31 December 2021	As at 31 December 2020
	£'000	£′000
Right-of-use assets		
Buildings	7,449	7,915
Equipment (included in PPE)	259	379
	7,708	8,294

# Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation charge on right-of-use asset	S	
Buildings	466	466
Equipment	130	130
	596	596
Interest expense		
Buildings	699	698
Equipment	11	16
	710	714

# Adjustments recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	As at 31 December 2021	As at 31 December 2020	
	£′000	£′000	
(Decrease) Right-of-use assets	(586)	(596)	
(Decrease) Lease liabilities	(351)	(381)	

Total cash outflows associated with lease liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to £1,061,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £1,095,000).

# 11. Investments

#### Group

The full list of subsidiary companies is shown in note 1.

# Company

Investments in subsidiary undertakings	2021 <u>£</u> ′000	2020 £′000
Abzena Limited		
Balance as at 1 January	17,675	15,258
Additions	-	2,417
Balance as at 31 December	17,675	17,675

The Company has, by virtue of its investment and ownership of Abzena Limited, indirect holdings in the following entities:

	_	Ownership
Abzena (Cambridge) Limited, Services to the biopharmaceutical industry Babraham Research Campus, Babraham, Ca	ambridge CB22 3AT	100%
Abzena (UK) Limited Services to the biopharmaceutical industry Babraham Research Campus, Babraham, Ca	ambridge CB22 3AT	100%
Abzena Holdings Limited Holding company Babraham Research Campus, Babraham, Ca	Dissolved 25 February 2020 ambridge CB22 3AT	100%
Warwick Effect Polymers Limited Dormant Babraham Research Campus, Babraham, Ca	Dissolved 25 February 2020 ambridge CB22 3AT	100%
Denceptor Therapeutics Limited  Dormant  Babraham Research Campus, Babraham, Ca	Dissolved 25 February 2020 ambridge CB22 3AT	88.2%

# 12. Inventories

Group	31 December 2021 £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	629	652
Total inventories	629	652
Provision for impairment of inventories	(170)	(194)
Total inventories – net	459	458

Inventory recognised as an expense in the year ended 31 December 2021 was £3,547,000 (year ended 31 December 2020: £3,414,000). There were no write down of inventories in the year ended 31 December 2021 (year ended 31 December 2020: £nil).

The Company has no inventories as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: fnil).

# 13. Trade and other receivables

		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Group		£′000	£'000
Current:			
Trade receivables		1,597	1,487
Provision for impairment of trade receivables		(269)	(3)
Trade receivables – net		1,328	1,484
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	22	6,944	1,402
Other receivables		1	8
Value Added Tax		416	209
Prepayments		877	545
Contract assets	14	9,347	4,490
Total current receivables		18,913	8,138
Non-current			
Prepayments		182	413
Total non-current receivables		182	413
Total receivables		19,095	8,551
		<u> </u>	

The Company has no trade receivables as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £nil). The amounts owned by fellow subsidiary undertakings are interest bearing at a rate of 6.63% and are repayable on demand.

Trade receivables by currency at the reporting date were as follows:

31 December 2021 31 December 2020

Group	£'000	£'000
US Dollars	1,347	1,095
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(269)	(3)
	1,078	1,092
Pounds Sterling	133	350
Euros	104	42
Canadian Dollars	13	
Total	1,328	1,484

The Group had trade receivables, net of impairment, totalling £1,328,000 at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £1,484,000). More than 80% of these accounts receivable at 31 December 2021 were in US Dollars and 67% were with customers in the United States. The Group estimates an allowance for expected credit losses based on significant indicators that an account is at risk of default, including whether it is past due, any ongoing renegotiations and both internal and external communications. The majority of the accounts receivable comprise of small amounts due from many different customers with no concentrated credit risk. The Group has considered the risk of credit losses for these customers to be immaterial, as their customers have a good credit standing, made regular payments for services, and have no history of delinquent payments. The Group recognized £26,000 write-offs related to its trade receivables in 2021. The Group will continue to monitor its customers' credit risk as its commercial operations and customer base continue to grow.

# Trade receivables past due are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	
Group	£′000	£′000	
Not yet due	467	1,273	
Past due: 0–30 days	603	173	
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(241)	-	
	362	173	
Past due: 31–60 days	264	22	
Past due: 61–90 days	124	4	
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(28)	-	
	96	4	
Past due: More than 91 days	139	15	
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	-	(3)	
	139	12	
Total	1,328	1,484	

#### 14. Contract Assets and Liabilities

Contract assets consist of unbilled amounts resulting from sales contracts where the input method of revenue recognition results in revenue recognized exceeding the amounts invoiced to customers. Contract liabilities consist of billings in excess of the revenue recognized. No contract liabilities are expected to be recognized in revenue after 12 months and are all treated as current liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

#### Reconciliation of movement in contract asset and liabilities as at 31 December 2021:

		Contract
	Contract Assets	Liabilities
Group	£'000	£′000
Balance at 1 January 2021	4,490	(979)
Billings from performance obligations satisfied in previous year	(3,136)	-
Performance obligations satisfied in current year	vi	948
Billings in excess of recognised revenue in current year	-	(705)
Revenue recognised in excess of billings in current year	7,993	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	9,347	(736)

The Company has no contract assets and contract liabilities as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: Enil).

# Reconciliation of movement in contract asset and liabilities as at 31 December 2020:

	Contract Assets	Contract Liabilities	
Group	£′000	£'000	
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,487	(1,224)	
Billings from performance obligations satisfied in previous period	(1,321)	-	
Performance obligations satisfied in current year	-	1,042	
Billings in excess of recognised revenue in current year	-	(797)	
Revenue recognised in excess of billings in current year	4,324		
Balance at 31 December 2020	4,490	(979)	

# 15. Cash and cash equivalents

The Group retains cash and cash equivalents on instant access current and deposit accounts in the following currencies:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Group	£′000	£′000
Sterling	999	488
US Dollars	5,122	5,809
Euro	271	207
Other	4	5
Total	6,396	6,509

The Company has not retained cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £nil).

# 16. Ordinary shares

A schedule of the issued share capital of the Company at the year end was as follows.

	31 December 2021 Number	31 December 2020 Number	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 <u>£</u>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	6	6	6	6
Total	6	6_	6	6

# 17. Trade and other payables

		Group 31 December 2021	Group 31 December 2020	Company 31 December 2021	Company 31 December 2020
	Note	£'000_	£′000	£′000	£′000
Current: Trade payables		813	1,034	-	_
Amounts owed to Group undertakings		-	~	513	509
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	22	15,513	4,607	-	-
Tax and social security		165	176	_	_
Other payables		57	56	_	-
Accruals		2,126	1,595	_	<del>-</del>
Contract liabilities	14	736	979		
Total		19,410	8,447	513	509

The amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings do not include any balances owed to dissolved entities, are interest bearing at a rate of 6.63% and are payable on demand.

The amounts owed to Group undertakings are interest bearing at a rate of 6.63% and are payable on demand.

# 18. Lease liabilities

	As at 31 December 2021	As at 31 December 2020	
Group	£'000	£′000	
Lease liabilities			
Current			
Buildings	<b>92</b> 5	925	
Equipment	30	124	
	955	1,049	
Non-current			
Buildings	6,946	7,173	
Equipment	-	30	
	6,946	7,203	
Total lease liabilities	7,901	8,252	

The Company has no lease liabilities as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £nil).

# 19. Net debt and reconciliation of movement in net debt

#### Net debt:

	note	31 December 2021 £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	15	6,396	6,509
Lease liabilities on equipment Lease liabilities on property		(30) (7,871)	(154) (8,098)
Net debt		(1,505)	(1,743)
Cash and cash equivalents		6,396	6,509
Gross debt – fixed interest rates	18	(7,901)	(8,252)
Net debt		(1,505)	(1,743)

Reconciliation of movements in net debt during year:

		Borrowings	Leases	Sub-total	Cash	Total
	note	£'000	£′000	£'000	£′000	£'000
Net debt as at 1 January 2021		(154)	(8,098)	(8,252)	6,509	(1,743)
Interest arising in year	5	(37)	(699)	(736)	-	(736)
Cash flows		161	926	1,087	(113)	974
Balance as at 31 December 2021		(30)	(7,871)	(7,901)	6,396	(1,505)

Reconciliation of movements in net debt during the year ended 31 December 2020:

		Borrowings	Borrowings Leases Sub-total		Cash	Total
	note	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net debt as at 1 January 2020		(308)	(8,325)	(8,633)	912	(7,721)
Interest arising in year	5	(35)	(698)	(733)	-	(733)
Cash flows		189	925	1,114	5,597	6,711
Balance as at 31 December 2020		(154)	(8,098)	(8,252)	6,509	(1,743)

# 20. Provisions

The Group and Company have no provisions as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £nil).

# 21. Ultimate parent undertaking

Abzena Holdings (US) LLC is the direct parent. WCAS XII-Astro L.P is the ultimate parent, a fund managed by Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe.

The largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Abzena Holdings (US) LLC, which are not publicly available.

#### 22. Related party disclosures

#### Group

Abzena Holdings (US) LLC is the immediate parent undertaking.

Balances with fellow subsidiaries of the Abzena Holdings (US) LLC group were as follows:

	Receivable	Receivable
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Management re-charges	5,757	2,157
Short-term cash advances / receipts	1,647	3,966
Revenue reallocation	(924)	(4,208)
Costs recharged	(84)	(545)
Interest	548	32
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	6,944	1,402

	Payable 31 December 2021	Payable 31 December 2020
	£,000	£'000
Short-term cash advances / receipts	(890)	(4,620)
Revenue reallocation	(10,709)	6
Management re-charges	(2,942)	23
Costs recharged	(206)	113
Interest	(766)	(129)
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	(15,513)	(4,607)

#### Company

Astro Bidco Limited received \$1,500,000 on each of 27 February 2020 and 17 April 2020 for the issue of 1 ordinary share, nominal value £1, on each occasion to Abzena Holdings (US) LLC.

# 23. Transactions involving Directors

Disclosure of compensation provided to Directors is given in note 6 Employees and Directors.

The Board of Directors is considered to be key management personnel.

# 24. Capital and other commitments

The Group has future capital commitments of £413,000 contracted as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £158,000) that are not provided in the financial statements. There are no other future commitments that the Group has contracted for at 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil) that are not provided in the financial statements.

A security interest was granted to Oxford Finance LLC in the shares and assets of the Company and its subsidiaries by virtue of a loan agreement with Abzena Holdings (US) LLC. On 7 May 2021, this facility was extinguished and a new \$130m facility with Ares Capital Corporation was completed by Abzena Holdings Inc as the borrower. The Ares debt is subject to a trailing twelve months revenue covenant, which is tested quarterly from September 30, 2021 and an average monthly minimum liquidity of \$10 million on Abzena Holdings (US) LLC Group. A security interest has been granted to Ares in the shares and assets of the Group. All Financial covenants were complied with during the year.

# 25. Financial risk management

In common with other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout this Financial Information. The significant accounting policies regarding financial instruments are disclosed in note 1.

# Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, from which financial risk arises, are as follows:

	Group Assets /(Liabilities) at amortised cost	Group Assets/(Liabilities) at FVPL	Group Assets /(Liabilities) at amortised cost	Group Assets/(Liabilities) at FVPL
	31 December 2021	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2020
	£′000	£'000	£′000	£′000
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	18,036		7,593	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6,396	-	6,509	-
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	(18,509)	-	(7,292)	-
Property lease liabilities	(7,871)	-	(8,098)	-
Equipment lease liabilities	(30)	-	(154)	-
Total	(1,978)	-	(1,442)	-

The principal financial instruments used by the Company, from which financial risk arises, are as follows:

	Company Liabilities at amortised cost	Company Liabilities at amortised cost
	31 December 2021 £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	(513)	(509)
Total	(513)	(509)

The Directors believe there is no material difference between the fair value and book value of these assets and liabilities, given the short maturity periods of these financial instruments.

#### Liquidity Risk

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into the relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

	Group 31 December 2021 £'000	Group 31 December 2020 £'000	Company 31 December 2021 £'000	Company 31 December 2020 £'000
Trade and other payables				
Within 6 months	19,245	8,271_	513	509_
	19,245	8,271	513	509
Property lease liabilities				
Within 6 months	462	462	-	-
Between 6 and 12 months	462	463	-	-
Between 1 and 2 years	910	925	=	-
Between 2 and 5 years	2,728	2,728	-	-
Over 5 years	9,978	10,887	=	<del>-</del>
	14,540	15,465	-	·
Equipment lease liabilities				
Within 6 months	20	76	~	-
Between 6 and 12 months	10			<u> </u>
	30	154	٠	-
Total	33,815	23,890	513	509

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the amount of funding required for operational expansion. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due.

The principal liabilities of the Group are trade and other payables in respect of the operational expansion and the provision of biopharmaceutical technological services including purchase of laboratory supplies, consumables and related scientific services, as well as administrative costs associated with the Group's business. Trade and other payables are all payable primarily within one month. The Board and management team receives and reviews cash flow projections on a regular basis as well as information on cash balances.

# General objectives, policies and processes

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate cash flow risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on financial performance. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce ongoing risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out herein:

#### Credit risk

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£′000	£′000
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	18,036	7,593
Cash and cash equivalents	6,396	6,509
Total	24,432	14,102

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The credit quality of the customer is assessed, taking into account the Group's understanding of its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set in accordance with limits set by management.

The Group's principal trade and other receivables arose from sales to customers with two customers individually amounting to more than 10% of the total outstanding. For all years, cash was held in current accounts with two institutions, rated between BB8+ and AA- by Standard & Poor's.

#### Interest rate cash flow risk

The Group and Company are exposed to interest rate cash flow risk in respect of surplus funds held. The Directors do not consider this risk to be significant.

#### Currency risk

The Group publishes its financial information in pounds sterling and conducts some of its business in US Dollars and Euros. As a result, it is subject to foreign currency exchange risk due to exchange movements, which will affect the Group's transaction costs and translation of the results. No financial instruments are utilized to manage risk, and currency gains / losses are credited / charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred. The Board considered that this exposure was not sufficiently material to warrant hedging. Note 15 Cash and cash equivalents itemises the Group's exposure to foreign currency balances.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the majority of the Group's revenue is in foreign currencies, primarily US Dollars. A movement in the value of sterling during the course of the year ended 31 December 2021 of 10% would through the remeasurement of financial instruments have impacted on the Group's overall profit by £255,000 (31 December 2020: £1,230,000).

#### Foreign exchange

Foreign currency balances that have been translated into sterling are detailed below:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2021	31 December 2021	31 December 2021
	2021	2021	2021	2021
	£′000	£′000	£'000	£'000
	US Dollars	Euro	Other	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	5,122	271	4	5,397
Trade and other receivables	1,869	116	13	1,998
Trade and other payables	(15,744)	(27)	-	(15,771)
Total	(8,753)	360	17	(8,376)

	31 December 2020	31 December 2020	31 December 2020	31 December 2020
	£′000	£'000 Euro	£'000 Other	£'000 Total
	US Dollars			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,809	207	5	6,021
Trade and other receivables	2,494	42	-	2,536
Trade and other payables	(4,683)	3	-	(4,680)
Total	3,620	252	5	3,877

#### Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Management assesses the Group's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares to its direct parent, Abzena Holdings (US) LLC (see note 22), or sell assets.

The Group had no undrawn committed borrowing facilities available during the year ended 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £nil).

#### 26. Share based payments

In July 2019, WCAS XII-Astro L.P, via Astro Group Holdings Limited (Cayman), an intermediate holding company, set up an equity incentive programme to allow certain individuals in the Abzena Group the opportunity to participate in the future appreciation of the Company's equity value by being granted Incentive Shares. The participants paid the nominal value per share upon award.

There are two types of award: Time-based Vesting and Performance-based Vesting. Certain employees of Abzena (Cambridge) Limited hold Time-based Vesting awards. There are no Performance-based vesting awards held by employees in the Astro Bidco Limited Group.

Time-based vesting awards vest annually over a 5-year period at 20% per annum and immediately upon a liquidity event provided the individual remains employed on the date of such event. A Distribution Threshold of greater than \$1.50 or \$2.28, depending on the award issue, is required to be met before a distribution of value would be made on a liquidity event.

Any value in the Incentive Shares is contingent on a liquidity event and only once a Distribution Threshold has been reached.

The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the awards in cash.

Movements in the number of awards outstanding and their related weighted average Distribution Threshold as applicable to employees of Abzena (Cambridge) Limited are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2021		Year ended 31 December 2021 Period ended 31 December 202		2020
Time-based Vesting Awards	Weighted Average Distribution Threshold \$ per award	Awards	Weighted Average Distribution Threshold \$ per award	Awards	
At start of period	1.50	3,295,456	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,295,456	
Granted	2.28	170,455	-	-	
At 31 December	1.54	3,465,911	1.50	3,295,456	

Out of the 3,495,911 (2020: 3,495,456) awards, 1,750,001 (2020: 1,090,910) awards had vested.

There is no expiry date of the awards. Awards outstanding at the end of the year have the following Distribution Thresholds:

Grant Date	Vesting Start Date	Distribution Threshold (time-based vesting)	Time-based Vest	ing Awards
			2021	2020
02 July 2019	11 October 2018	1.50	2,159,092	2,159,092
15 July 2019	14 June 2019	1.50	1,136,364	1,136,364
26 October 2021	04 October 2021	2.28	170,455	
			3,465,911	3,295,456

The weighted average fair value of time-based awards granted during the year ended 31 December 2021 determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model was \$0.56 per award. The significant inputs into the model were Distribution Threshold shown above, volatility of 40%, dividend yield of nil a weighted average expected award life of 2.4 years and a weighted average annual risk-free interest rate of 0.27%. The inputs did not include the share or exercise price as the exercise price is the average price attained by the shares during the restriction period and the model used incorporates a payoff function that includes the distribution for this average. The equity volatility was based on the historical weekly share price returns of comparable companies. There were no time-based awards granted during the prior year.

See note 6 for the total expense recognised in the income statement for share awards granted to directors and employees.

# 27. Post balance sheet events

In February 2022, the Russian Federation and Belarus commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. As a result of this action, various nations, including the United Kingdom and the United States, have instituted economic sanctions against the Russian Federation and Belarus. Further, the impact of this action and related sanctions on the world economy are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements. The specific impact on the Group's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows is also not determinable as of the date of these financial statements.

### 28. Audit exemption – subsidiaries

The following subsidiaries, under S479A of the Companies Act 2006, are exempt from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to the audit of their individual statutory financial statements:

Name	Registered Number
Abzena Limited	08957107
Abzena (UK) Limited	04295642
Abzena (Cambridge) Limited	05318448