Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

HURSDAY

80A

15/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #199

Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited **Contents**

	Page
Corporate Information	2 2 02
Strategic Report	. 3
Director's Report	4
Statement of director's responsibilities	5
Independent Auditors' Report	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
- Clatements	.13

Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited Corporate Information

Directors

Robert Lyne Marcus Karia (resigned 30 September 2021)

Independent Auditors

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU United Kingdom

Registered Office

Duke Street House, 50 Duke Street, London, England, W1K 6JL

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Principal Activity

The principal activity of Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited ("Arix" or the "Company") is to invest in breakthrough biotechnology companies ("Portfolio Companies").

Results and Performance

The Company reported a loss for the year of £57.8m (2020: profit £130.9m) due to the change in value of investments. This has primarily been driven by volatility in the public markets. However, the core portfolio of investments has made good progress during 2021, with several companies reaching important clinical milestones and completing additional financing rounds.

The Company is encouraged by progress in 2021, and with continued support from its parent, the Company is well placed to continue to support and develop current Portfolio Companies, as well as identifying significant opportunities for further acquisitions.

Strategy

The Company's business plan is to continue supporting and developing current Portfolio Companies, as well as identifying and executing acquisitions of additional innovative healthcare and life science businesses with the potential to generate significant value.

Key Performance Indicators

The director of Arix Bioscience plc, the Company's parent, manage operations on a consolidated basis. As such, the Company's director believes that KPI analysis is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company. The development, performance and position of Arix Bioscience plc, which includes the Company, is discussed in Arix Bioscience plc's 31 December 2021 annual report, which does not form part of this report. The Arix Bioscience plc annual report is publicly available and can also be inspected at the Company's office.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to market risk in respect of the development of Portfolio Companies, loss of key personnel and regulatory risk. The principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks and uncertainties of the wider Arix group and are not managed separately. Further discussion on these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the wider Arix group as a whole, is provided within Arix Bioscience plc's 31 December 2021 annual report (publicly available as above), which does not form part of this report. As part of the wider Arix group risk management strategy, the ongoing impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic is being monitored. The main risk is that the portfolio companies' ongoing clinical trails rely on the mobility of trial participants, restrictions may cause timeline delays resulting in further funding requirements. At the outset of the pandemic, the wider Arix group conducted a detailed review of the portfolio companies funding requirements and to date the required funding has not been as high as first anticipated. The wider Arix group continues to monitor its portfolio closely to ensure adequate capital is reserved for anticipated delays and the wider Arix group maintains a strong cash position.

s172 Companies Act 2006

The director is cognisant of his duties under s172 of the Companies Act and has worked throughout the year to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing so, it has regard to those stakeholders identified under s172. These stakeholders include shareholders, Academic Partners, Pharmaceutical Partners, Employees and Portfolio Companies. Interaction with stakeholders is integrated within the wider Arix group and are not managed separately. Further discussion of s172 is provided within Arix Bioscience plc's 31 December 2021 annual report (publicly available as above).

The Strategic Report, as set out above, is signed on behalf of the Board.

R Lyne

Robert Lyne Director 13 May 2022

Director's Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Registered Number 09790902

The director presents his report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors of the Company

The directors are shown on page 3.

Business Review and Future Developments

The Director's Report should be read in conjunction with the Strategic Report on page 4 (which is incorporated in this Director's Report by reference), which together include information about the Company's business, its financial performance during the year and developments in the future.

Goina Concerr

As a subsidiary of Arix Bioscience plc, the Company is supported by a parent with considerable financial resources, which has assessed its prospects over a period greater than 12 months including a robust assessment of principal risks, mitigants and expected costs over a three year period. As a consequence, the director believes that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. After making enquiries, the director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate support and resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, he continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Independent Auditors

During the year, the Company appointed BDO LLP as independent auditors. The auditors were proposed for appointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the Board

R Lyne

Robert Lyne Director 13 May 2022

Statement of director's responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, 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 Company will continue in business.

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

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

Director's confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Director's Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors
 are unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that
 information

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARIX BIOSCIENCE HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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 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.

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

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARIX BIOSCIENCE HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us: or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.; or
- the Director has take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Director's report
 and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of the Director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities, the Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Director determines 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 Director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Director either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

- Discussions with management regarding known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance
- Evaluating that the Company's control environment is adequate for its size and is designed appropriately
- · Assessing journal entries as part of our planned audit approach
- Review of minutes of board meetings throughout the period.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARIX BIOSCIENCE HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and for non-compliance with laws and regulations, the further removed they are from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

- DocuSigned by

Vancosa Bradley

-6052FC68EBD6446..

Vanessa-Jayne Bradley (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London, UK 13 May 2022

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

Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Change in fair value of investments	8	(55,674)	136,809
Revenue		19	131
Administrative Expenses	4	(3,587)	(5,035)
Operating (Loss) / Profit		(59,242)	131,905
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)		45	(965)
(Loss) / Profit before taxation		(59,197)	130,940
Income tax	7	-	-
(Loss) / Profit for the financial year		(59,197)	130,940

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no items of Other Comprehensive Income.

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

ASSETS Non-Current Assets Investments held at fair value 8 Property, plant and equipment 10 Right of use assets	117,071 82 , 121	£'000
Investments held at fair value 8 Property, plant and equipment 10	82	•
Property, plant and equipment 10	82	•
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	47
Right of use assets	121	47
		90
	117,274	147,490
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,388	1,283
Trade and other receivables 9	321	314
	3,709	1,597
TOTAL ASSETS	120,983	149,087
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		,
Trade and other payables 11	(54,076)	(23,014)
	(54,076)	(23,014)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Lease Liability	(121)	(90)
	(121)	(90)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	(54,197)	(23,104)
NET ASSETS	66,786	125,983
EQUITY		
Share capital and share premium 13	-	-
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	66,786	125,983_
,	66,786	125,983
TOTAL EQUITY	66,786	125,983

Registered number 09790902

The financial statements on pages 10 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

R Lyne

Robert Lyne Director 13 May 2022

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

· 	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 January 2021	-	-	125,983	125,983
Loss for the year	-	-	(59,197)	(59,197)
As at 31 December 2021	-	•	66,786	66,786

For the year ended 31 December 2020

·	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	(Accumulated losses) / Retained Earnings £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 January 2020	-	-	(4,957)	(4,957)
Profit for the year	-	-	130,940	130,940
As at 31 December 2020	-	•	125,983	125,983

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Authorisation of Financial Statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements of Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 12 May 2022 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by Robert Lyne. The Company is a private limited company, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101. The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000) except when otherwise indicated.

The results of Arix Bioscience plc are available from Duke Street House, 50 Duke Street, London W1K 6JL.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in Note 2.

2. Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101').

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures: a Statement of Cash Flows and related notes; disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries; disclosures in respect of capital management; and disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the Company.

As the Arix Bioscience plc financial statements include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which is considered appropriate due to the Company's strong net asset position, which includes a significant proportion of Level 1 financial assets in listed entities which are liquid; the Company also has an agreement in place with Arix Bioscience plc, the Company's parent, whereby Arix Bioscience plc has agreed that it will not demand repayment of any intercompany loan, in whole or in part, for at least 12 months after signing of the Company's 2021 financial statements. The Company's parent has assessed the cash flow requirements of the wider Group over a period of greater than 12 months taking into consideration portfolio funding requirements and cash operating expenses.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements is disclosed in Note 3.

b. Revenue Recognition

Following an acquisition, the Company may charge the Portfolio Companies fees in respect of ongoing monitoring requirements including, potentially, the provision of non-executive director services. These fees are accrued and recognised over the period to which they relate and are shown exclusive of VAT.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

a. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Fixture and fittings:

5 years

Leasehold improvements:

5 years

Office equipment:

3 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

b. Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets as either at fair value through profit or loss or amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets have been acquired and is determined on initial recognition.

Amortised cost assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company's amortised cost assets comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Equity investments

Those investments in the Arix Group that are held with a view to the ultimate realisation of capital gains are recognised as equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 and are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. This includes investments in associated undertakings, as per Note 16. When financial assets are initially recognised they are measured at fair value. They are subsequently remeasured at their fair value if a valuation event occurs.

Valuation of investments

The fair value of the Group's investments is determined using International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines December 2018 ('IPEV Guidelines').

The fair value of quoted investments is based on bid prices at the period end date.

Upon investment, the fair value of unlisted securities is recognised at cost. Similarly, following a further funding round with participation by at least one third party, the price of the funding round is generally considered to represent the investment's fair value at the transaction date, although the specific terms and circumstances of each funding round must always be considered.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Financial Assets (continued)

Following the transaction date, each investment is observed for objective evidence of an increase or impairment in its value. This reflects the fact that investments made in seed, start-up and early stage biotech companies often have no current and no short-term future revenues or positive cash flows; in such circumstances, it can be difficult to gauge the probability and financial impact of the success or failure of development or research activities and to make reliable cash flow forecasts. As such, the Group carries out an enhanced assessment based on milestone analysis, which seeks to determine whether there is an indication of a change in fair value based on changes to the company's prospects. A milestone event may include, but is not limited to, technical measures, such as clinical trial progress; financial measures, such as a company's availability of cash; and market measures, such as licensing agreements agreed by the company. Indicators of impairment might include significant delays to clinical progress, technical complications or financial difficulties. Often qualitative milestones provide a directional indication of the movement of fair value. Calibrating such milestones may result in a fair value equal to the transaction value.

When forming a view of the fair value of its investment, the Arix Group takes into account circumstances where an investment's equity structure involves different class rights on a sale or liquidity event.

The valuation metrics used in these financial statements are discussed in Note 8.

Although the Director uses his best judgement, there are inherent limitations in any valuation techniques. Whilst fair value estimates presented herein attempt to present the amount the Arix Group could realise in a current transaction, the final realisation may be different, as future events will also affect the current estimates of fair value. The effects of such events on the estimates of fair value, including the ultimate realisation of investments, could be material to the financial statements.

Treatment of gains and losses arising on fair value

Realised and unrealised gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

Recognition of financial assets

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that its trade receivables are impaired. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The asset's carrying amount is reduced the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within administrative expenses. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within administrative expenses. The Company's financial assets that are subject to IFRS 9's new expected credit loss model are its loans and receivables, cash and cash equivalents and cash on long term deposit. The identified impairment loss is considered immaterial.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty. Where these conditions are met, the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Associates

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence, but does not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

No associates are presented on the Statement of Financial Position as the Company elects to hold such investments at fair value through profit and loss. This treatment is permitted by IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures, which permits investments held by entities that are akin to venture capital organisations to be excluded from its measurement methodology requirements where those investments are designated, upon initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss and accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Changes in fair value of associates are recognised in the Income Statement in the period in which the change occurs. The Company has no interests in associates through which it carries on its business.

The disclosures required by Section 409 of the Companies Act 2006 for associated undertakings are included in Note 16 to the financial statements. Similarly, those investments which may not have qualified as Associate but fall within the wider scope of significant holdings and so are subject to Section 409 disclosure acts are also included in Note 16 to the financial statements.

e. Adoption of new and revised standards

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 Company. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

f. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, short term bank deposits and bank overdrafts to the extent that there is a right to offset against other cash balances.

h. Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

i. Trade Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value, generally being the invoiced amount, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

j. Current and Deferred Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Arix Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the balance sheets, using the liability method. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Statement of

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

k. Employee Benefits

During the year, the Company operated defined contribution retirement plans for its employees. The costs of defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense as and when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

I. Leases

A lease liability is recognised representing the present value of the remaining lease payments and a related right of use asset. Right of use assets amount equal to the lease liability. There were no onerous lease contracts that would have required an adjustment to the right of use assets at the date of initial application in line with IFRS 16.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year relate to the valuation of unquoted investments, which do not have readily determinable prices. The valuation methodology primarily used by the Company is described in Note 2(D), which further explains the use of estimates and assumptions.

The Company primarily seeks to generate capital gains from its portfolio company investments, which would ordinarily be subject to UK corporation tax. However, where the Company holds or has held in excess of 10% of the share capital of a portfolio company, and those companies are themselves trading or preparing to carry on a trade, the Director continues to believe that these holdings will qualify for the UK's Substantial Shareholdings Exemption ("SSE"), which exempts taxable gains or losses from corporation tax. For unrealised gains and losses that are expected to meet the qualifying criteria, no deferred tax provision will be made in the Group's financial statements. Where investment gains or losses are unrealised and are not expected to qualify for SSE, the anticipated tax due based on the current valuation of the underlying investment is reflected in a deferred tax balance, to the extent that these exceed the Company's historical operating losses from time to time.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenses charged by nature are as follows:

	Year Ended 31 Dec 2021 £'000	Year Ended 31 Dec 2020 £'000
Employment costs	1,634	2,938
Recruitment costs	169	30
Consultancy fees	25	38
Other Expenses	1,759	2,029
Total administrative expenses	3,587	5,035

5. Auditors' Remuneration

The Company obtained services from the auditors as detailed below:

	Year Ended 31 Dec 2021 £'000	Year Ended 31 Dec 2020 £'000
Statutory audit services		
Fees payable for the audit of the Company's financial statements	11	10
Total auditors' remuneration	11	10

6. Employee Costs

Employee costs (including Directors) comprise:

	Year Ended 31 Dec 2021 £'000	Year Ended 31 Dec 2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	1,403	2,582
Social security costs	150	218
Other pension costs	. 81	138
	1,634	2,938

The average number of executive directors during the year was 1 (2020:2) and the average number of staff during the year was 6 (2020: 10).

Directors emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2021 was £nil (2020: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Income Tax Expense

The income tax charge for the year is £nil (2020: £nil)

The tax on the Company's (loss) / profit before tax differs (2020: differs) from the theoretical amount that would arise using the standard tax rate applicable to the (losses) / profits of the Company as follows:

Current year tax charge	Year Ended 31 Dec 2021 £'000	Year Ended 31 Dec 2020 £'000
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Total tax charge	-	-
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(59,197)	130,940
Total tax at 19% (2020: 19%)	(11,247)	24,879
Effects of:		•
Non-deductible expenses	10,577	(185)
Non-taxable income	(4)	2,220
Impact of rate between deferred tax and current tax	-	(27,089)
Deferred tax relating to tax losses not recognised	674	(22)
Recognition of items previously unrecognised	<u>-</u>	197
Total tax charge	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Brought forward	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(185)
Relating to profit and loss	-	185
Carried-forward		
Represented by:		
Temporary trading differences	(1)	(1)
Losses	(3,461)	(925)
Investments	3,462	926

The corporation tax rate for the year was 19% (2020:19%). The UK corporation tax rate will increase from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. This change has been enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2021 have been measured using the rates that would be expected to apply in the periods when the underlying timing differences, on which deferred tax is recognised, are expected to unwind.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8. Investments held at fair value

	Level 1 - Quoted Investments £'000	Level 3 - Unquoted Investments £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 January 2021	95,712	51,641	147,353
Additions	15,277	43,944	59,221
Transfers	26,908	(26,908)	-
Disposals	(30,530)	(3,299)	(33,829)
Capitalisations	-	-	-
Change in Fair Value	(43,059)	(11,056)	(54,115)
Foreign exchange losses	(611)	(948)	(1,559)
As at 31 December 2021	63,697	53,374	117,071

	Level 1- Quoted Investments £'000	Level 3 - Unquoted Investments £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2020	87,844	55,503	143,347
Additions	13,487	11,128	24,615
Transfers	11,707	(11,707)	-
Disposals	(18,821)	(138,708)	(157,529)
Capitalisations	112	-	112
Change in Fair Value	7,278	141,211	148,489
Foreign exchange losses	(5,895)	(5,786)	(11,681)
At 31 December 2020	95,712	51,641	147,353

See Note 2(D) for further details on the valuation of Level 3 investments.

As permitted by IAS 28 'Investment in Associates' and in accordance with the Company's accounting policy, investments are held at fair value even though the Company may have significant influence over the companies. Accounting for Associates' is discussed in Note 2(D).

9. Trade and Other Receivables

	As at 31 Dec 2021 £'000	As at 31 Dec 2020 £'000
Trade receivables	226	154
Prepayments	73	149
VAT receivable	22	11
	321	314

The fair value of other receivables approximates to their book value. Other receivables do not contain impaired assets. All other receivables balances are denominated in British pound sterling.

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Fixtures and Fittings £'000	Leasehold Improvements £'000	Office Equipment £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 January 2021	32	. 5	10	47
Additions in the year	97	-	3	100
Disposals		(3)	(3) [,]	
Depreciation charge	(54)	(5)	(3)	(62)
At 31 December 2021	75	-	7	82

•	Fixtures and Fittings £'000	Leasehold Improvements £'000	Office Equipment £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 January 2020	130	15	9	154
Additions in the year	-	-	7	7
Disposals			(2)	(2)
Depreciation charge	(98)	(10)	. (4)	(112)
At 31 December 2020	32	5	, 10	47

11. Trade and Other Payables

	As at 31 Dec 2021 £'000	As at 31. Dec 2020 £'000
Trade payables	61	19
Accruals and other payables	302	1.292
ounts due to group undertakings 53,713	21,703	
	54,076	23,014

The director considers that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their book value. Intercompany balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions made to employee personal pension arrangements, totalling £46k (2020: £79k). Of the contributions payable, £nil (2020: £5k) is included in trade and other payables.

13. Share Capital

	As at 31 Dec 2021	As at 31 Dec 2020	
Authorised, Allotted and Called Up	-		
100 (2020: 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100	

14. Related Party Relationships and Transactions

During the year, the Company received net funding of £38,012k from Arix Bioscience plc (2020: £132,949k net repayment), the Company's ultimate controlling party, resulting in a balance outstanding as at 31 December 2021 of £53,448k (2020: £15,436k). This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The company has outstanding fees owed to Arix Bioscience Inc in respect of services received of £265k (2020: £814k).

15. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company's immediate and ultimate controlling party is Arix Bioscience plc, a public company registered in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group into which these financial statements are consolidated is Arix Bioscience plc. Copies of the ultimate parent company's financial statements are available at Duke Street House, 50 Duke Street, London W1K 6JL.

Arix Bioscience Holdings Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

16. Related Undertakings

The below entities are considered to be related undertakings of the Company.

Company	Country of Incorporation	Registered Address	% of Issued Share Capital Held
Artios Pharma Limited	England	B940 Babraham Research Campus, Cambridge, CB22 3AT	8.8%
Atox Bio, Inc	Israel	8 Pinhas Sapir St, Weizmann Science Park, Ness Ziona	6.4%
Aura Biosciences, Inc	USA	85 Bolton Street, Cambridge, MA	5.5%
Autolus Limited	England	The Mediaworks,191 Wood Lane, London W12 7FP	0.7%
Depixus SAS .	France	3-5 Impasse Reille, 75014 Paris	21.4%
Disc Medicine Inc	USA	150 Cambridgepark Dr Ste 103, Cambridge MA, 02140 US	4.2%
Harpoon Therapeutics, Inc	USA	131 Oyster Point Blvd Ste 300, South San Francisco, CA 94080 US	6.7%
GenSight Biologics SA	France	74 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Antoine, 70512 Paris, France	2.9%
lmara, Inc.	USA	116 Huntington Ave FI 6, Boston, MA 02116 US	8.9%
	1-1	Block 2 Floor 3, Harcourt Centre	Q.7%
Iterum Therapeutics Limited	ireland	Harcourt Street, Dublin	
LogicBio Therapeutics, Inc	USA	65 Hayden Ave., Lexington, MA	8.9%
Pyxis Oncology Inc	USA	35 Cambridgepark Dr Ste 100, Cambridge, MA02140 US	5.3%
Sorisso Pharmaceuticals Inc	USA	6 Northridge Way, Sandy, UT 84092 US	26.0%
Stipe Therapeutics Aps	Denmark	Inge Lehmanns Gade 10 Aarhus C 8000 Midtjylland DK	17.8%
Twelve Bio Aps	Denmark	Ole Maaloes Vej 3, 2200, Copenhagen, Denmark	49.0%

17. Events After the Reporting Year

The emerging conflict in Ukraine that has developed since year end may have widespread ramifications for Europe, including the effect of Sanctions on Russia. In particular this may lead to additional volatility in the public markets.

In January 2022, \$1.6m (£1.2m) was realised from Aura Biosciences Inc. Arix's stake in the company now totals 5.2%. In January 2022, \$2.1m (£1.6m) was realised from Autolus therapeutics Inc. Arix is now totally divested.

During January to April 2022, €1.9 m (£1.6m) was realised from GenSight Biologics Inc. Arix has now exited this investment.

During January to May 2022, \$1.7m (£1.3m) was realised from LogicBio Therapeutics Inc. Arix's stake in the company as at the last practical date before signing totals 2.1%. On 2 February 2022, LogicBio announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) had notified the company that its Phase 1/2 SUNRISE clinical trial of LB-001 in paediatric patients with methylmalonic acidemia (MMA) has been placed on clinical hold.

In February 2022, Atox Bio Inc received a final decision from the FDA, and it has denied the submission of an NDA for NSTI.

In April 2022 Imara Inc announced interim analyses of tovinontrine Phase 2b clinical trials in sickle cell disease and betathalassemia. Following these results, Imara decided to discontinue both Phase 2b clinical trials and terminate any further development of tovinontrine in sickle cell disease and beta-thalassemia.

In April 2022, following a review by the Board, the investment in Pyxis Oncology was exited, realising \$5.2m (£4.1m). Following market purchases since 31 December 2021, Arix has a new holding in each of the companies listed below:

Listed on Nasdaq	No. of shares	Cost £	Percentage ownership
Black Diamond Therapeutics Inc.	481,900	1,482,061	1.3%
Bolt Bio Therapeutics Inc.	118,500	330,367	0.3%
Cullinan Oncology Inc.	166,500	1,227,011	0.4%
Dyne Therapeutics Inc.	155,100	866,838	0.3%
Edgewise Therapeutics Inc.	144,600	828,330	0.3%
Inozyme Pharma Inc.	151,006	652,894	0.6%
Kinnate Biopharma Inc.	190,000	1,495,868	0.4%
Kronos Bio Inc	149,000	808,931	0.3%
Olema Pharmaceuticals Inc.	610,000	2,521,731	1.5%
Prelude Therapeutics Inc.	150,000	1,158,895	0.3%
Silverback Therapeutics Inc.	470,300	1,598,857	1.3%
TCR2 Therapeutics Inc.	465,000	1,114,384	1.2%

Signature:

Email: rob@arixbioscience.com