

Company Registration No. 03777578

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2018

FRIDAY



L7B3I52A

LD4

27/07/2018

#101

COMPANIES HOUSE

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2018

CONTENTS

Page

Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Profit and loss account	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2018

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr A Dhanrajgir
Mr G Clarke
Mr D J Cheadle
Mr D A Bell
Mr J A Lambert (Chairman)

SECRETARY

Dr C A L S Colaço

REGISTERED OFFICE

Babraham Hall
Babraham Research Campus
Babraham
Cambridge
CB22 3AT

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland
600 Gorgie Road
Edinburgh
EH11 3XP

SOLICITORS

Vincent Sykes & Higham LLP
Montague House
Chancery Lane
Thrapston
Northamptonshire
NN14 4LN

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Cambridge, United Kingdom

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2018.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activity is the development of products for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

ImmunoBiology Limited ("ImmBio") is developing next-generation anti-infective vaccines. Its approach is to understand and then utilise natural pathways to generate a new class of vaccines, which appropriately present multiple antigens to dendritic cells, eliciting broad-based, polyclonal and safe immunological protection. The proprietary platform technology ("ImmBioVax") has the potential to address many different bacterial pathogens, especially beneficial where there is substantial pathogenic strain diversity, whilst also offering breadth of protection across the human population. The product development portfolio has been selected to address major market needs, where the risk and consequence of infection are severe and there is substantial unmet medical need.

ImmBio selected its vaccine candidate ("PnuBioVax") against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* to be the lead into human study based on its strong pre-clinical data addressing key unmet market needs. This showed the candidate vaccine to elicit potentially clinically protective immunity, irrespective of pathogenic strain, the major unmet need. Whilst a first-in-human study inevitably has safety and tolerability as primary endpoints, there are a range of immunological markers relevant to PnuBioVax's Mechanism of Action, associated with the product's protective performance, against a diverse range of pathogenic strains. Manufacturing has been successfully transferred to a Contract Manufacturing Organisation in Australia. Large scale manufacture has confirmed that the Cost of Goods is well within typical thresholds of health economic requirements for universal uptake.

The preclinical evidence, stability data, toxicology study, process and assay work enabled PnuBioVax to progress into a Phase 1 human study. Following IMPD approval by the MHRA, the study was undertaken at a Clinical Research Organisation in the UK. The results mirror preclinical studies, showing that PnuBioVax is well tolerated and immunogenic in humans. The study of three dose levels successfully identified the optimum dose level to be taken forward in subsequent studies. ImmBio has subsequently identified the Phase 2 studies which is expected to generate robust data, in turn enabling a Phase 3 study.

Based on the success of PnuBioVax's development to date, ImmBio is in the process of negotiating a licensing agreement for Greater China. This agreement will provide the necessary cash flow into the Company that will support the operations in preparation for Phase 2-3 trials. This strategic collaboration will also contribute to pursue the approval of the infant indication in China, and by extension to the rest of the world, and help ImmBio to pursue the approval of the indication in the elderly population where most of the serotype replacement is observed. In order to fund the approval process for the Elderly indication, ImmBio is looking at multiple options including private and public funding and selective collaborative agreements with both commercial organisations and academic institutions.

In addition, ImmBio has a number of earlier programmes exploring the potential application of the technology in a number of areas. These include: long term protection against *Neisseria meningitidis*; protection against chronic infection by *Helicobacter pylori*, a major source of stomach cancer; and as a prophylactic vaccine against *Clostridium difficile*; and the potential in anti-infective immunotherapy. In addition, research in association with the University of Cambridge, has explored the application of the technology for cancer immunotherapy.

After early stage support from the Gates Foundation via Aeras Global TB Vaccine Foundation, ImmBio entered into a license agreement with the largest vaccine organisation in China and is progressing T-BioVax, a candidate vaccine against TB, towards clinical trials.

ImmBio contracts out significant aspects of its programmes, augmented and complemented by work in its own facilities. Its executive, project management and laboratory operations are based on the Babraham Research Campus in Cambridge, UK. Collaborations for each of the programmes have been set up with relevant centres of expertise, including a number of Universities and Medical Schools. PnuBioVax development has particularly benefitted from its recent collaborations with the Institute of Child's Health, UCL and Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine.

The patent estate has continued to progress well, including a number of grants and has been further strengthened by new filings, especially around process design.

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS (continued)

To support the business activities, ImmBio has undertaken an internal funding round in May 2018.

The Directors and Executive remain confident that ImmBio's portfolio will continue to make excellent progress. Should the next milestone be delayed, the directors have demonstrated that they have sufficient cash to meet the Company's expenditure for 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

The company is confident that its cash position relating to income and expenditure plans is sufficient to reach its next milestone. In aggregate, investors, have continued to support the company and have advised the directors that it is their intention to continue to do so in the future. In recent months, the company has negotiated a licencing agreement with a Chinese company for rights to PnuBioVax in Greater China, this same company, having previously acquired rights for the company's TB vaccine candidate. A final draft of the licencing agreement has been received from the Chinese company in July 2018 and is expected to be signed post year end. Signing of the agreement will trigger an immediate payment from the Chinese company of £500,000. Based on the successful due diligence and previous collaboration history with the Chinese company the directors believe that the risk of not signing the agreement is very low and that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. In the unlikely situation the contract is not signed, the directors have prepared alternative cashflow forecasts demonstrating an alternative strategy which demonstrates the business can operate as a going concern. Based on these considerations, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company should continue to have adequate resources to continue in operation 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who served during the year, and subsequent to the year end are as follows:

Mr A Dhanrajgir
Mr G Clarke
Mr D J Cheadle
Mr D A Bell
Mr J A Lambert (Chairman)

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- 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 the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them as auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board


J A Lambert

(Chairman) Director

Date: 25 July 2018

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Immunobiology Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 10.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED (continued)

Other information

The directors are 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are 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 directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit for the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' 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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED (continued)**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Adam Norman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Cambridge, United Kingdom
25 July 2018

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT **Year ended 31 May 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Administrative expenses		<u>(664,379)</u>	<u>(1,083,216)</u>
OPERATING LOSS	3	<u>(664,379)</u>	<u>(1,083,216)</u>
Finance costs (net)	4	<u>(526)</u>	<u>2,025</u>
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		<u>(664,905)</u>	<u>(1,081,191)</u>
Tax on loss		<u>108,231</u>	<u>298,401</u>
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u><u>(556,674)</u></u>	<u><u>(782,790)</u></u>

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET 31 May 2018

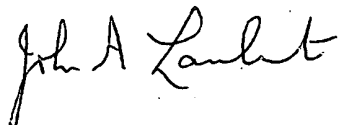
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	-	8
Investments	6	5	5
		<u>5</u>	<u>13</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	253,798	347,485
Cash at bank and in hand		346,206	347,097
		<u>600,004</u>	<u>694,582</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(67,886)	(307,513)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>532,118</u>	<u>387,069</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>532,123</u>	<u>387,082</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		2,954,490	2,252,775
Share premium account		10,959,645	10,959,645
Profit and loss account		(13,382,012)	(12,825,338)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>532,123</u>	<u>387,082</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements of Immunobiology Limited, registered number 03777578, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 July 2018

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



J A Lambert
(Chairman) Director

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31 May 2018

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 June 2016	2,252,775	10,959,645	(12,042,548)	1,169,872
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(782,790)	(782,790)
At 31 May 2017	2,252,775	10,959,645	(12,825,338)	387,082
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(556,674)	(556,674)
Issue of share capital	701,715	-	-	701,715
At 31 May 2018	<u>2,954,490</u>	<u>10,959,645</u>	<u>(13,382,012)</u>	<u>532,123</u>

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 May 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

General information and basis of accounting

Immunobiology Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The functional currency of Immunobiology Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was 9 (2017 - 10).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Going concern

The company is confident that its cash position relating to income and expenditure plans is sufficient to reach its next milestone. In aggregate, investors, have continued to support the company and have advised the directors that it is their intention to continue to do so in the future. In recent months, the company has negotiated a licencing agreement with a Chinese company for rights to PnuBioVax in Greater China, this same company, having previously acquired rights for the company's TB vaccine candidate. A final draft of the licencing agreement has been received from the Chinese company in July 2018 and is expected to be signed post year end. Signing of the agreement will trigger an immediate payment from the Chinese company of £500,000. Based on the successful due diligence and previous collaboration history with the Chinese company the directors believe that the risk of not signing the agreement is very low and that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. In the unlikely situation the contract is not signed, the directors have prepared alternative cashflow forecasts demonstrating an alternative strategy which demonstrates the business can operate as a going concern. Based on these considerations, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company should continue to have adequate resources to continue in operation 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery	3 years
Fixtures and fittings	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 May 2018

financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments as defined in paragraph 11.9 of FRS 102 are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

(iii) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences, which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 May 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment

At each reporting date fixed assets and investments (both fixed and current) are assessed to determine whether there is any indication that an asset should be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared to the carrying value. If that amount is lower than the carrying value, then an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Grant income

Grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Contract and collaboration income

Contract and collaboration income is credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred and milestones achieved under the agreement in place with the relevant third party.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on the same basis.

Research and development expenditure

Research and development costs, including patent costs, are written off in the year in which they are incurred.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors do not believe there are any critical accounting judgements or items with key sources of estimation uncertainty that would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3. OPERATING LOSS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Operating loss is after charging:		
Depreciation	8	927
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	16,816	55,335
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	10,030	9,200

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

4. FINANCE COSTS (NET)

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank interest receivable	474	2,025
Other interest payable	(1,000)	-
	<u>(526)</u>	<u>2,025</u>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2017 and 31 May 2018	<u>146,032</u>	<u>8,687</u>	<u>14,195</u>	<u>168,914</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 June 2017	146,032	8,679	14,195	168,906
Charge for the year	-	8	-	8
At 31 May 2018	<u>146,032</u>	<u>8,687</u>	<u>14,195</u>	<u>168,914</u>
Net book value				
At 31 May 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 May 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>

6. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

	Investments in associated undertaking £
Cost	
At 1 June 2017 and at 31 May 2018	<u>5</u>

The above investment represents the 20% holding of the ordinary shares of ImmBio Therapeutics Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

7. DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	5,363	5,363
Other debtors	<u>248,435</u>	<u>342,122</u>
	<u>253,798</u>	<u>347,485</u>

All amounts are due within one year.

Other debtors includes research and development tax credits of £108,231 (2017 - £306,014).

IMMUNOBIOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 May 2018

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,420	129,862
Other creditors	51,014	162,557
Other taxes and social security	13,452	15,094
	<u>67,886</u>	<u>307,513</u>

9. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2018	2017
	£	£
- within one year	3,416	33,785
- between one and five years	-	6,831
	<u>3,416</u>	<u>40,616</u>

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international-credit-rating agencies.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

An amount of £5,363 (2017 - £5,363) due from ImmBio Therapeutics Limited was outstanding at the year end and is included in debtors. The amount is interest free and has no fixed date for repayment.

During the year the company paid remuneration of £263,125 (2017 - £277,351) to the directors and key management personnel.