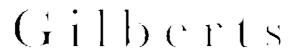
Company Registration No. 05132505 (England and Wales)

# **Helperby Therapeutics Group Limited**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 



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# **Company Information**

**Directors** Professor Sir Anthony Milnes Coates

Dennis Molnar Patrick Mocatta James Phipson

Secretary DA Secretarial Limited

Company number 05132505

**Registered office** 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields

London WC2A 3LH

Auditor Gilberts Chartered Accountants

Pendragon House 65 London Road St Albans Hertfordshire AL1 1LJ

#### **Directors' Report**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of providing support to its subsidiary companies which are developing intellectual property.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

The majority of the group's products are still under development and not yet revenue generating. Total expenses for the year decreased to £374,786 from £1,203,961. The loss before tax for the year was £476,090 (2020- £1,246,844), largely due to reduced Research & Development spending. At the year end, the group had cash and cash equivalents of £208,824 (2020- £329,702) and net liabilities of £2,932,335 (2020- £2,636,005).

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

**Professor Sir Anthony Milnes Coates** 

Dennis Molnai

Patrick Mocatta

James Phipson

#### Auditor

Gilberts Chartered Accountants were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an annual general meeting.

#### Energy and carbon report

As the group has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

## Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

#### **Going Concern**

The group's principal activity is developing intellectual property ("IP"). This IP is still in the research phase and the group will therefore continue to generate losses for the foreseeable future.

Management have produced cashflow forecasts for the twelve months from the approval of the financial statements and have determined that with current and future committed resources the group can continue to operate as a going concern. The future resources have been formally committed by a director and shareholder of the group and are necessary for the group to continue as a going concern.

The directors have satisfied themselves that the future committed resources are readily available to the group and on that basis, they have a reasonable expectation that the group and company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Although this expectation is reasonable the long term reliance on external funding coupled with the lack of clinical trials activity in the year ended 31 December 2021 does give rise to a level of uncertainty.

# **Directors' Report (Continued)**

## For the year ended 31 December 2021

# Small companies exemption

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

On behalf of the board

James Phipson

Director

20 July 2022

## **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2021

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). 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and
  explained in the:
- prepare the on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the members of Helperby Therapeutics Group Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Helperby Therapeutics Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

#### 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.

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1.3 in the financial statements, the group incurred a net loss of £456,116 during the year ended 31 December 2021 and, as of that date, the group's current liabilities exceeded its total assets by £2,932,335.

As stated in Note 1.3, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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



### Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

#### To the members of Helperby Therapeutics Group Limited

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been
  received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### 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 parent 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.

### Explanations as to what extent the audit is considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the company. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed in our approach below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, UK taxation legislation and the regulations issued by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to
  fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We enquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected
  non-compliance with laws and regulations. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures noted above, the further
  removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the
  less likely we would become aware of it.



## **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

#### To the members of Helperby Therapeutics Group Limited

- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance, miscellaneous receipt and payments testing, journal entry testing, analytical procedures and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required. In doing so we evaluate whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.
- We recognise that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one
  resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or
  through collusion.
- We communicated relevant key laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

## 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.

Luke Parker (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Gilberts Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
Pendragon House
65 London Road
St Albans
Hertfordshire
AL1 1LJ
20 July 2022

# **Group Profit and Loss Account**

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		5,000	-
Cost of sales		54,128	(737,690)
Gross profit/(loss)		59,128	(737,690)
Administrative expenses		(433,914)	(466,271)
Operating loss		(374,786)	(1,203,961)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	6	-
Interest payable and similar expenses		(101,310)	(42,883)
Loss before taxation		(476,090)	(1,246,844)
Tax on loss	6	19,924	121,161
Loss for the financial year		(456,166)	(1,125,683)
Loss for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		(457,0 <del>9</del> 4)	(1,125,797)
- Non-controlling interests		928	114
		(456,166)	(1,125,683)

# **Group Statement of Comprehensive Income**

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the year	(456,166)	(1,125,683)
Other comprehensive income		
Currency translation differences	(162)	(5,534)
		<del></del>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(456,328)	(1,131,217)
	<del></del>	
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
- Owners of the parent company	(457,256)	(1,131,331)
- Non-controlling interests	928	114
	(455.777)	(1.424.247)
	(456,328)	(1,131,217)

# **Company Balance sheet**

### As at 31 December 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		321,170		321,170
Current assets					
Debtors	10	22,704		22,651	
Cash at bank and in hand		140,404		19,946	
		163,108		42,597	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(367,519)		(235,688)	
Net current liabilities			(204,411)		(193,091
Total assets less current liabilities			116,759		128,079
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(2,236,101)		(2,148,101
Net liabilities			(2,119,342)		(2,020,022
Net Habilities			(2,113,342)		(2,020,022
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		228,996		228,594
Share premium account			18,998,652		18,839,056
Own shares			522,333		522,333
Profit and loss reserves			(2 <b>1</b> ,869,323)		(21,610,005
Total equity			(2,119,342)		(2,020,022

As permitted by \$408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £259,318 (2020 - £1,429,393 loss).

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

James Phipson

Director

Company Registration No. 05132505

# **Group Balance sheet**

## As at 31 December 2021

		202	1	202	:0
	Notes	£	£	£	1
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		567		1,407
Current assets					
Debtors	10	93,514		197,900	
Cash at bank and in hand		208,824		329,702	
		302,338		527,602	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(999,139)		(1,016,913)	
Net current liabilities			(696,801)		(489,311
Total assets less current liabilities			(696,234)		(487,904
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(2,236,101)		(2,148,101
Net liabilities			(2,932,335)		(2,636,005
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		228,996		228,594
hare premium account			18,998,652		18,839,056
Dwn shares			522,333		522,333
Profit and loss reserves			(22,686,850)		(22,229,594
quity attributable to owners of the parent compan	ıy				
Non-controlling interests			(2,936,869) 4,534		(2,639,611 3,606
			(2,932,335)		(2,636,005

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

James Phipson

Director

# **Group Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Share capital SI	nare premium account	Own shares	Profit and loss ot reserves	al controlling Non interest	interest	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
lalance at 1 January 2020	206,939	18,839,056	522,333	(21,098,263)	(1,529,935)	3,492	(1,526,443
'ear ended 31 December 2020: oss for the year Other comprehensive Income:	-	-	-	(1,125,797)	(1,125,797)	114	(1,125,683)
currency translation differences	-	-	-	(5,534)	(5,534)	-	(5,534
iotal comprehensive income for the lear ssue of share capital 15	21,655	-	-	(1,131,331)	(1,131,331) 21,655	114	(1,131,217) <b>21</b> ,655
alance at 31 December 2020	228,594	18,839,056	522,333	(22,229,594)	(2,639,611)	3,606	(2,636,005
'ear ended 31 December 2021; oss for the year Other comprehensive ncome:	-	-		(457,094)	(457,094)	928	(456,166
Eurrency translation lifferences	-	-	-	(162)	(162)	-	(162)
otal comprehensive income for the ear source of share capital 15	402	159,596	-	(457,256)	(457,256) 159,998	928	(456,328 159,998
alance at 31 December 2021	 228, <del>9</del> 96	18,998,652	522,333	(22,686,850)	(2,936,869)	4,534	{2,932,335

# **Company Statement of Changes in Equity**

		Share capital SI	hare premium account	Own shares	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020		206,939	18,839,056	522,333	(20,180,612)	(612,284)
Year ended 31 December 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the						
year		-	-	-	(1,429,393)	(1,429,393)
Issue of share capital	15	21,655	-	-	-	21,655
Balance at 31 December 2020		228,594	18,839,056	522,333	(21,610,005)	(2,020,022)
Year ended 31 December 2021:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		_	_		(259,318)	(259,318)
Issue of share capital	15	402	159,596	-	(239,316)	159,998
Balance at 31 December 2021		228,996	18,998,652	522,333	(21,869,323)	(2,119,342)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company Information

Helperby Therapeutics Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3LH.

The group consists of Helperby Therapeutics Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Helperby Therapeutics Group Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

#### 1.3 Going concern

The group's principal activity is developing intellectual property ("IP"). This IP is still in the research phase and the group will therefore continue to generate losses for the foreseeable future.

Management have produced cashflow forecasts for the twelve months from the approval of the financial statements and have determined that with current and future committed resources the group can continue to operate as a going concern. The future resources have been formally committed by a director and shareholder of the group and are necessary for the group to continue as a going concern.

The directors have satisfied themselves that the future committed resources are readily available to the group and on that basis, they have a reasonable expectation that the group and company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Although this expectation is reasonable the long term reliance on external funding coupled with the lack of clinical trials activity in the year ended 31 December 2021 does give rise to a level of uncertainty.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

### 1.5 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 15% reducing balance Computer equipment 33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 and Section 12 of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present fair value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables and bank loans, are initially measured at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present fair value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### 1.11 Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity net of income tax effects and is not subsequently remeasured.

#### 1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

#### 1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.15 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

The expense in relation to options over the parent company's shares granted to employees of a subsidiary is recognised by the company as a capital contribution, and presented as an increase in the company's investment in that subsidiary.

#### 1.16 Grants received

Grants received are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### 1.17 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries companies whose functional currency is not sterling have been translated at the average rate for the year whilst the assets and liabilities have been translated at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences that arise from translation of the net assets in the foreign subsidiary undertakings are taken to other comprehensive income. All other differences are taken to the income statement.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Critical judgements**

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Recognition of Research and Development expenditure

Corporation tax relief in respect of research and development tax credits is included in the income statement on the basis of the amount that the directors expect to receive in respect of the research and development expenditure incurred during the year. The balance due at the year end is disclosed in debtors.

#### Impairment of the investment

The investments in subsidiary companies are included at cost. In the opinion of the directors the value of the group represents the value of the subsidiary companies which carry out the research and development activity of the group and therefore the directors believe that no impairment provision is necessary against the cost of these investments.

#### Convertible loan notes

The convertible loan notes are complex financial instruments and required to be recognised at fair value. In assessing the fair value of the loan, the directors have taken into account the likelihood of the loan noted being converted or repaid, the terms of repayment, the applicable interest rate and the expected rate of a comparable, non-convertible instrument. Following this, it is the directors judgement that the difference between the fair value of the loan note and the carrying value is not material.

## 3 Auditor's remuneration

2021	2020
£	£
18,900	26,750
	£

#### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Total	3	3	-	-

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

# For the year ended 31 December 2021

4	Employees				(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	25,557	24,615		-
	Social security costs	2,838	2,799	-	-
	Pension costs	126	130		-
		28,521	27,544	-	-
5	Interest receivable and similar income				
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Other interest receivable and similar income			6	-
6	Taxation				
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Current tax				
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period			(16,676)	(121,161)
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period			115	
	Total current tax			(16,561)	(121,161)
	Deferred tax				
	Origination and reversal of timing differences			(3,363)	-
	Total tax credit			(19,924)	(121,161)

At 2021 the company had deferred tax assets of £165,831 (2020 - £158,818), calculated at a corporation tax rate of 19% (2020 - 19%). At 2021 the group had deferred tax assets of £4,375,163 (2020 - £4,256,390), calculated at a corporation tax rate 19% (2020 - 19%). The deferred tax assets are mainly in relation to tax losses carried forward and are not included in the financial statements because recovery is uncertain. The deferred tax assets may be recovered against future profits from the same trades.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

7	Tangible fixed assets				
	Group				Plant and machinery etc
					£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021				15,928
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2021				14,521
	Depreciation charged in the year				840
	At 31 December 2021				15,361
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2021				567
	At 31 December 2020				1,407
	The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 Dece	ember 2021 or 31 Decemb	er 2020.		
8	Fixed asset investments				
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
	Investment in subsidaries	-	-	321,170	321,170

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 9 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Helperby IP Development Limited*	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Helperby Management Limited*	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Helperby Therapeutics Limited	England and Wales	Development of intellectual property	Ordinary	100.00
Helperby Therapeutics Ireland Limited	Ireland	Development of intellectual property	Ordinary	100.00
Helperby Therapeutics USA Inc	USA	Development of intellectual property	Ordinary	95.67
Helperby Infection Control Limited	England and Wales	Development of intellectual property	Ordinary	100.00

The registered office of Helperby Therapeutics Limited, Helperby IP Development Limited and Helperby Management Limited is 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3LH. The registered office of Helperby Therapeutics USA Inc is 1209 Orange Street, City of Wilmington 1989, County of New Castle, Delaware, USA. The registered office of Helperby Therapeutics Ireland Limited is 2 Grand Canal Square, Dublin 2,D02 A342, Ireland. The registered office of Helperby Infection Control Limited is c/o Dragon Argent Limited, 63, Bermondsey Street, London, SE1 3XF.

The companies marked with an asterisk are exempt from filing audited accounts under s394A of the Companies Act 2006 as they have been dormant throughout the period. Helperby Therapeutics USA Inc is exempt from filing audited accounts under the laws of the United States of America. Helperby Therapeutics Ireland Limited is exempt from filing audited accounts under the laws of Ireland.

#### 10 Debtors

	Group	Company			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£	
Corporation tax recoverable	16,676	114,636		-	
Other debtors	53,260	63,296	22,704	22,651	
	69,936	177,932	22,704	22,651	
Amounts falling due after more than one year:					
Deferred tax asset	23,578	19,968	-	-	
Total debtors	93,514	197,900	22,704	22,651	

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	•	Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	155,802	239,845	-	1,030
	Taxation and social security	702	701	-	-
	Other creditors	842, <del>6</del> 35	776,367	367,519	234,658
		999,139	1,016,913	367,519	235,688
12	Loans and overdrafts				
		Group		Сотрапу	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
	Convertible loans	1,625,523	1,537,523	1,625,523	1,537,523
	Other loans	610,578	610,578	610,578	610,578
		2,236,101	2,148,101	2,236,101	2,148,101
	Payable after one year	2,236,101	2,148,101	2,236,101	2,148,101

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the intellectual property rights.

Included within long-term loans is a loan of £610,578 with 0% APR interest for the first 12 months and 2% APR interest plus Barclays base rate from time to time. This is repayable within 3 months notice after the first 12 months. No notice had been issued as at 31/12/2021 and there is no expectation that this loan will be repayable within the next year.

Convertible loan notes worth nil (2020 - £100,000) were issued during the year under a loan agreement dated 25 September 2019. The loan notes have 0% APR interest for the first 36 months and 2% APR plus Barclays base rate from time to time. They are repayable either by cash or equity conversion on the date 36 months from the beginning of the agreement.

The convertible loan notes have been accounted for as financial liabilities as the number of shares that will be converted in the future is variable. As such they do not meet the fixed for fixed condition and there is no equity component.

Subsequent to the reporting period on 16/02/2022, £610,578 of Other loans and £21,363 of Other creditors were converted to equity.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	one year				
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Convertible loans	14	1,625,523	1,537,523	1,625,523	1,537,523
Other creditors		610,578	610,578	610,578	610,578
		2,236,101	2,148,101	2,236,101	2,148,101
Convertible loan notes					
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
Liability component of convertible loan notes		1,625,523	1,537,523	1,625,523	1,537,523
	Convertible loans Other creditors  Convertible loan notes	Convertible loans 14 Other creditors  Convertible loan notes	Convertible loans   14   1,625,523	Convertible loans  Convertible loans  14  1,625,523  1,537,523  Other creditors  14  1,625,523  1,537,523  610,578  610,578  2,236,101  2,148,101  Convertible loan notes  Group 2021 2020 £ £	Notes   E   E   Company   2021   2020   2021

The loan notes, worth £400,000 disclosed in 2019 were issued on 25 September 2019. They are repayable either by cash or equity conversion on the date 36 months from the beginning of the agreement.

The loan notes, worth £1,100,000 disclosed in 2020 were issued on 16 July 2020 and 3 September 2020 at a nominal amount of £800,000 and £300,000 respectively,

The effective rate of interest is 8%. The interest payable on the convertible loan notes in the year was £88,000 (2020 - £37,523).

# 15 Share capital

Group and company	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and not fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of 10p each	2,072,910	2,068,893	207,291	206,889
Orindary "B" shares of 10p each	216,550	216,550	21,655	21,655
Orindary "D" shares of 10p each	500	500	50	50
	1,855,860	2,285,943	228,996	228,594

The ordinary shares and 'B' shares have full dividend and voting rights.

The 'D' shares shall be converted into ordinary shares automatically and immediately prior to a public offering on a recognised stock exchange or following the receipt by the holders of the 'D' shares of the written consent of a simple majority of the ordinary shareholders. The number of ordinary shares that the holders of the 'D' shares receive after conversion shall be calculated by determining the number they will need to hold in order to be the holders of 4% of the entire share capital of the company after conversion.

The called up share capital not fully paid totals £22,651 (2020 - £22,651). The called up share capital fully paid totals £205,943 (2020 - £205,943).

### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

15 Share capital (Continued)

#### Shares issued during the year

During the year, the company issued 4,015 (2020 - nil) ordinary shares of 10p for a total consideration of £159,998 (2020 - nil) to provide additional working capital for the group.

#### Shares to be issued

Share capital to be issued relates to £522,333 (2020 - £522,333) of services rendered and for which payment is in the form of equity at a conversion rate of £29.30 per new ordinary share. This will result in the issue of 17,827 (2020 - 17,827) ordinary shares of 10p, with a share premium of £520,550 (2020 - £520,550).

#### 16 Share-based payment transactions

During the year nil (2020 - 12,000) share options at a weighted average price of nil (2020 - £29.30) lapsed. The number of share options outstanding at the year end is 126,872 (2020 - 126,872).

The fair value of the share options has been calculated using the Black-Scholes model. The assumptions used in the calculation of the fair value of the share options outstanding during the year are as follows:

 Exercise Price
 £24.60
 £29.30
 £39.85

 Share Price at the date of grant
 £7.38
 £8.79
 £11.93

 Expected Volatility
 50%
 50%
 50%

 Expected Life
 5 years
 5 years
 5 years

The weighted average price in respect of the options subsisting at the year end was £31.30 (2020 - £31.30) per share with a weighted average life of 2.42 years (2020 - 3.42 years).

No share based payment charges arises from the share option scheme during the year (2020 - nil), as all options have already vested.

#### 17 Related party transactions

	Transactions with related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	2021	2021 2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Group				
Entities with control, joint control or significant				
influence over the group	(160,977)	(164,288)	75	42
Company director	-	(18,000)	-	-
Company director and shareholder	120,000	299,725	719,725	5 <del>99</del> ,725
Company with close family member as director	12,861	5,360	628,799	615,938
Key management personnel	-	-	49,500	49,500

The group has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

# 18 Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.

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