STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 July 2018

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Avacta Life Sciences Limited CONTENTS

Strategic report	2
Directors' report	5
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements	6
Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Avacta Life Sciences Limited	7
Profit and loss account	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes	12

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present the strategic report for Avacta Life Sciences Limited for the year ended 31 July 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review is the development of its Affimer technology, an engineered alternative to antibodies.

The Company is developing novel alternatives to antibodies called Affimers (a trademark registered by the Company) which can bind to proteins with very high affinity and specificity. Affimers, have the potential to revolutionise the diagnosis of disease by providing a method to detect disease biomarkers, and identify new signatures of disease. The Company's technology also enables a completely new way to study the molecular basis of disease, opening up new routes to therapy.

Affimer Research and Diagnostics Reagents

The Company is making good progress in securing licensing deals to generate long term recurring revenue through the sale by third parties of products containing Affimers instead of antibodies. Momentum is building strongly, including third party validation of the technology, and the Company anticipates further licensing deals being announced in 2018 and onwards.

The Company is commercialising the Affimer platform in non-therapeutic markets with lower regulatory hurdles based on a licensing business model. Affimer reagents may be used to develop products in a wide range of diagnostic and research applications. Over the past two years, the Company has begun to grow a revenue stream based on paid-for evaluations of bespoke Affimer reagents that have been generated for individual potential licensees in diagnostics and research markets, as well as for multiple pharma and biotech companies as research tools. These evaluations are intended to lead to licensing of the Affimer for product development to ultimately deliver a royalty, based on the third party's sales, or recurring revenue through supply agreements. The Company's objective is to build a profitable Affimer reagents business unit as quickly as possible.

The Company is initially focusing on applications/markets in which Affimer reagents are strongly differentiated from antibodies, namely diagnostics, bio-assays and affinity separations.

Applications data showing the performance of Affimer reagents in a range of applications is essential for successful business development. The recent acceleration in technology evaluations is due to the growing body of data that has been generated by the team in Wetherby that can be used to demonstrate the Affimer technology's performance.

Substantial progress has been made during the reporting period in generating data, particularly in the key application areas focused on by the Company, as well as in developing new applications, such as immunohistochemistry, to support future business development efforts.

The continued development of new applications and data packs to support marketing has led to a substantial pipeline of technology evaluations which the Company believes will result in commercial agreements in 2018 and onwards.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Third party commercial validations of the Affimer technology are very important to building market awareness and revenue, but such validations by non-academic users are not easy obtain. Two commercial users of Affimer reagents have now spoken publicly about the success that they have seen with the technology in the past year.

Affimer Therapeutics

Avacta has chosen to focus its investment in therapeutics in the area of immuno-oncology (IO) due to the intense commercial interest in IO assets at the present time and because certain technical benefits of the Affimer technology make it highly competitive as an IO therapeutic platform. IO harnesses the power of the patient's own immune system to attack the cancer. The approach relies on the fact that tumour cells have certain proteins on their surface that can be used for targeting therapies, or can be blocked or stimulated to create an immune attack.

The two key technical benefits of the Affimer technology compared with antibodies that will allow the Company to develop differentiated and commercially valuable medicines in the IO space are:

- Affimer proteins are easily connected together to form dimers, trimers and higher order multimers and, crucially, these multimers are still easy to produce and process; and
- Affimer proteins are small, robust and easily produced by cells and tissues.

Avacta's therapeutic development strategy is based around delivering three medium-term objectives:

- Progress the first Affimer into the clinic to demonstrate safety and tolerability in man.
- Build a pipeline of commercially valuable therapeutic Affimers for partnering.
- Secure partnering/licensing deals.

Progress Towards the Clinic

The Company continues to make good progress towards first-time-in-human clinical trials in 2020 as described at the recent placing and, because of rapid progress in a second programme, it intends to develop a combined PD-L1/LAG3 asset into the clinic on a similar time scale. This combined therapy will have much greater commercial and clinical value than the originally envisaged PD-L1 blockade alone.

Building a Pipeline of Valuable Drug Assets

A potentially transformative pipeline of assets, beyond PD-L1 and LAG-3, is being built for partnering. This pipeline includes other immune-checkpoint target but the Group believes that a novel drug conjugate platform, jointly invented with Tufts University Medical School, holds greatest promise for early partnering deals. Additionally, Affirmers that can extend the time that other drugs spend in the blood stream (Affirmer XTTM) have also been developed and which can be licensed as a stand-alone technology as well used in inhouse programmes.

Drug Development Collaborations

As a platform technology, Affimers are broadly applicable. The Group's strategy is to tightly focus its inhouse resources on a small number of programmes and use partnerships in other application areas to generate data through third parties that could lead to deals with large pharma. Gene delivery is an area in which the Group has received significant interest and has established partnerships.

STRATEGIC REPORT

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

At this stage of the Company's development, the non-financial key performance indicators focus around the development of the Affimer technology and customer projects, together with the progress of the first Affimer drug candidate into Phase I clinical trials. In addition, the number of customers evaluating the Affimer technology which may lead to commercial licensing agreements is seen as a growing acceptance of the technology.

The financial key performance indicators focus on revenues and research and development expenditure. PRINCIPLE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Research and development

The Company's research and development activities are focused around the Affimer technology within the reagent, diagnostic and therapeutic areas.

There is a risk, consistent with similar biotechnology companies developing new and innovative technology platforms, that the scientists involved are unable to produce the results required for their internal development programmes or customer-related projects.

The development teams continue to work on improving the core Affimer technology platform, with oversight from the Senior Leadership Team and Scientific Advisory Board.

Timing

There is a risk that the development of the Affimer technology may take longer than planned to meet the requirements of current and potential customers.

Given the proprietary nature of the Affimer technology and its early stage development, it may take some time for customers to evaluate and utilise the technology instead of more established antibody technologies. This could delay the completion of commercial licences for the technology and the resultant revenues from these licences.

Key staff

The Company has in place an experienced and motivated Senior Leadership Team together with a growing number of highly skilled senior scientists.

Loss of key staff could lead to a delay in the Company's plans and operations.

The Company aims to provide remuneration packages and working conditions that will attract and retain staff of the required level, informally benchmarking the level of benefits provided to its staff against comparator companies.

Recruitment of skilled staff from European countries to increase the Affimer development team has become more challenging given the uncertainty that surrounds the Brexit and the UK's decision to leave the European Union.

Loss of facilities

Should the Company's facilities become damaged, the ability to carry on development programmes and meet customer deadlines may be affected.

The Company has recently relocated to purpose-built facilities in both Wetherby and Cambridge and has business continuity plans in place together with adequate insurance to cover any business damage or interruption.

By order of the Board

TP Gardiner

Director

20 December 2018

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors present their Report and Financial Statements for Avacta Life Sciences Limited, for the year ended 31 July 2018.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the period after taxation was £7,772,663 (2017: £6,591,600). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the Company during the period and to the date of this report were as follows:

DAM Smith

TP Gardiner

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The main financial risk faced by the Company is interest rate risk. The Board reviews and agrees policy for managing this risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company continues to manage the cash position in a manner designed to maximise interest income, while at the same time minimising any risk to these funds. Surplus cash funds are deposited with commercial banks that meet credit criteria approved by the Board, for periods between one and twelve months.

THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISION FOR DIRECTORS

Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of all directors of the Company.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

RE-APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held on 21 January 2019.

By order of the board

TP Gardiner Director

20 December 2018

Registered office:

Unit 20 Ash Way

Thorp Arch Estate

Wetherby

LS23 7FA

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting*. Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Avacta Life Sciences Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31st July 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st July 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED continued

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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 A3 a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Johnathan Pass (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
1 Sovereign Square
Sovereign Street
Leeds
LS1 4DA
20 December 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 July 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales		1,235,518 (398,391)	1,281,965 (422,539)
Gross profit		837,127	859,426
Research and development costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(4,220,580) (5,773,950)	(3,076,279) (5,754,881) 41,620
OPERATING LOSS		(9,157,403)	(7,930,114)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	2	(9,157,403)	(7,930,114)
Tax on loss	4 .	1,384,740	1,338,514
LOSS AFTER TAXATION		(7,772,663)	(6,591,600)

The loss for the year arises from the company's continuing operations. There is no other comprehensive income for either year, other than the result for that year.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 July 2018

Company Registration No. 06605196

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	5	2,959,711	3,372,098
Intangible assets	6	359,993	438,437
Investments	7	170	170
		3,319,874	3,810,705
CURRENT ASSETS Stock	8	69,314	72,690
Debtors	9	2,895,091	2,144,483
Cash at bank and in hand		571,504	115,910
		3,535,909	2,333,083
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(35,046,830)	(26,718,603)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(31,510,921)	(24,385,520)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(28,191,047)	(20,574,815)
CARITAL AND DECEMBER			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	11	16	16
Called up share capital Share premium	11	16 461,340	461,340
Profit and loss account		(28,652,403)	(21,036,171)
SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT		(28,191,047)	(20,574,815)

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 18 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

DAM Smith Director

TP Gardiner Director

Avacta Life Sciences Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 July 2018

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Equity shareholder's Deficit £
As at 1 August 2016 Total comprehensive loss for the period	16	461,340	(14,604,664) (6,591,600)	(14,143,308) (6,591,600)
Share based payment charges	· -		160,093	160,093
At 31 July 2017	16	461,340	(21,036,171)	(20,574,815)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(7,772,663)	(7,772,663)
Share based payment charges	-	-	156,431	156,431
At 31 July 2018	16	461,340	(28,652,403)	(28,191,047)

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

1

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Avacta Group plc includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidation financial statements of Avacta Group plc are available to the public and may be obtained from www.avacta.com or Unit 20, Ash Way, Thorp Arch Estate, Wetherby, LS23 7FA. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- the requirement to present a cash flow statement and related notes;
- financial instrument disclosures, including: categories of financial instruments, items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments, and exposure to and management of financial risks:
- the requirement to disclose related party transactions between the Company and wholly owned subsidiaries of the ultimate parent undertaking, Avacta Group plc;
- the requirement to disclose Group settled share based payment transactions.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have prepared and reviewed the financial projections for the twelve month period from the date of signing these Financial Statements. Based on the level of projected income and expenditure and the continuing support from the ultimate Parent company, Avacta Group plc whose Directors have confirmed their intention to continue to provide financial support to the Company, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the going concern basis has been used in preparing the Financial Statements.

TURNOVER

The Group derives turnover from the sale of products, granting of licences and the provision of services. Turnover represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable in respect of products, licences or services supplied to third parties in the period, excluding sales related taxes and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised on sale of products when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products are transferred to the customer, this is usually when products are delivered and title passes to the customer. Turnover from the provision of services is recognised on services when the service has been performed. Turnover from licenses comprises exclusivity arrangements, technology access fees and similar arrangements, milestone income and royalties. The accounting policies for the licensing turnover stream are as follows: (i) Exclusivity arrangements, technology access fees and similar agreements are recognised as turnover in the accounting period in which the related services, or required activities, are performed or specified conditions are fulfilled in accordance with the terms of completion of the specific transaction; (ii) Certain services include milestone and royalty payments which are recognised as the service is provided to the extent that it is probable they will be received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2018

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The fair value of awards to employees or other parties that take the form of shares or rights to shares is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is due only to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND AMORTISATION

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is amortised over the expected useful life of 10 years.

Intangible assets that are subject to amortisation are tested for impairment when events or a change in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off costs less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Patents - Lifetime of the patent

Software - 5 years

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic cost. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - 10 - 20% per annum straight line
Laboratory equipment - 20 - 33% per annum straight line
Leasehold Improvements - 10 - 20% per annum straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance lease'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2018

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure on research and developments is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

2	LOSS BEFORE TAX	· 2018	2017 £
	Loss before tax is stated after charging: Research and development expenditure written off Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,220,580 81,679 955,256 5,862	3,076,279 99,920 886,768 1,688
	Auditor's remuneration is paid by the parent undertaking, Avacta Gr to the Company is estimated to be £7,000.	oup plc, the amou	unt relating
3	EMPLOYEES	2018 No.	2017 No.
•	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:		
	Office and management	73	64
	Staff costs for above persons:	£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,057,702	2,594,941
	Social security costs	307,638	273,132
	Pension costs	149,936	106,185
	Share based payment charges	156,431	160,093
		3,671,707	3,134,351
	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2018 £	2017 £
	Total emoluments	-	79,078

The Group operates a defined contribution Group personal pension plan. The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under money purchase pension schemes amounted to nil (2017: 1). The aggregate value of contributions paid by the Company in respect of these directors was £nil (2017: £2,980).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2018

3 EMPLOYEES (continued)

Two of the directors did not receive any emoluments from the Company but were remunerated by the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Avacta Group plc. Copies of the report and accounts of Avacta Group plc are available from its registered office at Unit 20, Ash Way, Thorp Arch Estate, Wetherby, LS23 7FA.

4	TAXATION	2018 £	2017 £
	Corporation tax:		
	Current year	(1,350,000)	(1,100,000)
	Prior year	(34,740)	(238,514)
	Current tax (credit) for the period	(1,384,740)	(1,338,514)
	The tax credit assessed for the period is lower (2017: lower) than t in the UK of 19.0% (2017 19.7%). The differences are explained		orporation tax
		2018 £	2017 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(9,157,403)	(7,930,114)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of		
	corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2016: 19.7%) Effects of:	(1,739,907)	(1,562,232)
	Expenses not allowable for taxation purposes	29,722	31,358
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	191,160	194,597
	Losses carried forward	1,519,025	1,336,277
	Research and development credit	(1,350,000)	(1,100,000)
	Research and development credit- prior year adjustment	(34,740)	(238,514)
	Current tax (credit) for the period	(1,384,740)	(1,338,514)

There is no liability to corporation tax in the period. There is an un-recognised deferred tax asset due to trading losses in this period and prior financial years of approximately £6,033,000 (2017: £4,514,000). This asset has not been recognised as the profit, which would utilise these losses, cannot yet be forecast with sufficient reliability.

Avacta Life Sciences Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 July 2018

5	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Leasehold	Laboratory	Fixtures, fittings	Total
		Improvements	Equipment	& equipment	
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	1 August 2017	1,675,139	3,670,325	189,119	5,534,583
	Additions	44,668	472,887	31,296	548,851
	Transfers	· -	-	·	-
	Disposal	-	(32,157)	(11,944)	(44,101)
	•				
	31 July 2018	1,719,807	4,111,055	208,471	6,039,333
	Depreciation				
	1 August 2017	213,788	1,862,585	86,112	2,162,485
	Charge for the period	210,653	695,057	49,546	955,256
	Disposal	· -	(26,296)	(11,823)	(38,119)
	31 July 2018	424,441	2,531,346	123,835	3,079,622
	Net book value			`	
	31 July 2017	1,461,351	1,807,740	103,007	3,372,098
					·
	31 July 2018	1,295,366	1,579,709	84,636	2,959,711

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2018

6	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Goodwill	Patents	Software	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 August 2017	385,000	111,995	159,195	656,190
	Additions	-	3,235		3,235
				 	
	31 July 2018	385,000	115,230	159,195	659,425
	Amortisation	77.000	. 10 100	100 563	217.752
	At 1 August 2017	77,000	18,190	122,563	217,753
	Charge for the year	38,500	9,592	33,587	81,679
	21 July 2019	115 500	27.792	156 150	200 422
	31 July 2018	115,500	27,782	156,150	299,432
	Net book value	_			
	31 July 2018	269,500	87,448	3,045	359,993
					5
	31 July 2017	308,000	93,805	36,632	438,437
		=			₹ <u> </u>
7	INVESTMENTS				£
	Cost				ž.
	At 1 August 2017				170
	At 31 July 2018				170
	·				
	Amortisation				
	At 1 August 2017 and 31 July 2018				-
	Net book value				
	31 July 2018				170
	31 July 2017				170
	or vary 2017				

The Company's investment at the balance sheet date in the shares of companies is as follows:

Name of Com Affimer Limite		Nature of business Technologies for biotherapeutic applications	Percentage holding 100%	Registered address Unit 20, Ash Way, Thorp Arch Estate, Wetherby, LS23 7FA
Avacta Sciences Inc.	Life	Technologies for bio- therapeutic applications	100%	Unit 20, Ash Way, Thorp Arch Estate, Wetherby, LS23 7FA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2018

2017 1	2018 £	STOCK AND WORK IN PROGRESS	8
72,690	69,314	Raw materials	
2017	2018 £	DEBTORS	9
81,260 266,524 148,623 1,100,000 407,175 140,901	157,589 277,095 158,740 1,350,000 292,352 659,315	Trade debtors Prepayments Other taxes and social security Corporation tax Other debtors Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	
2,144,483	2,895,091 2018 £	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10
478,216 76,961 302,340 23,165,546 2,672,337 23,203	642,388 89,701 421,544	Trade creditors Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Other creditors	
26,718,603	35,046,830	•	
of grants	0,000) in respect	Included within accruals and deferred income is £20,000 (2017: £20 received but not yet recognised in the profit and loss account.	
2017 £	2018 £	SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	11
16	16	Allotted, issued and fully paid: 16,411 (2017: 16,411) Ordinary shares of 0.1p each	

12 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Avacta Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the report and accounts of that company are available from its registered office at Unit 20, Ash Way, Thorp Arch Estate, Wetherby, LS23 7FA.