Registration Number SC 131764

CeNeS Drug Delivery Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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Company Information

Directors Dr. Mariola Söhngen

Abdelghani Omari

Secretary D W Company Services Limited

Company Number SC 131764

Registered Office Saltire Court

20 Castle Street Edinburgh EH1 2EN

Auditor Ernst & Young LLP

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Contents

	Page
Directors' Report	1
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Profit and Loss Account	5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2013. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The company discontinued its trading operations in 2003 and has in December 2013 agreed with the landlord on a renunciation of the property in Irvine. A managed wind down process has been in operation since the year end. The directors of the company continue to make arrangements to wind up the company and included in Administrative Expenses is a provision of £710 for the future costs to be incurred to conclude the winding up.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a break up-basis, and these financial statements incorporate the various adjustments necessary to reflect this basis of preparation. Accordingly, adjustments have been made to reduce the onerous lease provision to nil. A separate provision has been made for any further liabilities which may arise upon the winding-up process.

Results and Dividends

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out on pages 5 to 14. The profit for the year after taxation was £391,194 (2012: loss of £41,205).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2012: £nil).

Directors

The directors of the company who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are:

Dr. Mariola Söhngen Abdelghani Omari

The ultimate parent undertaking, PAION AG, provides Directors and Officers (D&O) liability insurance cover for the directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such insurance cover remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Disclosure of Information to auditor

In accordance with Section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006, in the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time of when the report is approved, the following applies:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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 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.

Approved and signed by order of the Board

Abdelghahi Omari Director

Directo

h . Solar Dr. Mariola Söhngen

Director

Date: 2959 2014

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of CeNeS Drug Delivery Limited

We have audited the financial statements of CeNeS Drug Delivery Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 17. 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). These financial statements have been prepared on a break up basis.

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 directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are 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 and express an opinion on 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 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 the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 December 2013 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made;
- · We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in not preparing the Strategic Report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of CeNeS Drug Delivery Limited (continued)

Enstru Young LLP

Rachel Wilden (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Cambridge

Date: 29 September 2014

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	£	£
Other operating income/(expenses) (net)		389,289	(7,079)
Operating profit/(loss)	2	389,28 9	(7,079)
Net interest receivable/(payable) and similar charges	4	1,905	(34,126)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		391,194	(41,205)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5		_
Profit/(loss) for the year	12,13	391,194	(41,205)

The company directors took the decision to wind-up the company and, therefore, all of the above results relate to discontinued activities.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those presented above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit (2012 - loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit (2012 - loss) for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Intangible fixed assets	6	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	7 _	•	
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	88,763	41,607
Cash at bank and in hand		17,054	44,414
		105,817	86,021
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,666,196)	(1,014,324)
Net Current Liabilities	_	(1,560,379)	(928,303)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(1,560,379)	(928,303)
Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	10	(710)	(1,023,980)
Net Liabilities	•	(1,561,089)	(1,952,283)
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	11	366,601	366,601
Share premium account	12	10,370,368	10,370,368
Profit and loss account	12	(12,298,058)	(12,689,252)
Total Shareholders' Deficit	13	(1,561,089)	(1,952,283)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors on and were signed and on its behalf by:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been reviewed by the Board of Directors in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 18 'Accounting policies', which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a break up-basis, and these financial statements incorporate the various adjustments necessary to reflect this basis of preparation. A separate provision has been made for any further liabilities which may arise upon the winding-up process of the company.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 1 'Cash flow statements (revised 1996)' from preparing a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary and its ultimate parent company publishes consolidated financial statements.

Intangible fixed assets

Licenses

Licenses are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life.

The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment after the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation in equal monthly instalments over the estimated lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold improvements
Plant and equipment and other

Over the shorter of the lease term or 10 years Over 5-10 years

The carrying value of tangible assets is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Debtors

Debtors are included in current assets. A provision for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit & loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised over the shorter of the lease term and the date of the new rent review.

Provisions are made in respect of onerous leases to the extent that the directors believe that costs will be incurred under the terms of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, in accordance with FRS 19, 'Deferred tax' on all material timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging

	2013	2012
	3	£
Onerous lease - renunciation of lease in December 2013 (note 10)	820,551	7,491
Exceptional items - provision for winding up costs	710	-
•	821,261	7,491

The provision of winding up costs of £710 represents the expected future costs associated with the planned winding up of the company. These costs are expected to be incurred within the 12 months after the balance sheet date.

The audit fee (relating to the audit of the financial statements of the company) of £5,000 (2012: £5,000) for the financial year has been borne by PAION UK Limited, a fellow group undertaking.

3. Staff costs

The average monthly number of persons employed:	2013 Number	2012 Number
Administration	1	1
	2013	2012
Aggregate amounts paid in respect of:	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,283	524
Social security	(144)	(84)
Other pension costs (see note 15)	•	•
	2,139	440

There were no directors' emoluments in the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

3. Staff costs (continued)

No directors had benefits accruing under either a company Money Purchase Pension Scheme (2012: none) or a defined benefit scheme. No directors received shares during the year for qualifying services or exercised share options in the current or prior year.

The directors of the company are employees of other group undertakings. The directors received total remuneration for the year of £439k (2012: £562k); thereof £nil (2012: £nil) through PAION UK Limited and the remainder through other group undertakings. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their qualifying services to the UK companies and qualifying services to other group undertakings. The amounts disclosed above for directors emoluments in 2013 include £nil (2012: £36k) payable to one director as compensation for loss of office.

Of the total directors' remuneration, the highest paid director received £317k (2012: £274k). The highest paid director did not receive any shares for qualifying services or exercise any share options in either the current or prior year.

2013

2013

2012

2012

4. Net interest receivable/(payable) and similar charges

		£	£
Bank interest receivable		4,140	-
Movement in discount on pr	ovisions (see note 10)	(2,235)	(34,126)
		1,905	(34,126)
5. Tax on profit/(loss) on ord	inary activities		
	•	2013	2012
		£	£

Current taxation

Tax charge for the year

The tax result for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012; 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	391,194	(41,205)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	90,952	(10,095)
Effect of:		
Other Differences - Deferred Tax Not Recognised	(86,053)	-
Unrealised tax losses carried forward	•	9,477
Effect of change in rate of tax	(4,899)	618
Current tax charge for the year		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

5. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

The main rate of UK corporation tax was reduced from 24% to 23% from 1 April 2013. The Finance Act 2013, enacted on 17 July 2013, reduced further the UK main rate of corporation tax to 21% from 1 April 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015.

Deferred tax has been restated accordingly in these financial statements.

6. Intangible fixed assets

٥.	mtangible likeu assets			
	·			Licenses
	Cost			£
	As at 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013		_	1,000,000
	Depreciation			
	As at 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013		_	1,000,000
	Net book value at 31 December 2012 and 31	December 2013	-	
7.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Leasehold Improvements £	Plant and machinery and others £	Total £
	Cost		_	_
	As at 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	1,908,092	287,422	2,195,514
	Depreciation			
	As at 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	1,908,092	287,422	2,195,514
	Net book value at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013	•	-	•
8.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	,		
			2013	2012
			£	£
	Other debtors	•	83,988	39,098
	VAT debtor - reclaimed by PAION UK Ltd		4,775	2,509

88,763

41,607

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2013	2012
£	£
719	51,118
1,665,477	959,918
-	3,288
1,666,196	1,014,324
	£ 719 1,665,477

The intercompany loan agreement is contracted for an indefinite term and either party may terminate the agreement by giving fourteen day's notice. The outstanding balance owed on the date of termination is payable within 6 weeks or on the agreed repayment date.

10. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	2013	2012
	£	£
Onerous lease and dilapidations	-	1,023,980
Exceptional items - provision for winding up costs	710	_
	710	1,023,980
Onerous lease provision		
	2013	2012
	£	£
At 1 January	1,023,980	1,215,000
Utilised in year	(205,664)	(217,655)
Accretion of discount	2,235	34,126
Release of provision	(820,551)	(7,491)
At 31 December	-	1,023,980
The company has released the onerous le	ase provision	to £nil

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

10. Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

The maturity of the provision at the year end was as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Amounts falling due:		
Within one year	-	226,980
After more than one year	•	797,000
		1,023,980

The provision for winding-up costs of £710 represents the expected future costs associated with the planned winding up of the company. These costs are expected to be incurred within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised as the directors consider that this would be inappropriate as the company is not expected to realise sufficient profits in the foreseeable future. The unprovided asset is as follows:

	2013 2012		2013 201	
	Amount provided	Amount unprovided	Amount provided	Amount unprovided
	£	£	£	£
Tax effect of losses carried forward	-	(717,500)	-	(915,100)
	-	(717,500)	-	(915,100)
11. Share capital				
			2013	2012
			£	£
Authorised				
3,666,018 (2012: 3,666,018) ordinary share	s of 10p each	-	366,601	366,601
Allotted, issued and fully paid		•		
3,666,018 (2012: 3,666,018) ordinary share	s of 10p each		366,601	366,601

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

12. Reserves

Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total
£	£	£
10,370,368	(12,689,252)	(2,318,884)
-	391,194	391,194
10,370,368	(12,298,058)	(1,927,690)
	£ 10,370,368	account account £ £ 10,370,368 (12,689,252) - 391,194

13. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

	2013	2012
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	391,194	(41,205)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(1,952,283)	(1,911,078)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(1,561,089)	(1,952,283)

14. Financial commitments

At 31 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases which expire as follows:

	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
	2013	2012
	£	£
Within five years		168,000
_	•	168,000

15. Pension commitments

The CeNeS Drug Delivery Limited Pension Scheme has been wound up. Pension costs for the year were nil (2012 - £nil).

16. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is PAION AG, a company registered in Germany. The results of the company have been consolidated in the financial statements of PAION AG for the year to 31 December 2013. Copies of the PAION AG financial statements are available from the German "Bundesanzeiger".

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

17. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of PAION AG the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" from disclosing transactions with the other wholly owned members of the PAION group.