

REGISTRAR'S COPY

Financial Statements IXL Pharma Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2010



Company information

Company registration number:

3729115

Registered office:

The Rectory

Arthingworth

MARKET HARBOROUGH

Leicestershire LE16 8JT

Director:

Dr D J Burston

Secretary:

Mrs S Burston

Bankers:

Barclays Bank plc

Cliftonville

NORTHAMPTON

NN1 5ZF

Solicitors:

EMW Law

Seebeck House

One Seebeck Place

Knowlhill

MILTON KEYNES

Buckinghamshire

MK5 8FR

Auditor:

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Grant Thornton House Kettering Parkway

KETTERING

Northants

NN15 6XR

Index to the financial statements

	PAGE
Report of the director	3 - 4
Report of the independent auditor	5 - 6
Principal accounting policies	7 - 8
Profit and loss account	9
Balance sheet	10
Cash flow statement	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 17

Report of the director

The director presents his report together with financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2010

Principal activities

The company is principally engaged in the marketing and sale of pharmaceutical products

Business review

The director is satisfied with the results for the year and with the year end position. The company ceased to trade on 31 March 2010.

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £3,406,383 (2009 - loss of £87,540) The director recommended payment of a dividend of £3,600,000 (2009 - £nil)

Summary of key performance indicators

The director has monitored the progress of the overall company strategy and the individual strategic elements by reference to certain financial key performance indicators

Financial

Operating profit This has increased to £4 7m (2009 loss of £90k) Turnover Turnover has increased by 107 6% to £8 4m (2009 increase of 57 4% to £4 1m)

Director

Dr D J Burston was the sole director throughout the year

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments, these include cash, bank and other borrowings and various items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage this financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs. Our policy has been to have funding facilities available to maintain short term flexibility.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of bank and other borrowings. The company exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of a variety of facilities

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. Risks associated with cash are limited as the bank has high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The principal credit risk lies with trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the director sets limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

Statement of director's responsibilities

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

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to 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 director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments 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
- 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 responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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. He 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.

In so far as the director is aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Dr D J Burston Chairman

28 JANUARY 2011



Report of the independent auditor to the members of IXL Pharma Limited

(registered number 3729115)

We have audited the financial statements of IXL Pharma Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on 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 March 2010 and of its profit 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



Report of the independent auditor to the members of IXL Pharma Limited

(registered number 3729115)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Great Thomas UK UP

Andrew Dixon

Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Kettering

28 JANUARY 200

Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable UK accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below

Basis of consolidation

The accounts of Dallas Burston Trustees Limited have not been consolidated with those of the company in accordance with section 405 of the Companies Act 2006, as the director considers that the amounts involved are not material and that their inclusion would detract from the clarity of the accounts in respect of the principal activity of the company as marketing and sale of pharmaceutical products. The information is therefore presented as an individual company and not about its group

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The rates and methods generally applicable are

Computer equipment 33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings 15% straight line

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Trademarks and patents

Trademarks and patents acquired that are considered to relate to products that will not be produced by the company and are not expected to give future benefit to the company are written off in the year of acquisition. Costs incurred in the development and registration of patents are also written off in the year they are incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the group an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Retirement benefits

Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

The pension costs charged against profits are the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Profit and loss account

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	1	8,430,059	4,060,983
Cost of sales		1,929,777	3,123,976
Gross profit		6,500,282	937,007
Other income		(233,464)	-
Administrative expenses		1,992,881	1,027,335
Operating profit/(loss)		4,740,865	(90,328)
Net interest	2	(440)	(2,788)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1	4,741,305	(87,540)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	1,334,922	<u>-</u>
Profit/(loss) transferred to/(from) reserves	13	3,406,383	(87,540)

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the result for the financial year as set out above All of the activities of the company are classed as discontinued

Balance sheet

	Note	£	2010 £	£	2009
Fixed assets		ಸ	25	£	£
Tangible assets	7		-		33,606
Investments	8		1		1
			1		22 (07
Current assets			1		33,607
Stock	9	-		352,248	
Debtors	10	221,490		1,151,266	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,883,476		579,308	
Creditors: amounts falling due		5,104,966		2,082,822	
within one year	11	(4,934,922)		(1,752,767)	
Net current assets			170,044		330,055
Total assets less current liabilities			170,045		363,662
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Profit and loss account	13		169,945		363,562
Shareholders' funds	14		170,045		363,662

The financial statements were approved by the director on 28 JANUARY 2011

Dr D J Burston Director

Company registration number 3729115

Cash flow statement

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	4,361,574	559,155
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received	_	440	2,788
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	-	440	2,788
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets	_	(104,160) 93,304	(31,775) 8,898
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	_	(10,856)	(22,877)
Cash inflow before financing		4,351,158	539,066
Financing (Repayment)/receipt from borrowings	_	(46,990)	46,990
Net cash outflow from financing	_	(46,990)	46,990
Increase in cash	15	4,304,168	586,056

Notes to the financial statements

1 Turnover and profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

The turnover and profit/(loss) before taxation are attributable to the marketing and sale of pharmaceutical products

The profit/(loss) on ordinary activities is stated after		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	32,465	9,359
Audit services	5,000	3,000
Net interest		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Other interest receivable	(440)	(2,788

3 Directors and employees

2

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2010 No	2009 No
Number of administrative staff	8	7
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	546,911 24,437	105,361 11,241 2,250
	571,348	118,852

The wages and salaries cost includes amounts of £308,808 (2009 - £nil) paid to contracted-out sales personnel

4 Director

Remuneration in respect of the director was as follows

remaineration in respect of the director was as follows	2010 £	2009 £
Emoluments receivable	73,430	<u>-</u>

5 Dividends

J	Dividends				
	Dividends on shares classed as equ	utv			
	1	· ,		2010	2009
	D 11 4			£	£
	Proposed during the year			3,600,000	_
	Equity dividends on ordinary shares				
6	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordi	nary activities			
	The tax assessed for the year is higher UK of 28% (2009 - 28%) The difference			e of corporation ta	x in the
	OK 01 28% (2009 - 28%) The differen	inces are explained	a as tonows	2010	2009
				£	£
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities bef	ore tax		4,741,305	(87,540)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities mu corporation tax in the UK of 28% (20	•	d rate of	1,327,565	(24,511)
	corporation tax in the GIV of 2070 (20	0, 20,0)		2,027,000	(21,511)
	Effect of			14 (20	1 (20
	Expenses not deductible for tax purpo Differences between capital allowance		1	14,629 (4,161)	1,639 2,108
	Group relief surrendered	is and depressings.	-	-	21,184
	Other timing differences			(3,111)	(420)
	Current tax charge for the year			1,334,922	
7	Tangible fixed assets				
		Commutat	Fixtures and	Motor	
		Computer equipment	fittings	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	41 401	42 676	44,052	120 120
	At 1 April 2009 Additions	41,401 4,162	43,676 8,639	91,359	129,129 104,160
	Disposals	,102	-	(44,052)	(44,052)
	Transfers to related parties	(45,563)	(52,315)	(91,359)	(189,237)
	At 31 March 2010		·	<u> </u>	-
	Daniel				
	Depreciation At 1 April 2009	37,042	43,676	14,805	95,523
	Provided in the year	5,076	4,549	22,840	32,465
	Eliminated on disposals	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	(14,805)	(14,805)
	Transfers to related parties	(42,118)	(48,225)	(22,840)	(113,183)
	At 31 March 2010	-	-	_	-
	THE ST PRINCIP BOTO				
	Net book value at 31 March 2010	-			<u>-</u>

4,359

Net book value at 31 March 2009

29,247

33,606

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

8 Fixed asset investments

			es in group ndertaking £
	Cost and net book amount At 31 March 2010 and at 31 March 2009	,	1
	At 31 March 2010, the company held 100% of the allotted ordinary share cap Trustees Limited The capital and reserves of that company at 31 March 201 company had not traded in that year		
9	Stocks		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Finished goods		352,248
10	Debtors		
		2010	2000
		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	19,528 201,962	598,597 546,468
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	6,201
		221,490	1,151,266
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	418,867
	Other creditors	-	962,140
	Accruals and deferred income	1,334,922	324,770
	Corporation tax Dividend	3,600,000	_
	Director's loan account		46,990
		4,934,922	1,752,767
12	Share capital		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100_	100

13 Profit and loss account

			£
	At 1 April 2009 Profit for the year Equity dividends		363,562 3,406,383 (3,600,000)
	• •		
	At 31 March 2010		169,945
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year Equity dividends	3,406,383 (3,600,000)	(87,540)
	Net decrease in shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at 1 April 2009	(193,617) 363,662	(87,540) 451,202
	Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2010	170,045	363,662
15	Notes to the cash flow statement		
	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from opera	iting activitie	es
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Operating profit/(loss) Depreciation Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors	4,740,865 32,465 11,997 352,248 929,776 (1,705,777)	(90,328) 9,359 (450) (49,215) 99,058 590,731
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,361,574	559,155
	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Increase in cash in the period Net cash outflow/(inflow) from financing	4,304,168 46,990	586,056 (46,990)
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flows and movement in net funds in the period	4,351,158	539,066
	Net funds at 1 April 2009	532,318	(6,748)
	Net funds at 31 March 2010	4,883,476	532,318
			

Notes to the cash flow statements (continued)

Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 April 2009 £	Cash flows £	Non-cash items	At 31 March 2010 £
Net cash				
Cash in hand and at bank	579,308	4,304,168	<u> </u>	4,883,476
	579,308	4,304,168		4,883,476
Debt				
Debt due within 1 year	(46,990)	46,990)	<u> </u>	-
Net debt	532,318	4,351,158	<u> </u>	4,883,476

16 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2010 or 31 March 2009

17 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2010 or 31 March 2009

18 Transactions with related parties

Related party transactions were entered into with the following companies and unincorporated entities during the year, Dallas Burston Property, RLS Polo Club LLP, Zeroderma Limited, Dallas Burston Ashbourne Holdings Limited, Stoneythorpe Advertising & Promotions Limited, IXL Pharma Limited, Herbaceutica Limited, Ezi-Pharma Limited, Dallas Burston Healthcare Limited (formerly Herbaceutica Pharma Limited), Dallas Burston Ashbourne Limited and Silchar Club Limited Dr D J Burston was the sole owner of these companies during the year

During the year £nil (2009 - £15,000) has been paid to Dallas Burston Property in relation to rental of property. Included within other creditors due in less than one year is a balance of £nil (2009 - £61,671) in respect of Dallas Burston Property.

During the year the company purchased goods totalling fnil (2009 - f117,643) from Zeroderma Limited. At the year end a balance of fnil (2009 - fnil) has been included within other creditors due within one year in respect of Zeroderma Limited.

At the year end a balance of £nil (2009 - £46,990) has been included within creditors due after more than one year in respect of an interest free loan made to IXL Pharma Limited by Dr D J Burston

During the year the company purchased goods totalling £921,807 (2009 - £1,514,154) from Dallas Burston Healthcare Limited (formerly Herbaceutica Pharma Limited). At the year end a balance of £3,632 has been included in other debtors (2009 - £961,728 included within other creditors) in respect of Dallas Burston Healthcare Limited (formerly Herbaceutica Pharma Limited)

Transactions with related parties (continued)

During the year the company recharged costs to Dallas Burston Estates Limited totalling £112,462 (2009 - £nil) At the year end a balance of £112,462 (2009 - £nil) has been included within other debtors in respect of Dallas Burston Estates Limited

Other debtors due in less than one year includes an amount of £nil (2009 - £30) due from RLS Polo Club LLP

Other creditors due in less than one year includes an amount of fnil (2009 - f411) due from Stoneythorpe Advertising & Promotions Limited

Other debtors due in less than one year includes an amount of £nil (2009 - £393,040) due from Dallas Burston Estates Limited

Other debtors due in less than one year includes an amount of £nil (2009 - £30) in respect of Silchar Club Limited

Other debtors due in less than one year includes an amount of £nil (2009 - £3,881) due from Herbaceutica Limited

During the year the company incurred wage costs of £42,609 (2009 - £nil) paid to Mrs S A Burston, the director's wife

During the year the fixed assets of the company with a net book value of £76,054 (2009 - £nil) were transferred to Dallas Burston Ashbourne Holdings Limited

During the year the company charged license fees to Dallas Burston Ashbourne Limited of £85,711 (2009 - £nil) At the year end a balance of £85,711 (2009 - £nil) has been included within other debtors in respect of Dallas Burston Ashbourne Limited

19 Controlling related party

The controlling related party of this company is the director by virtue of his shareholding and directorship