Verona Pharma plc

NOTICE & PROXY STATEMENT

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

April 27, 2021

1:00 p.m. (British Summer Time)

VERONA PHARMA PLC ONE CENTRAL SQUARE CARDIFF, CF10 1FS WALES, UNITED KINGDOM



VERONA PHARMA PLC

Registered office: One Central Square, Cardiff, CF10 1FS, Wales, U.K. Incorporated in England and Wales with registered no. 5375156

March 19, 2021

Dear Shareholder:

2021 Annual General Meeting of Verona Pharma plc ("AGM")

This letter, the notice of AGM set out in this document ("Notice") and associated materials for the AGM are being sent to you because, as of March 12, 2021 (being the latest practicable date before the circulation of this document), you are registered as a holder of voting ordinary shares in the register of members of Verona Pharma plc (the "Company"). However, this letter, the Notice and associated materials will also be available to holders of American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") and contain information relevant to holders of ADSs.

I confirm that our AGM will be held electronically as a telephone meeting at 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on Tuesday, April 27, 2021. The Notice is set out in this document and it contains the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM.

Impact of COVID-19

The health and wellbeing of the shareholders, employees and other stakeholders has been the Board of Directors' priority in the planning of the AGM. In light of the restrictions on movement and gatherings imposed by the UK Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and in accordance with our Articles, we have decided that the AGM will be held electronically as a telephone meeting.

The Board of Directors strongly encourages all shareholders to exercise their votes by submitting their proxy in advance of the AGM and to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy with their voting instructions to ensure that the AGM is quorate and to vote on the proposed resolutions. You will not be able to vote your shares at the AGM via teleconference.

The return of a completed form of proxy will not preclude a shareholder from attending the AGM by telephone, should they subsequently decide to do so, however you must appoint the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy for your vote to be counted.

The Board of Directors recognizes that the AGM provides an invaluable opportunity to engage directly with shareholders and to respond to any questions. Whilst there will be an opportunity for shareholders to attend a live Q&A session during the AGM, in order for the AGM to run in an expedient manner, the Board of Directors strongly encourages shareholders to submit any questions they may have relating to the business of the AGM in advance by email to the Company Secretary at ben.harber@shma.co.uk by 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on April 23, 2021.

Action to be taken by holders of ordinary shares in the Company

If you are a holder of ADSs, please ignore this section and refer instead to the section below — "*Holders of American Depositary Shares*".

If you are a holder of voting ordinary shares in the Company, please vote on the proposed resolutions by appointing a proxy. A form of proxy for use at the AGM is enclosed. Whether or not you plan to attend the AGM via teleconference, you are strongly encouraged to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy

and to provide voting instructions in advance of the AGM. This is because neither shareholders nor any other named person will be able to attend the AGM in person and you will not be able to vote your shares at the AGM via teleconference.

Shareholders are urged to submit their proxies as early as possible using the form of proxy sent to them with this notice and return it in accordance with the instructions printed on the form so as to be received by the Company Secretary, Verona Pharma plc, c/o Shakespeare Martineau LLP, 6th Floor, 60 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0HR by hand or by post, or by email to ben.harber@shma.co.uk in accordance with the instructions printed thereon. In any event, it must be received by the Company Secretary by no later than 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on April 23, 2021, or if the AGM is adjourned, not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the adjourned meeting (excluding any day which is not a working day).

In order for your form of proxy to remain valid, you must continue to be registered as a holder of ordinary shares in the Company's register of members as of 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on April 23, 2021. Therefore, if you sell or transfer your ordinary shares in the Company on or prior to April 23, 2021, your form of proxy can no longer be used and if submitted (whether before or after you sell or transfer your ordinary shares) will be treated as invalid. Please pass this document to the person who arranged the sale or transfer for delivery to the purchaser or transferee. The purchaser or transferee should contact the Company Secretary to request a new form of proxy for its use.

Should you elect to convert your holding of ordinary shares in the capital of the Company into an interest in the capital of the Company represented by ADSs before the AGM, you will cease to be a holder of ordinary shares in your own name and will not be entitled to vote at the AGM as an ordinary shareholder. You will also not be able to use the form of proxy that has been sent to you. However, you may be able to exercise your vote as a holder of an interest in the capital of the Company represented by ADSs — please refer to the next section — "Holders of American Depositary Shares."

Holders of American Depositary Shares

In order to exercise your vote as a holder of an interest in the capital of the Company represented by ADSs, you or your bank, broker or nominee must be registered as a holder of ADSs in the ADS register as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Friday, March 12, 2021 (the "ADS Record Date").

If you hold ADSs through a bank, broker or nominee as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the ADS Record Date, the AGM documentation, including the ADS voting instructions, will be sent to your broker who should forward the materials to you. Please reach out to your broker to provide your voting instructions.

Please note that ADS voting instructions submitted by ADS holders must be received by Citibank, N.A. no later than 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time on Wednesday, April 21, 2021.

Contact for ADS holders

If you have queries about how you can deliver voting instructions, please contact Citibank, N.A. — ADR Shareholder Services at tel: +1-877-248-4237 (toll free within the United States) or +1-781-575-4555 (for international callers) or by email: citibank@shareholders-online.com or at Citibank Shareholder Services, P.O. Box 43077, Providence, RI 02940-3077.

Contact at Verona Pharma

If at any point you require guidance, please contact Claire Poll, General Counsel, on email: claire.poll@veronapharma.com.

Recommendation

You will find an explanatory note in relation to each of the resolutions in the attached proxy statement. The Directors consider that each resolution is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole and is likely to promote the success of the Company. Accordingly, the Directors unanimously

recommend that Shareholders vote in favor of the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM, as they intend to do in respect of their own beneficial holdings.

Thank you for your ongoing support of Verona Pharma plc.

Yours faithfully,

David Ebsworth, Ph.D.

Chairman



VERONA PHARMA PLC

Registered office: One Central Square, Cardiff, CF10 1FS, Wales, U.K. Incorporated in England and Wales with registered no. 5375156

NOTICE OF 2021 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 2021

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Verona Pharma plc (the "Company") will be held electronically as a telephone meeting at 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on Tuesday, April 27, 2021. You will be able to attend the AGM via teleconference by calling +1-888-317-6003 (for United States callers) or +1-412-317-6061 (for international callers) and providing conference ID 2027253.

At the AGM, the following business shall be transacted:

Ordinary resolutions

Re-election of Directors

- 1. To re-elect, as a Director of the Company, Dr. David Ebsworth, who retires in accordance with Article 26.2 of the Company's Articles of Association and offers himself for re-election.
- 2. To re-elect, as a Director of the Company, Dr. Martin Edwards, who retires in accordance with Article 26.2 of the Company's Articles of Association and offers himself for re-election.
- 3. To re-elect, as a Director of the Company, Dr. Sven Anders Ullman (known as "Anders Ullman"), who retires in accordance with Article 26.2 of the Company's Articles of Association and offers himself for re-election.
- 4. To re-elect, as a Director of the Company, Lisa Deschamps, who retires in accordance with Article 21.2 of the Company's Articles of Association and offers herself for re-election.

U.K. statutory Annual Report

5. To receive and adopt the U.K. statutory annual accounts and Directors' report for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the report of the auditors thereon (the "2020 U.K. Annual Report").

U.K. statutory Remuneration Report and Policy

- 6. To receive and approve, as a non-binding advisory resolution, the U.K. statutory Directors' Remuneration Report for the year ended December 31, 2020, as set out on pages 28 to 46 of the 2020 U.K. Annual Report.
- 7. To receive and approve the U.K. Directors' Remuneration Policy, as set out on pages 38 to 46 of the 2020 U.K. Annual Report, which, if approved, will take effect upon conclusion of the AGM.

Appointment and remuneration of auditor

- 8. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's auditors, to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of shareholders.
- 9. To authorize the Audit and Risk Committee to determine the auditors' remuneration for the year ending December 31, 2021.

Authority to allot shares

10. To authorize the Directors generally and unconditionally for the purposes of Section 551 of the U.K. Companies Act 2006 (the "Companies Act") to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company ("Rights") up to an aggregate nominal amount of £24,415,222.30 to such persons at such times and upon such conditions as the directors may determine (subject to the Company's articles of association).

This authority shall replace any existing authorities to the extent not utilized at the date this resolution is passed and shall, unless previously renewed, revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, expire on June 1, 2022, provided that the Company may, at any time before such expiry, make an offer or enter into an agreement which would or might require shares to be allotted or Rights to be granted after such expiry and the Directors may allot such shares or grant Rights pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired.

Special resolution

Disapplication of pre-emption rights

11. Subject to and conditional upon the passing of resolution 10 above, to authorize the Directors pursuant to Section 570 and 573 of the Companies Act to allot equity securities (as defined in Section 560 of the Companies Act) for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution 10 above and/or to sell ordinary shares held by the Company as treasury shares for cash, as if Section 561(1) of the Companies Act did not apply to any such allotment or sale, provided that this power shall be limited to the allotment of equity securities or sale of treasury shares up to an aggregate nominal amount of £24,415,222.30, shall replace any existing disapplication of section 561 of the Companies Act to the extent not utilized at the date this resolution is passed and shall expire on June 1, 2022 unless previously renewed, varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, provided that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares in the Company or rights to be allotted or granted or treasury shares to be sold after this authority expires and that the Directors may allot shares in the Company or grant rights or sell treasury shares pursuant to such an offer or agreement as if the authority conferred by this resolution had not expired.

By order of the Board:

Registered Office:

Ben Harber Company Secretary March 19, 2021 One Central Square Cardiff, CF10 1FS, Wales, U.K.

Notes:

(1) Resolutions and voting

The proposed resolutions will be put to vote on a poll. This results in a more accurate reflection of the views of Shareholders ensuring that votes by proxy will be fully-counted. On a poll, each Shareholder has one vote for every share held.

Resolutions 1 to 10 are proposed as ordinary resolutions. On a poll, an ordinary resolution is passed if it is approved by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the resolution. Resolution 11 is proposed as a special resolution. On a poll, a special resolution is passed if it is approved by holders representing not less than 75% of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the resolution.

The results of the voting and any other information required by the U.K. Companies Act 2006 will be made available on our website (https://www.veronapharma.com) as soon as reasonably practicable following the AGM and for the required period thereafter.

(2) Appointment of proxies

Generally, members are entitled to appoint a proxy to exercise all or any of their rights to attend and to speak and vote on their behalf at the AGM. A proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company. A Shareholder may appoint more than one proxy in relation to the AGM provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by that Shareholder. However, as more fully described in the letter from the Chairman accompanying this notice, under the current arrangements, proxies (other than the Chairman of the AGM) will not be able to vote during the AGM. As a result, if a member wishes to appoint a proxy, they are strongly advised to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy in order for their vote to count. To be valid, the form of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a certified copy of such power or authority must be lodged at the office of the Company Secretary, Verona Pharma plc, c/o Shakespeare Martineau LLP, 6th Floor, 60 Gracechurch Street, London EC3V 0HR BY HAND or BY POST, or BY EMAIL to ben.harber@shma.co.uk, so as to be received not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the AGM or any adjournment thereof (as the case may be), excluding any part of a day which is not a working day.

The return of a completed form of proxy will not preclude a shareholder from attending the AGM by telephone, should they subsequently decide to do so, however, you must appoint the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy for your vote to be counted as you will not be able to vote during the AGM.

The attached proxy statement explains proxy voting and the matters to be voted on in more detail. Please read the proxy statement carefully. For specific information regarding the voting of your ordinary shares, please refer to the proxy statement under the section entitled "Questions and Answers About the Annual General Meeting."

In the case of a member that is a corporation, the form of proxy must be executed under its common seal or executed on its behalf by a duly authorized officer or attorney for the company. Any corporation which is a member may also appoint one or more representatives who may exercise on its behalf all of its powers as a member provided they do not do so in relation to the same shares.

To change your proxy instructions, simply submit a new form of proxy as set out above. Note that the cutoff times for receipt of proxy appointments (see above) also apply in relation to amended instructions;
any amended proxy instructions received after the relevant cut-off time will be disregarded. Please contact
the Company Secretary (as noted above) to obtain a new form of proxy. If you submit more than one
valid proxy appointment, the appointment validly received last before the latest time for receipt of forms
of proxy will take precedence. If the Company is unable to determine which form of proxy was last
validly received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that Ordinary Share.

Further, the appointment under the form of proxy may be terminated by the member prior to the commencement of the AGM (or any adjournment of the AGM). To be valid, the notice of termination of the authority of the person appointed to act as proxy must be deposited at the offices of the Company Secretary, Verona Pharma plc, c/o Shakespeare Martineau LLP, 6th Floor, 60 Gracechurch Street, London EC3V 0HR, no less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the AGM or any adjournment thereof (as the case may be).

(3) Appointment of proxy by joint members

In the case of joint holders, where more than one of the joint holders purports to appoint a proxy, only the appointment submitted by the most senior holder will be accepted. Seniority is determined by the order in which the names of the joint holders appear in the Company's register of members in respect of the joint holding (the first-named being the most senior).

(4) Issued shares and total voting rights

As at the close of business on March 12, 2021 (being the latest practicable date prior to publication of this document), the Company's issued ordinary share capital comprised 440,215,550 voting ordinary shares. Each voting ordinary share carries the right to one vote and therefore the total number of voting rights at the close of business on March 12, 2021 is 440,215,550.

In accordance with the terms of the deposit agreement by and among the Company, Citibank, N.A. as depositary and holders and beneficial owners of ADSs issued thereunder dated as of May 2, 2017, holders of ADSs as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on March 12, 2021, the ADS Record Date, who do not provide the depositary bank with voting instructions on or before 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time on April 21, 2021, the ADS Voting Cut-Off Time, will be deemed to have instructed the depositary bank to give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by the Company to vote the underlying ordinary shares at the AGM.

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Proxy Statement

Verona Pharma plc One Central Square Cardiff, CF10 1FS Wales, United Kingdom

We have sent you this proxy statement and the enclosed form of proxy because the Board of Directors (the "Board" or "Board of Directors") of Verona Pharma plc (referred to herein as the "Company", "Verona", "we", "us" or "our") is soliciting your proxy to vote at our 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (referred to herein as the "AGM") to be held electronically as a telephone meeting on Tuesday, April 27, 2021, at 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time). You will be able to attend the AGM via teleconference by calling +1-888-317-6003 (for United States callers) or +1-412-317-6061 (for international callers) and providing conference ID 2027253.

- This proxy statement summarizes information about the proposals to be considered at the AGM and other information you may find useful in determining how to vote.
- The form of proxy is the means by which you actually authorize another person to vote your shares in accordance with your instructions.

In addition to solicitations by mail, our directors, officers and regular employees, without additional remuneration, may solicit proxies by telephone, e-mail and personal interviews. All costs of solicitation of proxies will be covered by us.

We are mailing the Notice of AGM, this proxy statement and the form of proxy to our ordinary shareholders of record as of March 12, 2021 (being the latest practicable date before the circulation of this document) for the first time on or about March 22, 2021. In this mailing, we are also including our U.K. statutory annual accounts and reports for the year ended December 31, 2020 ("2020 U.K. Annual Report"), which is appended as Annex A to this proxy statement, and our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 ("Annual Report on Form 10-K"). In addition, we have provided brokers, dealers, bankers, and their nominees, at our expense, with additional copies of our proxy materials, including the 2020 U.K. Annual Report, and the Annual Report on Form 10-K so that our record holders can supply these materials to the beneficial owners of our ordinary shares.

While this document is being sent to our ordinary shareholders of record, this document will also be sent to registered holders of American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Friday, March 12, 2021 (the "ADS Record Date") and contains information relevant to holders of ADSs.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON APRIL 27, 2021

Our Notice of AGM, this proxy statement, the Annual Report on Form 10-K, the 2020 U.K. Annual Report and our form of proxy (for ordinary shareholders) are available on our investor relations website located at www.veronapharma.com/investors.

Our principal executive offices are located at 3 More London Riverside, London SE1 2RE, United Kingdom.

Questions and Answers About the Annual General Meeting

WHY AM I RECEIVING THESE MATERIALS?

We have sent you this proxy statement and the enclosed form of proxy because you are an ordinary shareholder of record and our Board of Directors is soliciting your proxy to vote at the AGM, including at any adjournments or postponements of the AGM. However, you do not need to attend the AGM to vote your shares. Instead, please simply complete, sign and return the enclosed form of proxy. All proxies, however submitted, must be received by the Company Secretary no later than 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on April 23, 2021, or if the AGM is adjourned, not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the adjourned meeting (excluding any day which is not a working day).

The return of a completed form of proxy will not preclude you from attending the AGM by telephone, should you subsequently decide to do so, however, you must appoint the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy for your vote to be counted as you will not be able to vote during the AGM.

You are encouraged to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy. If you appoint any person other than the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy, that person will not be able to vote your shares at the AGM via teleconference.

We intend to mail this proxy statement and the accompanying form of proxy on or about March 19, 2021 to all ordinary shareholders of record as of March 12, 2021 entitled to vote at the AGM.

Materials for ADS holders of record, including this proxy statement, the Annual Report on Form 10-K, the 2020 U.K. Annual Report and an ADS voting instructions, will be mailed on or about March 19, 2021 to all ADS holders, including banks, brokers and nominees, who are registered as holders of ADSs in the ADS register as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the ADS Record Date. ADS voting instructions submitted by ADS holders must be received by Citibank, N.A. no later than 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time on April 21, 2021 (the "ADS Voting Cut-off Time").

WHO CAN VOTE AT THE AGM?

Ordinary shareholders

Only shareholders holding voting ordinary shares of record registered in the register of members at 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on April 23, 2021 will be entitled to vote at the AGM. Holders of non-voting ordinary shares have no right to receive notice of, or to attend or vote, at the AGM.

As of March 12, 2021 (being the last practicable date before the circulation of this proxy statement) there were 440,215,550 ordinary shares issued and entitled to vote.

As a result of restrictions on movement and gatherings imposed by the UK Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the AGM will be held electronically as a telephone meeting and ordinary shareholders will not be able to attend the AGM in person.

We urge you to fill out and return the enclosed form of proxy to ensure your vote is counted. All proxies, however submitted, must be received by the Company Secretary no later than 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on April 23, 2021, or if the AGM is adjourned, not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the adjourned meeting (excluding any day which is not a working day).

You are strongly encouraged to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy. If you appoint any person other than the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy, that person will not be able to vote your shares at the AGM via teleconference.

If you sell or transfer your ordinary shares in the Company on or prior to April 23, 2021, your form of proxy can no longer be used and if submitted (whether before or after you sell or transfer your ordinary shares) will be treated as invalid. Please pass this document to the person who arranged the sale or transfer

for delivery to the purchaser or transferee. The purchaser or transferee should contact Ben Harber, Company Secretary, to request a new form of proxy for use.

Beneficial owners of ordinary shares that are registered in the name of a broker, bank or other agent

A record holder holds shares in his or her name. Shares held in "street name" means shares that are held in the name of a bank or broker on a person's behalf. If your shares are held by a bank or a brokerage firm, you are considered the "beneficial owner" of those shares held in "street name."

If, on March 12, 2021, your ordinary shares were held in an account at a brokerage firm, bank or other similar organization and you are the beneficial owner of shares, these proxy materials should be forwarded to you by that organization. The organization holding your account is considered the shareholder of record for purposes of voting at the AGM. As the beneficial owner of voting ordinary shares, you have the right to direct your bank or brokerage firm how to vote your shares, and the bank or brokerage firm is required to vote your shares in accordance with your instructions. If your shares are held by a bank or brokerage firm, you may not vote your shares in person at the AGM, unless you obtain a legal proxy from your bank or brokerage firm. You are encouraged to provide voting instructions to your bank or brokerage firm so that they may submit a proxy.

Holders of American Depositary Shares and beneficial owners of American Depositary Shares

You are entitled to exercise your vote as a holder of an interest in the capital of the Company represented by ADSs if you or your brokerage firm, bank or nominee is registered as a holder of ADSs in the ADS register maintained by Citibank, N.A. as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on March 12, 2021, the ADS Record Date.

If you hold ADSs through a brokerage firm, bank or nominee on the ADS Record Date, the materials for ADS holders, including ADS voting instructions, will be sent to that organization. The organization holding your account is considered the ADS holder of record. Please reach out to that organization to provide your voting instructions.

Please note that ADS voting instructions submitted by ADS holders must be received by Citibank, N.A. no later than 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time on April 21, 2021, the ADS Voting Cut-Off Time.

Citibank, N.A. will collate all votes properly submitted by ADS holders and submit a vote on behalf of all ADS holders.

Contacts for ADS holders

If you have queries about how you can deliver voting instructions, please contact Citibank, N.A. — ADR Shareholder Services at tel: +1-877-248-4237 (toll free within the United States) or +1-781-575-4555 (for international callers) or by email: citibank@shareholders-online.com or at Citibank Shareholder Services, P.O. Box 43077, Providence, RI 02940-3077.

If at any point you require guidance, please contact Claire Poll, General Counsel, on email: claire.poll@veronapharma.com.

WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS TO ELECT THE DIRECTORS AND APPROVE EACH OF THE PROPOSALS?

The proposed resolutions will be put to vote on a poll. This results in a more accurate reflection of the views of shareholders ensuring that votes by proxy will be fully-counted. On a poll, each shareholder has one vote for every share held.

Proposals 1 to 10 are proposed as ordinary resolutions. On a poll, an ordinary resolution is passed if it is approved by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the resolution. Proposal 11 is proposed as a special resolution. On a poll, a special resolution is passed if it is approved by holders representing not less than 75% of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the resolution.

The results of the voting and any other information required by the U.K. Companies Act 2006 (the "Companies Act") will be made available on our investor relations website located at www.veronapharma.com/investors as soon as reasonably practicable following the AGM and for the required period thereafter.

WHAT ARE THE VOTING RECOMMENDATIONS OF OUR BOARD REGARDING THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER PROPOSALS?

The following table summarizes the items that will be brought for a vote of our shareholders at the AGM, along with the Board's voting recommendations.

Proposal	Description of Proposal	Board's Recommendation
1	To re-elect David Ebsworth, Ph.D. as a director of the Company	FOR
2	To re-elect Martin Edwards, M.D. as a director of the Company	FOR
3	To re-elect Sven Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. as a director of the Company	FOR
4	To re-elect Lisa Deschamps as a director of the Company	FOR
5	To receive and adopt the 2020 U.K. Annual Report	FOR
6	To receive and approve, as a non-binding advisory resolution, the U.K. statutory Directors' Remuneration Report	FOR
7	To receive and approve the U.K. Directors' Remuneration Policy	FOR
8	To re-appoint PwC as the Company's auditors, to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of shareholders	FOR
9	To authorize the Audit and Risk Committee to determine the auditors' remuneration for the year ending December 31, 2021	FOR
10	To authorize the Board of Directors to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £24,415,222.30	FOR
11	To authorize the Board of Directors to allot equity securities for cash and/or to sell ordinary shares held by the Company as treasury shares for cash as if section 561(1) of the Companies Act does not apply to any such allotment	FOR

WHAT CONSTITUTES A QUORUM?

Under our Articles of Association, a quorum will be present if two shareholders of the Company entitled to vote are present in person or represented by proxy at the AGM. In addition, we will require a quorum of at least 33 1/3% in number of the issued shares (excluding any shares held as treasury shares) entitled to vote on the business to be transacted at the AGM, consistent with the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq") rules applicable to us as a U.S. domestic registrant.

If you are a shareholder of record of voting ordinary shares, your shares will be counted towards the quorum only if you are present in person or represented by proxy at the AGM. If you are a beneficial owner of voting ordinary shares held in an account at a brokerage firm, bank or other similar organization your shares will be counted towards the quorum if your broker or nominee submits a proxy for those shares and the proxy represents the holder at the AGM. If a form of proxy does not instruct the proxy how to vote or indicates "discretion" with respect to a proposal, the proxy will vote in accordance with the Board of Directors' recommendations, and the member represented by that proxy at the AGM will be counted towards the quorum requirement. For any other resolution put to the AGM, the proxy may vote or abstain from voting as he or she sees fit. A member represented by a proxy at the AGM will be counted towards the quorum requirement even where the proxy abstains from voting.

If there is no quorum, within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the AGM the AGM will stand adjourned to such time, date and place as may be fixed by the chairperson of the AGM.

HOW DO I VOTE MY SHARES?

If you are an ordinary "shareholder of record," you may appoint a proxy to vote on your behalf by completing and signing the form of proxy and returning it in the envelope provided.

All proxies must be received by the Company Secretary no later than 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on April 23, 2021, or if the AGM is adjourned, not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the adjourned meeting (excluding any day which is not a working day). ADS voting instructions submitted by ADS holders must be received by Citibank, N.A. no later than 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time on April 21, 2021.

You are strongly encouraged to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy. If you appoint any person other than the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy, that person will not be able to vote your shares at the AGM.

If you properly give instructions as to your proxy appointment by executing and returning a form of proxy and your proxy appointment is not subsequently revoked, your shares will be voted in accordance with your instructions.

If your ordinary shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm, bank or similar organization, you should follow directions provided by your broker, bank or other nominee.

HOW WILL MY SHARES BE VOTED IF I DO NOT SPECIFY HOW THEY SHOULD BE VOTED?

If you sign and send your form of proxy but do not indicate how you want your shares to be voted, your shares will be voted by the person that you appoint as your proxy in accordance with the Board of Directors' recommendations. For any other resolution put to the AGM, the proxy may vote or abstain from voting as he or she sees fit.

In accordance with the terms of the deposit agreement by and among the Company, Citibank, N.A. as depositary and holders and beneficial owners of ADSs issued thereunder dated as of May 2, 2017 (the "Deposit Agreement"), holders of ADSs as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the ADS Record Date who do not provide the depositary bank with voting instructions on or before the ADS Voting Cut-Off Time will be deemed to have instructed the depositary bank to give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by the Company to vote the underlying ordinary shares at the AGM, and such shares will be voted in accordance with the Board of Directors' recommendations.

CAN I CHANGE MY VOTE OR REVOKE A PROXY?

A registered shareholder can revoke his or her proxy before the time of voting at the AGM in several ways by:

- (1) mailing a revised form of proxy dated later than the prior form of proxy; or
- (2) notifying our Company Secretary in writing that you are revoking your proxy. Your revocation must be received at our registered office before the AGM to be effective.

Ordinarily a shareholder would also be able to revoke his or her proxy by voting in person at the AGM. However, as a result of restrictions on movement and gatherings imposed by the UK Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, ordinary shareholders will not be allowed to attend the AGM in person. Accordingly, we will hold the AGM electronically as a telephone meeting. You will not be able to vote your shares at the AGM via teleconference.

If your ordinary shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm, bank or similar organization, to change or revoke your voting instructions you will need to contact the broker, bank or other nominee holding the shares. ADS holders may change or revoke their voting instructions by contacting Citibank, N.A. See also "What if I plan to attend the AGM?"

WHO COUNTS THE VOTES?

Our Company Secretary will tabulate shareholder votes. If you are an ordinary shareholder of record, you can return your executed form of proxy to the Company Secretary, Verona Pharma plc, c/o Shakespeare Martineau LLP, 6th Floor, 60 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0HR by hand or by post, or by email to ben.harber@shma.co.uk in accordance with the instructions printed thereon for tabulation (see instructions on the form of proxy).

If you hold your ordinary shares through a broker, your broker will return the form of proxy to the Company Secretary.

If you are a holder of record of ADSs, you can return your executed ADS voting instructions to Citibank, N.A. for tabulation. If you hold your ADSs through a broker, bank or other organization, that organization can return the ADS voting instructions to Citibank, N.A. following your instruction. Citibank, N.A. will submit your votes to the Company Secretary for tabulation.

HOW ARE VOTES COUNTED?

Votes will be counted by the Company Secretary, who will separately count "for" and "against" votes, and "votes withheld". A "vote withheld" is not a vote in law and represents a shareholder's affirmative choice to decline to vote on a proposal. Votes withheld are counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining a quorum. Votes withheld have no effect on the proposals.

As described above, in accordance with the terms of the Deposit Agreement, holders of ADSs as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the ADS Record Date who do not provide the depositary bank with voting instructions on or before the ADS Voting Cut-Off Time will be deemed to have instructed the depositary bank to give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by the Company to vote the underlying ordinary shares at the AGM. Accordingly, we do not expect any broker non-votes on any of the proposals.

HOW MANY VOTES DO I HAVE?

On a poll, each shareholder present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a corporation, by a duly authorized representative has one vote for each share held by the shareholder.

WHAT IF I PLAN TO ATTEND THE AGM?

In normal circumstances, attendance at the AGM would be limited to ordinary shareholders of record as of 1:00 p.m. British Summer Time (8:00 a.m. Eastern Time) on April 23, 2021. However, as a result of restrictions on movement and gatherings imposed by the UK Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, ordinary shareholders will not be allowed to attend the AGM in person. Accordingly, we will hold the AGM electronically as a telephone meeting. You will be able to attend the AGM via teleconference by calling +1-888-317-6003 (for United States callers) or +1-412-317-6061 (for international callers) and providing conference ID 2027253, as well as your name and your affiliation (if any). We encourage you to access the AGM teleconference prior to the start time. Check-in will begin at 12:45 p.m. British Summer Time (7:45 a.m. Eastern Time), and you should allow ample time for the check-in procedures.

WILL THERE BE A QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION DURING THE AGM?

As part of the AGM, we will hold a live Q&A session, during which we intend to answer questions submitted in advance or during the meeting that are pertinent to the Company and the meeting matters, as time permits. Each shareholder is limited to no more than two questions. Questions should be succinct and only cover a single topic. We will not address questions that are, among other things:

- irrelevant to the business of the Company or to the business of the AGM;
- related to material non-public information of the Company, including the status or results of our business since our last Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q;
- related to any pending, threatened or ongoing litigation;
- related to personal grievances;

- derogatory references to individuals or that are otherwise in bad taste;
- substantially repetitious of questions already made by another shareholder;
- in excess of the two question limit;
- in furtherance of the shareholder's personal or business interests; or
- out of order or not otherwise suitable for the conduct of the AGM as determined by the Chairman in his reasonable judgment.

Where it is not possible to answer any of the questions submitted prior to and during the AGM, the Company will endeavor to respond to those questions after the meeting.

HOW DO YOU SOLICIT PROXIES?

We will solicit proxies and will bear the entire cost of this solicitation. The initial solicitation of proxies may be supplemented by additional mail communications and by telephone, fax, e-mail, internet and personal solicitation by our directors, officers or other employees. No additional compensation for soliciting proxies will be paid to our directors, officers or other employees for their proxy solicitation efforts. We also will reimburse Citibank, N.A. for their expenses in sending materials, including ADS voting instructions, to ADS holders of record.

WHAT DO I DO IF I RECEIVE MORE THAN ONE NOTICE OR FORM OF PROXY?

If you hold your ordinary shares in more than one account, you will receive a form of proxy for each account. To ensure that all of your shares are voted, please sign, date and return all forms of proxy. Please be sure to vote all of your shares.

WILL THERE BE ANY OTHER BUSINESS CONDUCTED AT THE AGM?

No. In accordance with our Articles of Association, no matters other than proposals 1 through 11 may be presented at the AGM. We have not been notified of, and our Board is not aware of, any other matters to be presented for action at the AGM.

HOW CAN I FIND OUT THE RESULTS OF THE VOTING AT THE AGM?

Voting results will be announced by the filing of a Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC within four business days after the AGM. If final voting results are unavailable at that time, we will file an amended Current Report on Form 8-K within four business days of the day the final results are available.

Proposals to be Voted On

PROPOSAL 1

To re-elect David Ebsworth, Ph.D. as a Director of the Company

David Ebsworth, Ph.D., 66, is currently a member of our Board of Directors and has been nominated for re-election as a director. If elected, he will hold office from the date of his election until such annual general meeting of shareholders where he must retire by rotation and offer himself for re-election in accordance with the Articles, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. Dr. Ebsworth has agreed to serve if elected, and we have no reason to believe that he will be unable to serve.

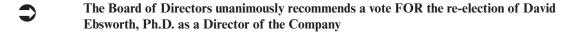
Dr. Ebsworth has served as the Non-Executive Chairman of our Board of directors since December 2014. Dr. Ebsworth has served as a Visiting Professor at the University of Surrey Business School since April 2016. From October 2009 to August 2014, Dr. Ebsworth served as Chief Executive Officer of Vifor Pharma, the specialty pharma division of Galenica AG Group, a pharmaceutical wholesaler and retailer, and as a member of Galenica's Executive Committee. In 2012, Dr. Ebsworth was also named as Chief Executive Officer of Galenica and as Chairman of Galenica's Executive Committee, positions he held until August 2014. From 2009 to 2014, he was the Chief Executive Officer of Vifor Pharma AG, a pharmaceutical company. In his earlier career, Dr. Ebsworth worked with Bayer AG for over 19 years, heading the Canadian, North

American and global pharmaceutical business. He also served as Chief Executive Officer of Oxford Glycosciences, a biotech company, listed on the London Stock Exchange and Nasdaq, which was acquired by Celltech plc (now part of UCB, a global biopharmaceutical company) in 2003. Dr. Ebsworth received a B.Sc. and a Ph.D. in industrial relations from the University of Surrey. We believe that Dr. Ebsworth's extensive experience in the pharmaceuticals industry and his extensive leadership experience qualify him to serve on our Board of Directors.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



PROPOSAL 2

To re-elect Martin Edwards, M.D. as a Director of the Company

Martin Edwards, M.D., 65, is currently a member of our Board of Directors and has been nominated for re-election as a director. If elected, he will hold office from the date of his election until such annual general meeting of shareholders where he must retire by rotation and offer himself for re-election in accordance with the Articles, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. Dr. Edwards has agreed to serve if elected, and we have no reason to believe that he will be unable to serve.

Dr. Edwards has served as a Non-Executive Director on our Board of Directors since April 2019. From 2003 to September 2020, Dr. Edwards held various positions at Novo Ventures, a life sciences investment firm, most recently as Senior Partner. Earlier in his career, he was Corporate VP and Global Head of Drug Development for Novo Nordisk, where he led all aspects of pre-clinical and clinical drug development. Dr. Edwards currently serves on the boards of directors of Inozyme Pharma, KalVista Pharmaceuticals, Reata Pharmaceuticals, and Morphic Therapeutics, and previously served on the board of directors of CoLucid Pharmaceuticals from August 2014 to January 2017. Dr. Edwards trained in physiology and medicine at the University of Manchester. He is a Member of the Royal College of Physicians, a Member with distinction of the Royal College of General Practitioners, a Fellow of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine. He received his B.Sc. in physiology and MBChB in medicine from the University of Manchester and his M.B.A from the University of Warwick. We believe that Dr. Edward's extensive experience in the pharmaceuticals industry and his experience in serving on the boards of public and private companies qualify him to serve on our Board of Directors.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the re-election of Martin Edwards, M.D. as a Director of the Company

PROPOSAL 3

To re-elect Sven Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. (known as "Anders Ullman") as a Director of the Company

Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D., 65, is currently a member of our Board of Directors and has been nominated for re-election as a director. If elected, he will hold office from the date of his election until such

annual general meeting of shareholders where he must retire by rotation and offer himself for re-election in accordance with the Articles, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. Dr. Ullman has agreed to serve if elected, and we have no reason to believe that he will be unable to serve.

Dr. Ullman has served as a Non-Executive Director on our Board of Directors since September 2015. From September 2015 to December 2018, Dr. Ullman served as Head of the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD") Centre at Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Sweden. From 2013 to 2014, he was Executive Vice President and Head of Research and Development in the BioScience business unit of Baxter International Inc., a healthcare company, which became Baxalta Inc. From 2007 to 2013, Dr. Ullman was Executive Vice President, Head of Research and Development at Nycomed Pharma Private Limited (now part of Takeda Pharmaceuticals Company Limited), where he led the development and approval of Daxas, the PDE4 inhibitor used to prevent COPD exacerbations. Earlier in his career, he held a number of roles in AstraZeneca. Dr. Ullman served on the board of directors of Pexa AB, a company that develops and commercializes respiratory medicine technology, from January 2016 to May 2018. Dr. Ullman received a M.D. and a Ph.D. in clinical pharmacology from the University of Gothenburg. We believe that Dr. Ullman's extensive experience in the healthcare and pharmaceuticals industries qualify him to serve on our Board of Directors.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the re-election of Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. as a Director of the Company

PROPOSAL 4

To re-elect Lisa Deschamps as a Director of the Company

Lisa Deschamps, 49, is currently a member of our Board of Directors and has been nominated for reelection as a director. If elected, she will hold office from the date of her election until such annual general meeting of shareholders where she must retire by rotation and offer herself for re-election in accordance with the Articles, or until her earlier death, resignation or removal. Ms. Deschamps has agreed to serve if elected, and we have no reason to believe that she will be unable to serve.

Lisa Deschamps has served as a Non-Executive Director on our Board of Directors since March 2021. Since December 1995, Ms. Deschamps has served in various roles at Novartis Pharmaceuticals, a global healthcare company, most recently since September 2019 as the Senior Vice President & Chief Business Officer of AveXis, a biotechnology company that develops treatments for rare neurological genetic disorders, a subsidiary of Novartis and which was renamed Novartis Gene Therapies in September 2020. Lisa has an M.B.A. in General Management from NYU Stern School of Business and a B.B.A. in marketing from IONA College, Hagan School of Business. We believe that Ms. Deschamp's extensive leadership experience in the healthcare industry qualify her to serve on our Board of Directors.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the re-election of Lisa **Deschamps as a Director of the Company**

Our Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors currently consists of ten members, including one executive director and nine non-executive directors.

Our Articles of Association require that those directors who were appointed by the Board since our 2020 annual general meeting of shareholders must retire from office and may offer themselves for reelection. Accordingly, Lisa Deschamps will retire from office and offer herself for re-election by our shareholders at the AGM.

In accordance with our Articles of Association, one-third (or such number nearest to but not exceeding one-third) of the Company's directors retire from office at every annual general meeting of shareholders. Retiring directors are eligible for re-election and, if no other director is elected to fill his or her position and the director is willing, shall be re-elected by default. The directors to retire at the annual general in every year shall include (so far as necessary to obtain the number required) any director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself or herself for re-election. Any further directors so to retire shall be the directors who have been longest in office since their last election. As between directors of equal seniority, the directors to retire shall in the absence of agreement be selected from among them by lot. Of the nine directors subject to retirement by rotation, David Ebsworth, Ph.D., Martin Edwards, M.D. and Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. will, on this occasion, retire from office and stand for re-election by our shareholders.

Having carried out an evaluation of the individual performance of each of Lisa Deschamps, David Ebsworth, Ph.D., Martin Edwards, M.D. and Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. with the support of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, our Board of Directors is satisfied that their performance continues to be effective and that they continue to demonstrate commitment to their roles. The Board of Directors considers that it is entirely appropriate for each of Ms. Deschamps, Dr. Ebsworth, Dr. Edwards and Dr. Ullman to seek re-election at the AGM.

Each of the above directors has been nominated for re-election and no other nominees for directors have been presented. Therefore, it is anticipated that following the AGM, if all of the above directors are re-elected, the Board of Directors will be comprised of ten members, including one executive director and nine non-executive directors.

The following table sets forth information regarding our directors as of the date of this proxy statement:

Name	Age	Director Since	Position(s)
David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D.	56	2020	Chief Executive Officer and Director
David Ebsworth, Ph.D.	66	2014	Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors
Martin Edwards, M.D.	65	2019	Non-Executive Director
Ken Cunningham, M.D.	68	2015	Non-Executive Director
Lisa Deschamps	49	2021	Non-Executive Director
Rishi Gupta	43	2016	Non-Executive Director
Mahendra Shah, Ph.D.	76	2016	Non-Executive Director
Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D.	49	2016	Non-Executive Director
Vikas Sinha	57	2016	Non-Executive Director
Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D.	65	2015	Non-Executive Director

Biographical information for Dr. David Ebsworth, Dr. Martin Edwards, Dr. Anders Ullman and Ms. Lisa Deschamps, nominees to our Board of Directors, is set forth in "Proposal 1 — To re-elect David Ebsworth, Ph.D. as a Director of the Company," "Proposal 2 — To re-elect Martin Edwards, Ph.D. as a Director of the Company," "Proposal 3 — To re-elect Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. as a Director of the Company, "and "Proposal 4 — To re-elect Lisa Deschamps as a Director of the Company," respectively. Biographical information for our other directors is set forth below under "Continuing Members of the Board of Directors."

CONTINUING MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Below is biographical information for those directors who are not standing for re-election at AGM and who will continue on the Board of Directors following the AGM:

David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D. Dr. Zaccardelli has served as our President and Chief Executive Officer and on our Board of Directors since February 2020. From December 2018 until its acquisition by Swedish Orphan Biovitrum in November 2019, Dr. Zaccardelli served as President and CEO of Dova Pharmaceuticals, a U.S. company developing therapeutics for rare diseases. Previously, he was Acting CEO of Cempra Pharmaceuticals, a pharmaceuticals company, from December 2016 until the company's merger with Melinta Therapeutics in November 2017. From 2004 until 2016, Dr. Zaccardelli served in several senior management roles at United Therapeutics Corporation, a biotechnology company, including as Chief Operating Officer, Chief Manufacturing Officer and Executive Vice President, Pharmaceutical Development and Operations. Prior to United Therapeutics, he founded and led a start-up company focused on contract research positions and held a variety of clinical research positions at Burroughs Wellcome & Co, a non-profit medical research organization, and pharmaceutical companies Glaxo Wellcome and Bausch & Lomb Pharmaceutical. Dr. Zaccardelli received a Pharm.D. from the University of Michigan. We believe that Dr. Zaccardelli's extensive leadership experience in the pharmaceutical industry qualify him to serve on our Board of Directors.

Ken Cunningham, M.D. Dr. Cunningham has served as a Non-Executive Director on our Board of Directors since September 2015. Dr. Cunningham has over 30 years' experience in the pharmaceutical industry including leadership roles at several companies focused on developing respiratory medicines. Between 2006 and 2010, he was at SkyePharma plc, a pharmaceutical company that is now part of Vectura Group plc. initially as Chief Operating Officer and subsequently as Chief Executive Officer where he was involved in the late-stage development of flutiform for asthma. Prior to that, he was the Chief Executive Officer of Arakis Ltd., a pharmaceutical company, from 2001 to 2005, where he was involved in the early clinical development of gloopyrronium bromide, now marketed as Seebri for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Earlier in his career, Dr. Cunningham held a variety of clinical development and commercial strategy roles at pharmaceutical companies GlaxoWellcome plc and Warner-Lambert. Dr. Cunningham currently serves as the non-executive chairman of the board of directors of Medherant Ltd. He also serves as a non-executive director of Abzena Holdings (US) LLC, of which he was non-executive chairman from October 2018 to January 2021, and also previously served on the board of directors of Abzena plc from June 2010 to October 2018. Dr. Cunningham received an M.B.B.S. from St. Mary's, Imperial College, London University. We believe that Dr. Cunningham's extensive leadership experience in the pharmaceutical industry qualifies him to serve on our Board of Directors.

Rishi Gupta. Mr. Gupta has served as a Non-Executive Director on our Board of Directors since July 2016. Mr. Gupta was designated for appointment to our Board of Directors by OrbiMed Private Investments VI, LP, or OrbiMed, pursuant to our relationship agreement with OrbiMed. Although such agreement automatically terminated in connection with our delisting from AIM, Mr. Gupta continues to serve as a Non-Executive Director. Since 2002, Mr. Gupta has held various positions at OrbiMed Advisors LLC, an investment firm, where he is currently a Partner. Prior to OrbiMed Advisors LLC, Mr. Gupta was a healthcare investment banker at Raymond James & Associates, served as manager of corporate development at Veritas Medicine, and was a summer associate at Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz. Mr. Gupta previously served on the board of directors of Dimension Therapeutics, Inc. and currently serves on the boards of directors of several private companies. Mr. Gupta received an A.B. in biochemical sciences from Harvard College and a J.D. from Yale Law School. We believe Mr. Gupta's experience in the medical technology field and his experience serving on the boards of public and private companies qualify him to serve on our Board of Directors.

Mahendra Shah, Ph.D. Dr. Shah has served as a Non-Executive Director on our Board of Directors since July 2016. Dr. Shah was designated for appointment to our Board of Directors by funds affiliated with Vivo Capital, a healthcare investment firm, pursuant to a relationship agreement that we entered into with such funds in June 2016. Although such agreement automatically terminated on the closing of the 2020 Private Placement, Dr. Shah continues to serve as a Non-Executive Director. Dr. Shah has served as a Senior Fellow of Vivo Capital since January 2021, where he previously served as Managing Director from March 2010 to January 2021. He previously served as a member of the board of directors of Homology

Medicines, Soleno Therapeutics, and Crinetics Pharmaceuticals, and currently serves as a member of the boards of directors of several private companies in the biopharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. Dr. Shah received his Ph.D. in industrial pharmacy from St. John's University and his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees in Pharmacy from L.M. College of Pharmacy in Gujarat, India. We believe Dr. Shah's experience in the biomedical and pharmaceutical industries and his experience in serving on the boards of public and private companies qualify him to serve on our Board of Directors.

Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D. Dr. Sinclair has served as a Non-Executive Director on our Board of Directors since July 2016. Dr. Sinclair was designated for appointment to our Board of Directors by Abingworth Bioventures VI, LP, or Abingworth, pursuant to a relationship agreement that we entered into with Abingworth in June 2016. Although such agreement automatically terminated on the closing of the 2020 Private Placement, Dr. Sinclair continues to serve as a Non-Executive Director. Since 2008, Dr. Sinclair has held various positions at Abingworth LLP, a life sciences investment group, where he is currently a Partner and Portfolio Manager, a role he has held since December 2015. He has served as a member of the boards of directors of Soleno Therapeutics since December 2018 and Sierra Therapeutics since November 2019. Dr. Sinclair is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and received a Ph.D. in chemistry and genetic engineering at the BBSRC Institute of Plant Science, Norwich, and a B.Sc. in microbiology from King's College London. We believe Dr. Sinclair's experience as a finance professional in the biomedical and pharmaceutical industries qualify him to serve on our Board of Directors.

Vikas Sinha. Mr. Sinha has served as a Non-Executive Director on our Board of Directors since September 2016. Mr. Sinha has over 20 years' experience working in executive finance roles in the life sciences industry. Mr. Sinha is co-founder and has served as the Chief Financial Officer of ElevateBio, Inc., a holding company focused on building cell and gene therapy companies, since February 2018. He has served as President and Chief Financial Officer of AlloVir, Inc., an ElevateBio portfolio company, from September 2018. From September 2005 to December 2016, Mr. Sinha was the Chief Financial Officer of Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a biotechnology company, where he was responsible for finance, business development, strategy, investor relations and IT. Prior to joining Alexion, Mr. Sinha held various positions with Bayer AG, a pharmaceuticals company, in the United States, Japan, Germany and Canada, including Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation in the United States and Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Bayer Yakuhin Ltd. In Japan. He currently serves as a member of the board of directors of Allovir and BCLS Acquisition Corp. Mr. Sinha holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Tribhuvan University and an M.B.A. from the Asian Institute of Management. He is also a qualified Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and a Certified Public Accountant in the United States. We believe Mr. Sinha's experience as a finance professional in the life science industry qualifies him to serve on our Board of Directors.

PROPOSAL 5

To receive and adopt the 2020 U.K. Annual Report

The Companies Act requires the directors of a public company to lay before the company in general meeting copies of the directors' reports, the independent auditors' report and the audited financial statements of the company in respect of each financial year.

At the AGM, our Board of Directors will present our U.K. statutory annual accounts and Directors' reports for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the report of the auditors thereon (the "2020 U.K. Annual Report"). We will provide our shareholders with an opportunity to receive our 2020 U.K. Annual Report and to adopt it.

In accordance with best practice, the Company proposes an ordinary resolution to receive and adopt the 2020 U.K. Annual Report.

The 2020 U.K. Annual Report is appended as Annex A to this proxy statement and may also be found on our investor relations website located at www.veronapharma.com/investors.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the receipt and adoption of the 2020 U.K. Annual Report

PROPOSAL 6

To receive and approve, as a non-binding advisory resolution, the U.K. statutory Directors' Remuneration Report

At the AGM, our Board of Directors will present our U.K. statutory Directors' Remuneration Report for the year ended December 31, 2020, as set out on pages 28 to 46 of the 2020 U.K. Annual Report appended as Annex A to this proxy statement. The U.K. statutory Directors' Remuneration Report includes the annual report on remuneration. This document describes in detail our remuneration policies and procedures and explains how these policies and procedures help to achieve our compensation objectives with regard to our directors and the retention of high-quality directors. Our Board of Directors and the Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Remuneration Committee") believe that the policies and procedures as articulated in the directors' remuneration report are effective and that as a result of these policies and procedures we have and will continue to have high-quality directors. Our Board of Directors has approved and signed the report in accordance with English law.

At the AGM, the shareholders will vote on the Director's Remuneration Report. This vote is advisory and non-binding. Although non-binding, our Board of Directors and Remuneration Committee will review and consider the voting results when making future decisions regarding our director remuneration program. Following the AGM, and as required under English law, the Directors' Remuneration Report will be delivered to the U.K. Registrar of Companies.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the receipt and approval, as a non-binding advisory resolution, of the U.K. statutory Directors' Remuneration Report

PROPOSAL 7

To receive and approve the U.K. Directors' Remuneration Policy

At the AGM, our Board of Directors will present our U.K. statutory Directors' Remuneration Policy as set out on pages 38 to 46 of the 2020 U.K. Annual Report appended as Annex A to this proxy statement, which, if approved, will take effect upon conclusion of the AGM.

Our Directors' Remuneration Policy is used to determine the remuneration of our directors, including our President and Chief Executive Officer (our sole executive director). The policy has as its key objectives the engagement and retention of high-caliber directors with the requisite experience and knowledge. The original remuneration policy was approved by the shareholders at our 2018 annual general meeting. As set out on pages 38 to 46 of the 2020 U.K. Annual Report appended as Annex A to this proxy statement, we submit our new proposed remuneration policy, the aim of which is to enable the Company to offer remuneration packages that are designed to promote the long-term success of the Company. The policy, as proposed, is substantively the same as the original remuneration policy, as our Board of Directors and Remuneration Committee consider that the original remuneration policy continues to be appropriate and fit for purpose, with the key changes being the ability for the Directors' base remuneration to be paid in a combination of cash and equity and for remuneration to be benchmarked against a relevant group of life sciences companies, many of whom are listed on Nasdaq, rather than companies listed on the AIM stock exchange or other European stock exchanges. The Remuneration Committee is committed to reviewing the

policy on an ongoing basis in order to ensure that it remains effective and competitive. Our Board of Directors has approved the Directors' Remuneration Policy and believes it is effective to achieve its objectives. The Directors' Remuneration Policy, if approved, will take effect immediately upon conclusion of the AGM.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



PROPOSAL 8

To re-appoint PwC as the Company's auditors, to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of shareholders

At each meeting at which the accounts are laid before shareholders, the Company is required to appoint U.K. statutory auditors to serve until the next such meeting of shareholders. Proposal 8 seeks your approval of the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC"), to serve as our U.K. statutory auditor, to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of shareholders. In the event this proposal does not receive approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal, the Board of Directors may appoint an auditor to fill the vacancy.

PwC has indicated its willingness to act as the Company's auditors. A representative of PwC is expected to be present at the AGM and will have an opportunity to make a statement if he or she desires to do so and to respond to appropriate questions from our shareholders.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the re-appointment of PwC as the Company's auditor

Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

The Audit and Risk Committee of the Board ("Audit Committee") has reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of Verona Pharma plc (the "Company") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and has discussed these financial statements with management and the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee has also received from, and discussed with, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm various communications that such independent registered public accounting firm is required to provide to the Audit Committee, including the matters required to be discussed by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm also provided the Audit Committee with a formal written statement required by PCAOB Rule 3526 (Communications with Audit Committees

Concerning Independence) describing all relationships between the independent registered public accounting firm and the Company, including the disclosures required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent registered public accounting firm's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence. In addition, the Audit Committee discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm its independence from the Company.

Based on its discussions with management and the independent registered public accounting firm, and its review of the representations and information provided by management and the independent registered public accounting firm, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Vikas Sinha (Chair) David Ebsworth, Ph.D. Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Fees

The following table summarizes the fees of PwC, our independent registered public accounting firm, billed to us for each of the last two fiscal years for audit services and billed to us in each of the last two fiscal years for other services:

Fee Category	2020	2019
Audit Fees		\$188,000
Audit-Related Fees	\$348,000	\$ 66,000
Tax Fees	_	_
All Other Fees	\$198,000	\$ 85,000
Total Fees	\$864,000	\$339,000

Audit Fees

Audit fees for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, consisted of fees billed for the audit of Verona Pharma plc and its consolidated financial statements.

Audit-Related Fees

For the year ended December 31, 2020, audit-related services include fees for quarterly interim reviews and the audit of conversion from International Financial Reporting Standards to U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for SEC filings.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, audit-related services include fees for quarterly interim reviews.

All Other Fees

For the year ended December 31, 2020, other services related to advice relating to fund raising and certain regulatory filings.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, other services related to a review of the Company's F-3 shelf registration statement.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policy and Procedures

The Audit Committee has adopted a policy (the "Pre-Approval Policy") which sets forth the procedures and conditions pursuant to which audit and non-audit services proposed to be performed by the independent auditor may be pre-approved. The Pre-Approval Policy generally provides that we will not engage PwC to render any audit, audit-related, tax or permissible non-audit service unless the service is either (i) explicitly approved by the Audit Committee ("specific pre-approval") or (ii) entered into pursuant to the pre-approval policies and procedures described in the Pre-Approval Policy ("general pre-approval"). Unless a type of

service to be provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has received general pre-approval under the Pre-Approval Policy, it requires specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee or by a designated member of the Audit Committee to whom the committee has delegated the authority to grant pre-approvals. Any proposed services exceeding pre-approved cost levels or budgeted amounts will also require specific pre-approval. For both types of pre-approval, the Audit Committee will consider whether such services are consistent with the SEC's rules on auditor independence. The Audit Committee will also consider whether the independent auditor is best positioned to provide the most effective and efficient service, for reasons such as its familiarity with our business, people, culture, accounting systems, risk profile and other factors, and whether the service might enhance our ability to manage or control risk or improve audit quality. All such factors will be considered as a whole, and no one factor should necessarily be determinative. On an annual basis, the Audit Committee reviews and generally pre-approves the services (and related fee levels or budgeted amounts) that may be provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP without first obtaining specific pre-approval from the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may revise the list of general pre-approved services from time to time, based on subsequent determinations.

PROPOSAL 9

To authorize the Audit and Risk Committee to determine the auditors' remuneration for the year ending December 31, 2021

Proposal 9 authorizes the Audit Committee to determine our auditors' remuneration for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. Fees for PwC in respect of the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, are set forth above under "Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Fees and Other Matters."

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR authorization of the Audit Committee to determine PwC's remuneration for the year ending December 31, 2021

PROPOSAL 10

To authorize the Board of Directors to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £24,415,222.30.

To authorize the Board of Directors generally and unconditionally for the purposes of Section 551 of the Companies Act to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company ("Rights") up to an aggregate nominal amount of £24,415,222.30 to such persons at such times and upon such conditions as the directors may determine (subject to the Company's Articles of Association).

This authority will replace any existing authorities to the extent not utilized at the date this resolution is passed and will, unless previously renewed, revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, expire on June 1, 2022, provided that the Company may, at any time before such expiry, make an offer or enter into an agreement that would or might require shares to be allotted or Rights to be granted after such expiry and the Board of Directors may allot such shares or grant Rights pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Withheld votes are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the authorization of Directors to exercise all the powers to the Company to allot shares in the Company or grant Rights up to an aggregate nominal amount of £24,415,222.30

PROPOSAL 11

To authorize the Board of Directors to allot equity securities for cash and/or to sell ordinary shares held by the Company as treasury shares for cash as if section 561(1) of the Companies Act does not apply to any such allotment

As a U.K.-incorporated company, the Company's ordinary shareholders are entitled, under Section 561(1) of the Companies Act, to pre-emption rights, whereby, in the event that the Company wishes to allot new equity securities for cash, those securities must first be offered to existing shareholders in proportion to the number of ordinary shares they each hold before they can be offered to new shareholders.

Subject to and conditioned upon the passing of Proposal 10 above, this Proposal 11 authorizes the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 570 and 573 of the Companies Act to allot equity securities (as defined in Section 560 of the Companies Act) for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by Proposal 10 above and/or to sell ordinary shares held by the Company as treasury shares for cash, as if Section 561(1) of the Companies Act did not apply to any such allotment or sale, provided that this power will be limited to the allotment of equity securities or sale of treasury shares up to an aggregate nominal amount of £24,415,222.30, will replace any existing disapplication of Section 561 of the Companies Act to the extent not utilized at the date this resolution is passed and will expire on June 1, 2022, unless previously renewed, varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, provided that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares in the Company or rights to be allotted or granted or treasury shares to be sold after this authority expires and that the Directors may allot shares in the Company or grant rights or sell treasury shares pursuant to such an offer or agreement as if the authority conferred by this resolution had not expired.

The Board of Directors considers that, at this stage of the development of the Company, the ability to raise new equity funds at relatively short notice and at low cost is vital to the continuing financial health of the business. We believe that it is in the best interests of the Company and our shareholders for the Board of Directors to seek to retain the ability to readily raise new equity funds at the appropriate time.

Anti-takeover Effects of Proposal 11

Release No. 34-15230 of the staff of the SEC requires disclosure and discussion of the effects of any action that may be used as an anti-takeover mechanism. Because this Proposal 11, if approved, will authorize the Board of Directors to allot new equity securities for cash without first offering them to existing shareholders, it could, under certain circumstances, have an anti-takeover effect, although this is not the purpose or intent of our Board of Directors. A relative increase in the number of our issued shares offered to new shareholders could enable the Board to render more difficult or discourage an attempt by a party attempting to obtain control of the Company. Moreover, the issuance of equity securities to persons friendly to the Board of Directors could make it more difficult to remove incumbent officers and directors from office even if such change were favorable to shareholders generally.

As stated above, the Company has no present intent to use any relative increase in the number of issued shares of our equity securities offered to new shareholders for anti-takeover purposes, and Proposal 11 is not part of a plan by the Board of Directors to adopt a series of anti-takeover provisions; however, if Proposal 11 is approved by the shareholders, then a greater number of our equity securities would be available for such purpose than is currently available. The Company is not aware of any pending or threatened efforts to obtain control of the Company, and the Board has no present intent to authorize the issuance of additional ordinary shares to discourage such efforts if they were to arise.

VOTE REQUIRED

This proposal requires approval by holders representing not less than 75% of the total voting rights of shareholders present (in person or by proxy) who (being entitled to vote) vote on the proposal. Votes withheld are not considered to be votes cast and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the authorization of Directors to allot equity securities for cash and/or to sell ordinary shares held by the Company as treasury shares for cash as if section 561(1) of the Companies Act does not apply to any such allotment

Executive Officers

The following table identifies our current executive officers:

Name	Age	Position
David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D. ⁽¹⁾	56	President, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Mark W. Hahn ⁽²⁾	58	Chief Financial Officer
Claire Poll ⁽³⁾	54	General Counsel
Kathleen Rickard, M.D. ⁽⁴⁾	62	Chief Medical Officer

- (1) See biography on page 11 of this proxy statement.
- (2) Mark Hahn. Mr. Hahn has served as our Chief Financial Officer since February 2020. From January 2018 until its acquisition by Swedish Orphan Biovitrum for up to \$915 million in November 2019, Mr. Hahn served as CFO of Dova Pharmaceuticals, a company developing therapeutics for rare diseases. Previously, from 2010 until its acquisition by Melinta Therapeutics in November 2017, Mr. Hahn was CFO of Cempra, Inc. Mr. Hahn received a B.B.A. degree in Accounting and Finance from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and is a Certified Public Accountant in Maryland and North Carolina.
- (3) Claire Poll. Ms. Poll has served as General Counsel since September 2016. From September 2015 to August 2016, Ms. Poll served as an advisor to us on legal, general corporate and financing matters. She also served as an Executive Director on our Board of Directors from September 2006 until September 2015. Ms. Poll received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Western Australia and a Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment from the Securities Institute of Australia.
- (4) **Kathleen Rickard, M.D.** Dr. Rickard has served as our Chief Medical Officer since February 2019. Prior to joining Verona Pharma, Dr. Rickard served in multiple roles at Aerocrine AB, a medical diagnostics product company, including as Chief Medical Officer from April 2011 to January 2019, and as Chief Compliance Officer from April 2014 to January 2019. Prior to Aerocrine, Dr. Rickard was Vice President Clinical Development and Medical Affairs of the Respiratory Medicines Development Centre at GlaxoSmithKline, a pharmaceutical company, and, over a period of 15 years, held a number of other leadership positions in clinical development across GlaxoSmithKline's global respiratory franchise. Dr. Rickard received an M.D. from Hahnemann University Hospital, Philadelphia.

There are no family relationships among any of our executive officers or directors.

Corporate Governance

GENERAL

Our Board of Directors has adopted, among other policies, Corporate Governance Guidelines, a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, an Insider Trading Compliance Policy, a Whistleblowing Policy and terms of reference for the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, Audit Committee, and Remuneration Committee to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities and to serve as a framework for the effective governance of our Company. You can access our current committee terms of reference, our Corporate Governance Guidelines, Whistleblowing Policy and our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics in the "Corporate Governance" section of our investor relations website located at www.veronapharma.com/investors.

BOARD COMPOSITION

Our Board of Directors currently consists of ten members, including one executive director and nine non-executive directors.

Our Articles of Association require that those directors who were appointed by the Board since our 2020 annual general meeting of shareholders must retire from office and may offer themselves for reelection. Accordingly, Lisa Deschamps will retire from office and offer herself for re-election by our shareholders at the AGM.

In accordance with our Articles of Association, one-third (or such number nearest to but not exceeding one-third) of the Company's directors retire from office at every annual general meeting of shareholders. Retiring directors are eligible for re-election and, if no other director is elected to fill his or her position and the director is willing, shall be re-elected by default. The directors to retire at the annual general in every year shall include (so far as necessary to obtain the number required) any director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself or herself for re-election. Any further directors so to retire shall be the directors who have been longest in office since their last election. As between directors of equal seniority, the directors to retire shall in the absence of agreement be selected from among them by lot. Of the nine directors subject to retirement by rotation, David Ebsworth, Ph.D., Martin Edwards, M.D. and Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. will, on this occasion, retire from office and stand for re-election by our shareholders.

Having carried out an evaluation of the individual performance of each of Lisa Deschamps, David Ebsworth, Ph.D., Martin Edwards, M.D. and Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. with the support of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, our Board of Directors is satisfied that their performance continues to be effective and that they continue to demonstrate commitment to their roles. The Board of Directors considers that it is entirely appropriate for each of Ms. Deschamps, Dr. Ebsworth, Dr. Edwards and Dr. Ullman to seek re-election at the AGM.

Each of the above directors has been nominated for re-election and no other nominees for directors have been presented. Therefore, it is anticipated that following the AGM, if all of the above directors are re-elected, the Board of Directors will be comprised of ten members, including one executive director and nine non-executive directors.

DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

All of our directors, other than David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D., qualify as "independent" in accordance with Nasdaq listing requirements. The Nasdaq independence definition includes a series of objective tests, including that the director is not, and has not been for at least three years, one of our employees and that neither the director nor any of his or her family members has engaged in various types of business dealings with us. In addition, as required by Nasdaq rules, our Board of Directors has made a subjective determination as to each independent director that no relationships exist, which, in the opinion of our Board of Directors, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. In making these determinations, our Board of Directors reviewed and discussed information provided by the directors and us with regard to each director's business and personal activities and relationships as they may relate to us and our management, including that Mr. Gupta and Dr. Shah are affiliated with certain of our significant stockholders. Dr. Zaccardelli is not independent because he is the President and Chief Executive Officer of our Company. Jan-Anders Karlsson, Ph.D, our former President and Chief Executive Officer, did not qualify as independent during the period he served on our Board in 2020 until his departure on February 2, 2020.

DIRECTOR CANDIDATES

Director Nomination Process

The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee is primarily responsible for searching for qualified director candidates for election to the Board and filling vacancies on the Board of Directors. To facilitate the search process, the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee may solicit current directors and executives of the Company for the names of potentially qualified candidates or ask directors and executives to pursue their own business contacts for the names of potentially qualified candidates. The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee may also consult with outside advisors or retain search firms to assist in the search for qualified candidates, or consider director candidates recommended by our shareholders. Once potential candidates are identified, the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee reviews the backgrounds of those candidates, evaluates candidates' independence from the Company and potential conflicts of interest and determines if candidates meet the qualifications desired by the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee for candidates for election as a director. Lisa Deschamps, a nominee for appointment to our Board of Directors, was identified and recommended as a potential candidate to serve on our Board of Directors by several of our non-executive directors.

In evaluating the suitability of individual candidates (both new candidates and current Board members), the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, in recommending candidates for election, and the Board of Directors, in approving (and, in the case of vacancies, appointing) such candidates, may take into account many factors, including but not limited to: personal and professional integrity, ethics and values; experience in corporate management, such as serving as an officer or former officer of a publicly held company; strong finance experience; relevant social policy concerns; experience relevant to the Company's industry; experience as a board member or executive officer of another publicly held company; relevant academic expertise or other proficiency in an area of the Company's operations; diversity of expertise and experience in substantive matters pertaining to the Company's business relative to other board members; diversity of background and perspective, including, but not limited to, with respect to age, gender, race, place of residence and specialized experience; practical and mature business judgment, including, but not limited to, the ability to make independent analytical inquiries; and any other relevant qualifications, attributes or skills. The Board of Directors evaluates each individual in the context of the Board of Directors as a whole, with the objective of assembling a group that can best perpetuate the success of the business and represent shareholder interests through the exercise of sound judgment using its diversity of experience in these various areas. In determining whether to recommend a director for re-election, the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee may also consider the director's past attendance at meetings and participation in and contributions to the activities of the Board of Directors.

Shareholder Recommendations and Nominees

The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board have not established a formal policy with regard to the consideration of director candidates recommended by shareholders. This is due to the following factors: (i) the limited number of such recommendations, (ii) the need to evaluate such recommendations on a case-by-case basis, and (iii) the expectation that recommendations from shareholders would be considered in the same manner as recommendations by directors, officers, outside advisors or search firms in the event of a vacancy on the Board.

Shareholders who desire to nominate persons directly for election to the Board of Directors at an annual general meeting of shareholders must meet the deadlines and other requirements set forth under "Additional Information — Shareholder Proposals for 2022 Annual General Meeting." Any vacancies on the Board of Directors occurring between our annual general meetings of shareholders may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, in which case any director so elected will serve until the next annual general meeting of shareholders when such director will offer himself or herself for re-election, or by ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM SHAREHOLDERS

The Board of Directors will give appropriate attention to written communications that are submitted by shareholders, and will respond if and as appropriate. Our Company Secretary and General Counsel are primarily responsible for monitoring communications from shareholders and for providing copies or summaries to the directors as they consider appropriate.

Communications are forwarded to all directors if they relate to important substantive matters and include suggestions or comments that our Company Secretary or General Counsel and Chairman of the Board consider to be important for the directors to know. In general, communications relating to corporate governance and long-term corporate strategy are more likely to be forwarded than communications relating to ordinary business affairs, personal grievances and matters as to which we tend to receive repetitive or duplicative communications. Shareholders who wish to send communications on any topic to the Board of Directors should address such communications to the Board of Directors in writing: c/o Company Secretary, Verona Pharma plc, c/o Shakespeare Martineau LLP, 6th Floor, 60 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0HR.

BOARD LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE AND ROLE IN RISK OVERSIGHT

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide our Board of Directors with flexibility to combine or separate the positions of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer in accordance with its determination that utilizing one or the other structure would be in the best interests of our Company based

on the circumstances at that time. We recognize that different board leadership structures may be appropriate for companies in different situations.

Based on the Company's present circumstances, the Board believes that the Company and its shareholders are best served by having Dr. Ebsworth serve as its Chairman of the Board and Dr. Zaccardelli serve as its Chief Executive Officer. Our current leadership structure permits Dr. Zaccardelli to focus his attention on managing our Company and permits Dr. Ebsworth to manage the Board of Directors. Accordingly, we believe our current leadership structure is the optimal structure for us at this time. However, our Board of Directors will continue to periodically review our leadership structure and may make such changes in the future as it deems appropriate.

Risk assessment and oversight are an integral part of our governance and management processes. Our Board of Directors encourages management to promote a culture that incorporates risk management into our corporate strategy and day-to-day business operations. Management discusses strategic and operational risks at regular management meetings and conducts specific strategic planning and review sessions during the year that include a focused discussion and analysis of the risks facing us. Throughout the year, senior management reviews these risks with the Audit Committee or Board of Directors at regular meetings as part of management presentations that focus on particular business functions, operations or strategies, and presents the steps taken by management to mitigate or eliminate such risks. As provided in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee is responsible for discussing the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including guidelines and policies to govern the process by which the Company's exposure to risk is handled. In accordance with those policies, the Board and the Board committees have an active role in overseeing management of the Company's risks inherent in their respective areas of oversight. In particular, our Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring and assessing strategic risk exposure, including business continuity risks, such as risks relating to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Audit Committee monitors compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, discusses the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including guidelines and policies to govern the process by which the Company's exposure to risk is handled, oversees management of the Company's financial and cybersecurity risks, and considers and approves or disapproves any related person transactions. Our Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee monitors the risks relating to our corporate governance framework and succession planning for our Board of Directors and senior management. Our Remuneration Committee assesses and monitors whether any of our remuneration policies and programs has the potential to encourage excessive risk-taking. While each committee is responsible for evaluating certain risks and overseeing the management of such risks, the entire Board has an active role in overseeing management of the Company's risks and is regularly informed through committee reports about such risks. The Board does not believe that its role in the oversight of our risks adversely affects the Board's leadership.

PERIODIC BOARD EVALUATION

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines require the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee to oversee a periodic assessment of the Board and its committees.

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

We have adopted a written Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to our directors, officers and employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, and others temporarily assigned to perform work or services for us. We have posted a current copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics in the "Corporate Governance" section of our investor relations website at www.veronapharma.com/investors. Our Board of Directors is responsible for administering the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. The Board of Directors is allowed to amend, alter or terminate the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. In addition, we intend to post on our website all disclosures that are required by law or the Nasdaq rules concerning any amendments to, or waivers from, any provision of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

ANTI-HEDGING POLICY

Our Board of Directors has adopted an Insider Trading Compliance Policy, which applies to all of our directors, officers and employees. The policy prohibits our directors, officers and employees and any entities

they control from purchasing financial instruments, such as prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars, and exchange funds, or otherwise engaging in transactions that hedge or offset, or are designed to hedge or offset, any decrease in the market value of the Company's equity securities, or that may cause an officer, director, or employee to no longer have the same objectives as the Company's other shareholders.

ATTENDANCE BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT MEETINGS

There were 15 meetings of the Board of Directors during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, each director attended at least 75% of the aggregate of all meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of the committees on which the director served during the period in which he or she served as a director.

Currently, we do not maintain a formal policy regarding director attendance at the AGM; however, it is expected that directors will attend absent compelling circumstances. All of our then-serving directors attended our annual general meeting of shareholders held in 2020.

Committees of the Board

Our Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, and Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, each of which operates under written terms of reference that have been approved by our Board and that are available in the "Corporate Governance" section of our investor relations website at www.veronapharma.com/investors. All of the members of each of these committees are independent as defined under the Nasdaq rules. Our Board of Directors has determined that David Ebsworth, Ph.D, Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D., and Vikas Sinha, meet the independence requirements of Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). All members of the Remuneration Committee meet the heightened standard for independence specific to members of a compensation committee under the Nasdaq rules and each qualifies as a "non-employee director" as defined in Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act. All members of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee are independent under the Nasdaq rules.

The members of each of the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination and Corporate Governance Committees and the committee Chairs are set forth in the following chart.

Name	Audit and Risk	Remuneration	Nomination and Corporate Governance
Ken Cunningham, M.D.		Chair	
Lisa Deschamps			X
David Ebsworth, Ph.D.	X	X	Chair
Rishi Gupta		X	
Mahendra Shah, Ph.D.			X
Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D.	X		
Vikas Sinha	Chair		

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee's responsibilities include, among other things:

- monitoring the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, including its annual and interim reports, preliminary results' announcements and any other formal announcement relating to its financial performance;
- reviewing significant financial reporting issues and judgments that they contain;
- reviewing and discussing with the Company's management and external auditor the Company's audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements to be filed with the SEC, including disclosures under the caption "management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results

- of operation" and the matters required to be discussed by applicable Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the "PCAOB") standards and SEC rules;
- considering whether it will recommend to the Board of Directors that the Company's audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K;
- preparing an annual committee report for inclusion where necessary in the proxy statement of the Company relating to its annual general meeting of shareholders;
- overseeing the appointment, re-appointment, and removal of the Company's external auditor;
- reviewing and approving the annual audit plan;
- coordinating the Board of Directors' oversight of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures;
- discussing the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management;
- establishing the Company's arrangements for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and
- reviewing the Company's policies and procedures for reviewing and approving or ratifying related person transactions.

The current members of the Audit Committee are David Ebsworth, Ph.D., Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D., and Vikas Sinha. Mr. Sinha serves as the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The members of our Audit Committee meet the requirements for financial literacy under the applicable rules of the SEC and Nasdaq. Our Board of Directors has determined that Vikas Sinha is an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

The Audit Committee meets as often as one or more members of the Audit Committee deem necessary, but in any event, meets at least four times per year. The Audit Committee meets at least once per year with our independent accountant, without our management being present. The Audit Committee met five times in 2020.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee's responsibilities include, among other things:

- determining and agreeing with the Board of Directors the framework for the remuneration of the Company's chief executive, chairman, the executive directors, the company secretary and such other members of the Company's management as it is designated to consider;
- approving all service contracts between the Company and its directors or between the Company and any subsidiary and its directors;
- determining the policy for, and scope of, pension arrangements for each executive director and other senior executives;
- establishing the selection criteria, selecting, appointing and setting the terms of reference for any remuneration consultants who advise the Remuneration Committee and, when considered necessary, to obtain reliable, up-to-date information about remuneration in other companies;
- making a report each year to the shareholders on behalf of the Board of Directors, which report should form part of, or be annexed to, the Company's annual report and accounts;
- to the extent that the Company is required to include a Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A") in our proxy statement, reviewing and discussing with management our CD&A and considering whether it will recommend to the Board of Directors that the CD&A be included in the proxy statement; and
- if required, preparing the annual compensation committee report pursuant to the rules of the Exchange Act.

The Remuneration Committee has the authority to retain or obtain the advice of remuneration consultants, legal counsel and other advisors to assist in carrying out its responsibilities, including being directly responsible for the appointment, oversight and compensation of such consultant, counsel or advisor and the ability to cause us, without further action by the Board of Directors, to pay the compensation of such consultant, counsel or advisor as approved by the Remuneration Committee, provided, however, that in retaining or obtaining the advice of such consultant, counsel or advisor, other than in-house legal counsel, the Remuneration Committee shall take into consideration the factors affecting independence required by applicable SEC rules and Nasdaq rules. The Remuneration Committee also has the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities as it shall deem appropriate, including the authority to request any officer, employee or advisor of us to meet with the Remuneration Committee or any advisors engaged by the Remuneration Committee.

During 2020, the Remuneration Committee engaged AoN Consulting, Inc. ("AoN"). The Remuneration Committee reviewed compensation assessments provided by AoN comparing our compensation to that of a group of peer companies within our industry and met with AoN to discuss compensation of our executive officers and to receive input and advice. The Remuneration Committee reviewed legal matters related to the form of compensation of our executive officers and the employment contracts associated with these officers, and our past and current executive directors, receiving their input and advice. The Remuneration Committee has considered the adviser independence factors required under SEC rules as they relate to (i) additional services, (ii) total fees as a percentage of total revenue, (iii) conflict of interest policies, (iv) business or personal relationships with members of the Remuneration Committee, (v) stock ownership by compensation advisors, and (vi) business or personal relationships with executives of the company and does not believe AoN's work in 2020 raised a conflict of interest. For discussion of the role of compensation consultants in determining executive and non-employee director compensation, please refer to "Executive Compensation" and "Director Compensation" below.

The current members of our Remuneration Committee are Ken Cunningham, M.D., David Ebsworth, Ph.D. and Rishi Gupta. Dr. Cunningham serves as the Chairperson of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee met five times during 2020.

NOMINATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee's responsibilities include, among other things:

- evaluating the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board of Directors and make recommendations to the Board of Directors with regard to any adjustments that are deemed necessary;
- identifying and nominating, for the approval of the Board of Directors, candidates to fill Board vacancies as and when they arise;
- putting in place plans for the orderly succession of appointments to the Board of Directors and to senior management;
- making recommendations to the Board of Directors on the membership of the Audit and Risk, Remuneration and Nomination and Corporate Governance Committees, in consultation with the chairs of those committees; and
- overseeing a periodic self-evaluation of the Board of Directors to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively.

The current members of our Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee are Lisa Deschamps, David Ebsworth, Ph.D., Mahendra Shah, Ph.D. Dr. Ebsworth serves as the Chairperson of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

The members of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee on two times during 2020.

Executive and Director Compensation

This section discusses the material components of the executive compensation program for our executive officers who are named in the "2020 Summary Compensation Table" below. In 2020, our "named executive officers" and their positions were as follows:

• David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D., President and Chief Executive Officer;

- · Mark Hahn, Chief Financial Officer;
- · Kathleen Rickard, M.D., Chief Medical Officer; and
- Jan-Anders Karlsson, Ph.D, our former Chief Executive Officer. Effective February 2, 2020, Dr. Karlsson ceased to serve as our Chief Executive Officer and was succeeded by Dr. Zaccardelli.

Non Family

2020 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

The following table sets forth information concerning the compensation of our named executive officers for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total ⁽⁹⁾
David Zaccardelli ⁽²⁾ President and Chief Executive Officer	2020	229,167	_	17,620,462	_	412,500	39,110 ⁽⁵⁾	18,301,239
Mark Hahn ⁽³⁾	2020	229,167	_	17,915,584	_	275,000	35,047 ⁽⁶⁾	18,454,798
Kathleen Rickard	2020	401,700	125,000 ⁽⁴⁾	3,201,340	42,013	176,748	19,314 ⁽⁷⁾	3,966,115
Chief Medical Officer	2019	357,500	125,000	89,905	258,585	121,550	9,633	962,173
Jan-Anders Karlsson ⁽²⁾	2020	82,662	_	_	_	_	1,392,124 ⁽⁸⁾	1,474,786
Former Chief Executive Officer	2019	437,828	_	199,607	640,777	231,173	30,315	1,539,700

⁽¹⁾ Amounts reflect the full grant-date fair value of stock awards and option awards granted during 2020 computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718, rather than the amounts paid to or realized by the named individual. For a description of the assumptions used in valuing these awards, see Note 11 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

- (5) Consisted of a cash payout in lieu of unused holidays (\$14,423), payments made in respect of healthcare costs (\$17,443), payments made in respect of life, dental and vision care costs (\$1,244) and pension contributions (\$6,000).
- (6) Consisted of a cash payout in lieu of unused holidays (\$9,615), payments made in respect of healthcare costs (\$22,467), payments made in respect of life, dental and vision care costs (\$1,132) and pension contributions (\$1,833).
- (7) Consisted of a cash payout in lieu of unused holidays (\$7,725), payments made in respect of healthcare costs (\$11,494), payments made in respect of life and dental and vision care costs (\$95).
- (8) Consisted of a cash payout in lieu of unused holidays (\$7,630), payments made in respect of healthcare costs (\$3,706) and cash severance payments in accordance with Dr. Karlsson's separation agreement (as described below in the section entitled "— Executive Compensation Arrangements Jan-Anders Karlsson, Ph.D.") (\$1,364,849) and pension contributions (\$15,939).
- (9) Amounts shown in this table are expressed in U.S. dollars. Amounts for 2020 paid in pounds sterling have been converted to U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate (\$1.366312 to 1 pound sterling) as of

⁽²⁾ Dr. Zaccardelli succeeded Dr. Karlsson as our Chief Executive Officer, effective February 1, 2020. Dr. Karlsson's employment with us terminated on February 28, 2020.

⁽³⁾ Mr. Hahn commenced employment with us on February 1, 2020 and commenced serving as our Chief Financial Officer, effective March 1, 2020.

⁽⁴⁾ Consisted of a cash retention bonus that was payable pursuant to Dr. Rickard's employment agreement. Refer to the section entitled "— Executive Compensation Arrangements — Kathleen Rickard, MD" for a description of this payment.

December 31, 2020. Amounts for 2019 paid in pounds sterling have been converted to U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate (\$1.326752 to 1 pound sterling) as of December 31, 2019.

Narrative to Summary Compensation Table

2020 Annual Base Salaries

The named executive officers receive a base salary to compensate them for services rendered to our company. The base salary payable to each named executive officer is intended to provide a fixed component of compensation reflecting the executive's skill set, experience, role and responsibilities.

Our remuneration committee periodically reviews named executive officer base salaries in consultation with management to determine whether any adjustments are necessary or appropriate. The following table shows the annual cash base salaries of our named executive officer for 2019 and 2020. Except as otherwise noted, all annual base salary increases were effective January 1 of the given year.

Name	2019 Cash Annual Base Salary (\$)	2020 Cash Annual Base Salary (\$)
David Zaccardelli ⁽¹⁾		$250,000^{(3)}$
Mark Hahn ⁽²⁾	_	$250,000^{(3)}$
Kathleen Rickard	390,000	401,700
Jan-Anders Karlsson ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	437,828	495,971

- (1) Dr. Zaccardelli succeeded Dr. Karlsson as our Chief Executive Officer, effective February 1, 2020. Dr. Karlsson's employment with us terminated on February 28, 2020.
- (2) Mr. Hahn commenced employment with us on February 1, 2020 and commenced serving as our Chief Financial Officer, effective March 1, 2020.
- (3) As further described below in the section entitled "— Executive Compensation Arrangements," Dr. Zaccardelli's and Mr. Hahn's annual base salaries are payable in part in cash and in part in restricted stock units pursuant to their employment agreements. The amounts shown in this table represent the portion of the executive's annual base salary that was payable in cash for 2020. The portion of Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn's annual base salary that was payable in restricted stock units is described below in the section entitled "— Equity Compensation."
- (4) Amounts for 2020 paid in pounds sterling have been converted to U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate (\$1.366312 to 1 pound sterling) as of December 31, 2020. Amounts for 2019 paid in pounds sterling have been converted to U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate (\$1.326752 to 1 pound sterling) as of December 31, 2019.

2020 Bonuses

In addition to base salaries, our named executive officers are eligible to receive a discretionary bonus designed to drive the achievement of the Company's strategic and corporate objectives. The goals are set at the start of the year by the Board of Directors and performance against objectives is assessed by the remuneration committee after the end of the relevant financial year. Dr. Zaccardelli is eligible to receive an annual bonus targeted at 50% of his base salary and a maximum bonus of up to 200% of his base salary. Mr. Hahn is eligible to receive an annual bonus targeted at 50% of his base salary, while Dr. Rickard is eligible to receive an annual bonus targeted at 40% of her base salary. For 2020, our corporate bonus objectives were based on operational and financial milestones, which consisted of successful interactions with U.S. regulators regarding Phase 2 clinical trials, the initiation of Phase 3 clinical trials, a successful capital raise, design of appropriate clinical trials and Company operation at or below an approved budget; however, our remuneration committee did not assign any particular weights to any particular objectives, nor did it have separate goals for any particular executive.

Based on their evaluation of company performance, remuneration committee approved annual bonuses that represented 110%, 110% and 110% of the target annual bonus for Dr. Zaccardelli, Mr. Hahn, and

Dr. Rickard, respectively. The bonuses awarded to Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn were pro-rated in respect of their partial year of employment. Dr. Karlsson was not eligible to receive an annual bonus for 2020 because he was no longer employed. The actual annual cash bonuses awarded to each named executive officer for 2020 performance are set forth above in the Summary Compensation Table in the column entitled "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation."

Equity Compensation

Each of our named executive officers have been granted stock options and restricted stock units. The stock options and restricted stock units typically vest over a period of four years; however, from time to time, our Board of Directors or the remuneration committee may also construct alternate vesting schedules as it determines are appropriate to motivate particular employees. Stock options and restricted stock units granted to our employees may be subject to accelerated vesting in certain circumstances, as described in the section titled "Employment and Separation Agreements."

The following table sets forth the restricted stock units and stock options granted to our named executive officers during 2020 as the long-term incentive component of our compensation program. These restricted stock units and stock options were granted under our 2017 Incentive Award Plan, as it may be amended and/or restated from time to time, which we refer to as the 2017 Incentive Plan. Each stock option has an exercise price per share and/or ADS equal to the fair market value of our ordinary shares and/or ADSs on the date of grant, as determined by the Board of Directors.

Named Executive Officer	2020 Restricted Stock Units Granted ⁽¹⁾	2020 Stock Options Granted ⁽¹⁾
David Zaccardelli	2,400,935 ⁽²⁾	
Mark Hahn	$2,356,385^{(3)}$	_
Kathleen Rickard	383,394	12,500
Jan-Anders Karlsson		

- (1) Amounts shown in this table are expressed in terms of the number of ADSs that are covered by each such award. Each ADS represents 8 ordinary shares of the Company.
- (2) As further described below in the section entitled "— Executive Compensation Arrangements," Dr. Zaccardelli's annual base salary is payable in part in cash and in part in restricted stock units pursuant to his employment agreement. The amounts shown in this table include 89,100 restricted stock units, which represents the portion of his 2020 annual base salary that was payable in restricted stock units. The portion of Dr. Zaccardelli's annual base salary that was payable in cash is described above in the section entitled "— 2020 Annual Base Salaries."
- (3) As further described below in the section entitled "— Executive Compensation Arrangements," Mr. Hahn's annual base salary is payable in part in cash and in part in restricted stock units pursuant to his employment agreement. The amounts shown in this table include 44,549 restricted stock units, which represents the portion of his 2020 annual base salary that was payable in restricted stock units. The portion of Mr. Hahn's annual base salary that was payable in cash is described above in the section entitled "— 2020 Annual Base Salaries."

Other Elements of Compensation

Retirement Plans

We currently maintain a 401(k) retirement savings plan for our U.S.-based employees, including our named executive officers, who satisfy certain eligibility requirements. Our named executive officers are eligible to participate in the 401(k) plan on the same terms as other full-time employees. The Internal Revenue Code allows eligible employees to defer a portion of their compensation, within prescribed limits, on a pretax basis through contributions to the 401(k) plan. Currently, we match contributions made by participants in the 401(k) plan up to 4% of the employee's annual compensation (which, for 2020, was subject to a maximum of \$6,000 per employee). Matching contributions made during 2020 vest over a six year period.

We also operate a defined contribution pension scheme which is available to all UK employees. We believe that providing vehicles for tax-deferred retirement savings, and making matching contributions, adds to the overall desirability of our executive compensation package and further incentivizes our employees, including our named executive officers, in accordance with our compensation policies.

Employee Benefits and Perquisites

We offer the opportunity to participate in various health and welfare programs to our U.S. full-time employees, including our named executive officers. These programs include:

- · medical, dental and vision benefits;
- · short-term and long-term disability insurance; and
- · life insurance.

We believe the perquisites described above are necessary and appropriate to provide a competitive compensation package to our named executive officers.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT 2020 FISCAL YEAR-END

The following table summarizes the number of company securities underlying outstanding equity incentive plan awards for each named executive officer as of December 31, 2020. Awards cover ordinary shares and/or ADSs; however, amounts shown below are expressed in terms of the number of ADSs that are covered by each such award. The exercise prices per share are expressed in U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate on the date of grant.

Stock Awards

Ontion Awards

			Орт	ion Awards				510	Stock Awards	
Name	Grant Date	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)
David										
Zaccardelli	3/3/2020(1)	_	_	_	_	_	22,275	155,925	_	_
	5/7/2020(2)	_	_	_	_	_	526,633	3,686,431	_	_
	8/20/2020(2)	_	_	_	_	_	1,785,203	12,496,421	_	_
Mark Hahn	3/3/2020 ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	_	_	11,138	77,966	_	_
	5/7/2020(2)	_	_	_	_	_	394,975	2,764,825	_	_
	8/20/2020(2)	_	_	_	_	_	1,916,861	13,418,027	_	_
Kathleen										
Rickard	4/1/2019	$20,416^{(3)}$	49,584	_	5.99	3/29/2029	_	_	$15,000^{(10)}$	105,000
	3/3/2020 ⁽⁴⁾	_	12,500	_	5.64	3/3/2030	_	_	_	_
	8/20/2020 ⁽⁵⁾	_	_	_	_	_	383,394	2,683,758	_	_
Jan-Anders	7/20/2012	12.500			24.57	7/20/2022				
Karlsson	7/29/2013	12,500	_	_	24.57	7/29/2023	_	_	_	_
	5/15/2014	7,500	_	_	23.51	5/15/2024	_	_	_	_
	1/29/2015 2/9/2016	37,500	_	_	15.04	1/29/2025 2/9/2026	_	_	_	_
	8/3/2016	12,500	_	_	23.16 19.2		_	_	_	_
	4/26/2017 ⁽⁶⁾	62,500	21 491	_		8/3/2026	_	_	_	_
	3/8/2018 ⁽⁷⁾	151,719 63,406	21,481	_	13.56 16.15	4/26/2027 3/8/2028	_	_	_	_
	3/8/2018 ^(*) 4/1/2019 ⁽⁸⁾	37,483	45,189 90,885	_	5.99	3/8/2028	_	_	_	_
	11/26/2019 ⁽⁹⁾	18,250	90,883 44,250	_	3.99 4.57	11/26/2029	_	_	_	_
	11/20/2019	10,230	77,230	_	7.57	11/20/2029	_	_	_	_

- (1) The restricted stock units cover ADSs and vest on January 31, 2021, provided, that the restricted stock units may become vested in connection with certain corporate events, subject, in each case, to the holder's continued employment with us through the applicable vesting date and potential accelerated vesting as described in the section titled "Executive Compensation Arrangements."
- (2) The restricted stock units cover ADSs and vest as to 25% of the restricted stock units on February 1, 2021, and as to the remainder, in equal quarterly installments thereafter over the subsequent three years, provided, that the restricted stock units will immediately vest as of immediately prior to a change in control, subject, in each case, to the holder's continued employment with us through the applicable vesting date and potential accelerated vesting as described in the section titled "Executive Compensation Arrangements."
- (3) The option covers ADSs and the unvested portion of option is scheduled to vest (x) as to 20,417 ADSs, on March 31, 2021, (y) as to 20,417 ADSs, on March 31, 2022 and (z) as to 8,750 ADSs, on March 31, 2023, subject, in each case, to the holder's continued employment with us through the applicable vesting date.
- (4) The option covers ADSs and vest as to 25% of options on March 3, 2021, and as to the remainder, in equal quarterly installments thereafter over the subsequent three years, subject, in each case, to the holder's continued employment with us through the applicable vesting date.
- (5) The restricted stock units cover ADSs and vest as to 25% of the restricted stock units on August 1, 2021, and as to the remainder, in equal quarterly installments thereafter over the subsequent three years, provided, that the restricted stock units will immediately vest as of immediately prior to a change in control, subject, in each case, to the holder's continued employment with us through the applicable vesting date.
- (6) The unvested portion of the option is scheduled to vest on April 26, 2021. The award covers ordinary shares; however, information in this table are expressed in terms of the equivalent number of ADSs that are covered by each such award and the per-ADS exercise price.
- (7) The unvested portion of option was scheduled to vest (x) as to 31,703 ADSs, on March 8, 2021, and (y) as to 13,486 ADSs, on March 8, 2022. In accordance with the terms of the Dr. Karlsson's separation agreement, described below in the section titled "Executive Compensation Arrangements," this award was forfeited in February 2021. The award covered ordinary shares; however, information in this table are expressed in terms of the number of ADSs that are covered by each such award and the per-ADS exercise price.
- (8) The unvested portion of option was scheduled to vest (x) as to 37,484 ADSs, on March 31, 2021, (y) as to 37,484 ADSs, on March 31, 2022 and (z) as to 15,917 ADSs, on March 31 2023. In accordance with the terms of the Dr. Karlsson's separation agreement, described below in the section titled "Executive Compensation Arrangements," this award was forfeited in February 2021 as to 53,401 ADSs. The award covers ordinary shares; however, information in this table are expressed in terms of the number of ADSs that are covered by each such award and the per-ADS exercise price.
- (9) The unvested portion of option was scheduled to vest (x) as to 18,250 ADSs, on November 26, 2021, (y) as to 18,250 ADSs, on November 26, 2022 and (z) as to 7,750 ADSs, on November 26, 2023. In accordance with the terms of the Dr. Karlsson's separation agreement, described below in the section titled "Executive Compensation Arrangements," this award was forfeited in February 2021 as to 26,000 ADSs. The award covered ordinary shares; however, information in this table are expressed in terms of the number of ADSs that are covered by each such award and the per-ADS exercise price.
- (10) The restricted stock units cover ADSs and vest (x) as to 4,375 ADSs, on May 10, 2021, (y) as to 4,375 ADSs, on May 10, 2022, as to 4,375 ADSs, on May 10, 2023, provided that the restricted stock units will not vest until either (1) the first business day after the first period of 30 consecutive days after the applicable vesting date during which the trailing average closing price of an ordinary share of the Company equals or exceeds 2 pounds sterling (the "Market Condition") or (2) the occurrence of a change in control, and (z) as to 1,875 ADSs, on May 10, 2023, subject, in each case, to the holder's continued employment with us through the applicable vesting date. In the event the Market Condition is not attained, the restricted stock units will remain eligible to vest on the fifth anniversary of the grant date, subject, in each case, to the holder's continued employment with us through the applicable vesting date.

Executive Compensation Arrangements

We have entered into employment and severance agreements with each of our named executive officers. Certain key terms of these agreements are described below.

David S. Zaccardelli, Pharm.D.

We entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Zaccardelli pursuant to which he commenced employment with us on February 1, 2020. This agreement entitles Dr. Zaccardelli to receive an annual base salary of \$750,000, which is payable in part in cash (which, for 2020, was \$250,000) and in part in restricted stock units (which vest in equal quarterly installments during the calendar year in which the grant occurs, subject to continued employment) and a target annual bonus opportunity of 50% of his annual base salary. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Dr. Zaccardelli was also entitled to receive (i) an award of restricted stock units equal to 4% of our outstanding ordinary shares and (ii) an additional award of restricted stock units if the Company raised additional equity capital during fiscal year 2020 (which it did), which was intended to result in Dr. Zaccardelli's equity awards (other than the portion of his base salary payable in restricted stock units) being equal to 4% of our outstanding ordinary shares on the applicable date of issuance. These awards of restricted stock units vest over a period of four years, subject to continued employment.

If Dr. Zaccardelli's employment is terminated by us without "Cause" or by Dr. Zaccardelli for "Good Reason" (as each such term is defined in his employment agreement), then, subject to his signing and not revoking a general release of claims, he is entitled to receive (i) 18 months (or 12 months if the termination occurs after the second anniversary of Dr. Zaccardelli's employment commencement date) of base salary continuation and continued payment of premiums for continued medical coverage under COBRA, (ii) an amount equal to 150% (or 100% if the termination occurs after the second anniversary of Dr. Zaccardelli's employment commencement date) of Dr. Zaccardelli's full annual discretionary bonus, calculated as though all applicable objectives have been achieved for the year of termination, (iii) payment of all accrued and unused paid time-off, and (iv) full accelerated vesting of any outstanding, unvested equity awards under our share and share option schemes (with any performance-vesting awards become vested based on target level attainment), provided that if such termination occurred prior to the first anniversary of Dr. Zaccardelli's employment commencement date, the awards would have become vested as to the portion that would have otherwise vested on or prior to the first anniversary of Dr. Zaccardelli's employment commencement date.

Dr. Zaccardelli has also agreed to refrain from competing with us or soliciting our customers or prospective customers for a period of one year following his termination of employment.

Mark W. Hahn

We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Hahn pursuant to which he commenced employment with us on February 1, 2020 and has served as our Chief Financial Officer since March 1, 2020. This agreement entitles Mr. Hahn to receive an annual base salary of \$500,000, which is payable in part in cash (which, for 2020, was \$250,000) and in part in restricted stock units (which vest in equal quarterly installments during the calendar year in which the grant occurs, subject to continued employment) and a target annual bonus opportunity of 50% of his annual base salary. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Hahn was also entitled to receive (i) awards of restricted stock units equal to 4% of our outstanding ordinary shares and (ii) an additional award of restricted stock units if the Company raised additional equity capital during fiscal year 2020 (which it did), which was intended to result in Mr. Hahn's equity awards (other than the portion of his base salary payable in restricted stock units) being equal to 4% of our outstanding ordinary shares on the applicable date of issuance. These awards vest over a period of four years, subject to continued employment.

If Mr. Hahn's employment is terminated by us without "Cause" or by Mr. Hahn for "Good Reason" (as each such term is defined in his employment agreement), then, subject to his signing and not revoking a general release of claims, he is entitled to receive the same severance payments and benefits that Dr. Zaccardelli is entitled to receive, as described above.

Mr. Hahn has also agreed to refrain from competing with us or soliciting our customers or prospective customers for a period of one year following his termination of employment.

Kathleen Rickard, M.D.

We entered into an offer letter with Dr. Rickard on December 13, 2018, pursuant to which she agreed to serve as our Chief Medical Officer, effective February 1, 2019. This agreement entitles Dr. Rickard to receive an annual base salary (which, for 2020, was \$401,700) and a target annual bonus opportunity of 40% of her annual base salary, with the amount of any such bonus based on performance criteria for our company and her individual performance, as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion. Dr. Rickard was also entitled to receive a sign-on bonus of \$50,000, payable on the date of the offer letter, and was entitled to receive a retention bonus of \$250,000, with \$125,000 payable on April 1, 2019 and \$125,000 payable on April 1, 2020, subject to Dr. Rickard being employed at the applicable date of payment and with the condition that each retention bonus payment is repayable if she resigns or is terminated for "Cause" within 12 months of payment.

If Dr. Rickard's employment is terminated by us without "Cause" or by Dr. Rickard for "Good Reason" (as each such term is defined in her offer agreement), then, subject to her signing and not revoking a general release of claims, she is entitled to receive (i) four weeks of base salary continuation, (ii) four weeks of continued payment of premiums for continued medical coverage under COBRA, (iii) a pro-rated portion of the annual bonus that she otherwise would have earned in the year of termination based on actual performance in such year.

Jan-Anders Karlsson, Ph.D.

We and Dr. Karlsson entered into a separation agreement, or the Karlsson Separation Agreement, pursuant to which we and Dr. Karlsson agreed that he would no longer serve as chief executive officer, director or officer, effective as of February 2, 2020, and that his employment with us would terminate effective as of February 28, 2020, or the Separation Date. Dr. Karlsson agreed to help transition his duties to Dr. Zaccardelli. Pursuant to the Karlsson Separation Agreement, Dr. Karlsson agreed to execute a general release of claims, or the Karlsson Settlement Agreement, and he is entitled to receive cash severance payments in the aggregate amount of £982,160, payments for continued medical and life insurance benefits until the first anniversary of the Separation Date and continued pension contributions until the first anniversary of the Separation Date, subject to his compliance with the terms of the Karlsson Separation Agreement, the Karlsson Settlement Agreement and his employment agreement.

Pursuant to the Karlsson Separation Agreement, 81,084 RSUs covering ADSs became immediately vested. Additionally, the Karlsson Separation Agreement provided that any equity awards that Dr. Karlsson held as of his separation date that were not vested as of such date would continue to vest based on its original vesting schedule (without regard to Dr. Karlsson's continued employment), provided that certain unvested awards would become forfeited on February 28, 2021 if a change in control event did not occur by then. Furthermore, the outstanding awards were subject to accelerated vesting upon a change in control, Dr. Karlsson's death or a breach by the Company of the terms of the separation agreement.

2020 DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

We have entered into letters of appointment with each of our non-executive directors pursuant to which they are entitled to receive an annual fee for their services as a member of the board, and an additional fee for service on its committees. These fees are as follows:

- each non-employee director receives an annual cash retainer of £30,000;
- the Chairman of the Board of Directors, each Chairman of a committee of the Board of Directors or a member of a committee of the Board of Directors, receives additional cash compensation as follows:
 - the Chairman of the Board of Directors receives an additional annual retainer of £78,000;
 - the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee receives an additional annual retainer of £12.000:
 - the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee receives an additional annual retainer of £10,000;

- a member of the Audit and Risk Committee receives an additional annual retainer of £5,000;
- a member of the Remuneration Committee receives an additional annual retainer of £4,000;
- a member of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee receives an additional annual retainer of £3,000;

The fees are paid monthly in arrears. These letters also provide for reimbursement of reasonable and documented expenses incurred in the performance of board duties, including reimbursement of business class air travel.

The following table sets forth in summary form information concerning the compensation that we paid or awarded during the year ended December 31, 2020 to each of our non-employee directors.

2020 Director Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Total (\$)
Ken Cunningham	54,652	121,075		175,727
David Ebsworth	153,016	121,075		274,091
Rishi Gupta	43,413		100,110	143,523
Mahendra Shah	42,808	121,075		163,883
Andrew Sinclair	44,020		100,110	144,129
Vikas Sinha	57,385	121,075		178,460
Anders Ullman	42,808	121,075		163,883
Martin Edwards	40,989	121,075		162,064

⁽¹⁾ Amounts reflect the full grant-date fair value of stock awards and option awards granted during 2020 computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718, rather than the amounts paid to or realized by the named individual. For a description of the assumptions used in valuing these awards, see Note 11 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

The table below shows the aggregate numbers of option awards (exercisable and unexercisable) and unvested stock awards held as of December 31, 2020 by each non-employee director. Awards cover ordinary shares and/or ADSs; however, amounts shown below are expressed in terms of the number of ADSs that are covered by each such award.

Unvested

Name	Option Awards Outstanding at 2020 Fiscal Year End	Stock Awards Outstanding at 2020 Fiscal Year End
Ken Cunningham		7,250
David Ebsworth	_	7,250
Rishi Gupta	23,200	_
Mahendra Shah	_	7,250
Andrew Sinclair	23,200	_
Vikas Sinha	15,048	7,250
Anders Ullman	_	7,250
Martin Edwards	_	7,250

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2020 regarding ordinary shares that may be issued under our equity compensation plans, consisting of the Verona Pharma plc EMI Option Scheme (the "EMI Plan"), the Verona Pharma plc Unapproved Share Option Scheme (the "Pre-IPO Plan") and the Verona Pharma plc 2017 Incentive Award Plan (the "2017 Plan"). We do not have any non-shareholder approved equity compensation plans.

Plan Category	Number of Ordinary Shares to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Ordinary Shares Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by shareholders	75,118,032 ⁽¹⁾	\$1.41 ⁽²⁾	8,834,256 ⁽³⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by shareholders	_	_	_
Total	75,118,032	\$1.41	8,834,256

⁽¹⁾ Includes 61,992,360 ordinary shares underlying outstanding restricted share units as of December 31, 2020.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our voting ordinary shares (and our ADSs, each of which represents 8 ordinary shares), as of March 1, 2021, by:

- each person or group of affiliated persons known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of ordinary shares;
- each of our named executive officers and directors (which includes all nominees); and
- all of our executive officers and directors as a group.

The number of shares beneficially owned by each shareholder is determined under rules issued by the SEC. Under these rules, beneficial ownership includes any shares over which the individual or entity has sole or shared voting power or investment power. Applicable percentage ownership is based on 440,215,550 voting ordinary shares outstanding as of March 1, 2021, including ordinary shares in the form of ADSs. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by an individual or entity and the percentage ownership of that person, ordinary shares subject to options, restricted share units or other rights held by such person that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable or will vest within 60 days of March 1, 2021 are considered outstanding, although these shares are not considered outstanding for purposes of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

Unless noted otherwise, the address of all listed shareholders is c/o Verona Pharma plc, 3 More London Riverside, London SE1 2RE UK. Each of the shareholders listed has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares beneficially owned by the shareholder unless noted otherwise, subject to community property laws where applicable.

⁽²⁾ Represents the weighted average exercise price of outstanding options. Restricted share units are not taken into account for purposes of determining the weighted average exercise price.

⁽³⁾ Under the terms of our 2017 Plan, the number of common shares that may be issued under the 2017 Plan will automatically increase on January 1st of each year, from January 1, 2021 continuing through January 1, 2030, by 1.5% of the total number of ordinary shares outstanding on December 31st of the preceding calendar year, or a lesser number of shares as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

	Shares beneficia	ally owned
Name of beneficial owner	Number	Percent
5% or greater shareholders:		
AI Biotechnology LLC ⁽¹⁾	44,444,448	10.1%
RA Capital Management affiliates ⁽²⁾	43,581,339	9.9%
New Enterprise Associates affiliates ⁽³⁾	42,638,131	9.6%
OrbiMed affiliates ⁽⁴⁾	42,093,330	9.5%
Vivo Capital affiliates ⁽⁵⁾	26,256,032	6.0%
Perceptive Life Sciences Master Fund, Ltd. (6)	23,111,112	5.2%
Named Executive Officers, Directors and Director Nominees:		
David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D. ⁽⁷⁾	1,027,056	*
Ken Cunningham, M.D. ⁽⁸⁾	50,696	*
Lisa Deschamps	_	*
David Ebsworth, Ph.D. ⁽⁹⁾	671,747	*
Martin Edwards, M.D. ⁽¹⁰⁾	94,088	*
Rishi Gupta ⁽¹¹⁾	139,200	*
Mahendra Shah, Ph.D. ⁽¹²⁾	54,760	*
Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D. ⁽¹³⁾	139,200	*
Vikas Sinha ⁽¹⁴⁾	175,840	*
Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. ⁽¹⁵⁾	336,112	*
Mark W. Hahn ⁽¹⁶⁾	453,992	*
Kathleen Rickard, M.D. (17)	351,664	*
Jan-Anders Karlsson, Ph.D. (18)	4,368,953	1.0%
All directors and executive officers as a group (14 persons) ⁽¹⁹⁾	9,156,883	2.1%

^{*} Indicates beneficial ownership of less than 1% of the total outstanding ordinary shares.

- (1) Consists of 44,444,448 ordinary shares held directly by AI Biotechnology LLC, or AI, all of which are held in the form of ADSs. AI is a subsidiary in a multi-tier corporate structure of which Access Industries Holdings LLC, or Access Holdings, is the parent holding company and is ultimately managed by Access Industries Management, LLC, or Access Industries, and controlled by Mr. Len Blavatnik. Each of Access Holdings, Access Industries and Mr. Blavatnik disclaims beneficial ownership of all shares held by AI except to the extent of their actual pecuniary interest therein. Beneficial ownership information is based on information known to us and a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on July 24, 2020. The mailing address of AI, Access Holdings, Access Industries and Mr. Blavatnik is 40 West 57th Street, 28th Floor, New York, NY 10019.
- (2) Consists of (a) 36,770,504 ordinary shares held directly by RA Capital Healthcare Fund, L.P., or RA Capital, all of which are held in the form of ADSs, (b) 43,339,542 non-voting ordinary shares to be re-designated as ordinary shares, held directly by RA Capital, (c) 4,029,496 ordinary shares held directly by Blackwell Partners LLC Series A, or Blackwell, all of which are held in the form of ADSs, and (d) 4,749,354 non-voting ordinary shares to be re-designated as ordinary shares, held directly by Blackwell. RA Capital and Blackwell may elect to have any portion of their non-voting ordinary shares re-designated as voting ordinary shares at any time, unless, immediately following such conversion, they would beneficially own more than 9.99% of the outstanding ordinary shares. If RA Capital or Blackwell would beneficially own more than 9.99% of the outstanding ordinary shares following such re-designation, then the re-designation would occur no earlier than 61 days following the election for such re-designation. RA Capital Management, L.P., or Adviser, is the investment manager for RA Capital and Blackwell. The general partner of the Adviser is RA Capital Management GP, LLC, or Adviser GP, of which Dr. Peter Kolchinsky and Mr. Rajeev Shah are the managing members. The Adviser, the Adviser GP, Dr. Kolchinsky, and Mr. Shah disclaim beneficial ownership of securities held

- by RA Capital and Blackwell except to the extent of their pecuniary interest therein. Beneficial ownership information is based on a Schedule 13G filed on February 16, 2021. RA Capital Management's mailing address is 200 Berkeley Street, 18th Floor, Boston, MA 02116.
- (3) Consists of (a) 9,757,393 ordinary shares held directly by Growth Equity Opportunities Fund IV, LLC, or GEO, of which 5,333,328 are held in the form of ADSs, (b) warrants to purchase 1,769,626 ordinary shares held directly by GEO, and (c) 31,111,112 ordinary shares held directly by Growth Equity Opportunities 17, LP, or GEO 17, all of which are held in the form of ADSs. New Enterprise Associates 15, L.P., or NEA 15, is the sole member of GEO. NEA Partners 15, L.P., NEA Partners 15, is the sole general partner of NEA 15. NEA 15 GP, LLC, or NEA 15 LLC, is the sole general partner of NEA Partners 15. Forest Baskett, Anthony Florence, Jr., Mohamad Makhzoumi, Scott D. Sandell, and Peter Sonsini are the managers of NEA 15 LLC. NEA 15, NEA Partners 15, NEA 15 LLC and the managers of NEA 15 LLC share voting and dispositive power with regard to the securities held by GEO. Each of NEA 15, NEA Partners 15 and NEA 15 LLC as well as each of the managers of NEA 15 LLC disclaims beneficial ownership of all shares held by GEO except to the extent of their actual pecuniary interest therein. New Enterprise Associates 17, L.P., or NEA 17, is the sole member of GEO 17. NEA Partners 17, L.P., or NEA Partners 17, is the sole general partner of NEA 17. NEA 17 GP, LLC, or NEA 17 LLC, is the sole general partner of NEA Partners 17. Forest Baskett, Ali Behbahani, Carmen Chang, Anthony Florence, Jr., Mohamad Makhzoumi, Joshua Makower, Edward Mathers, Scott D. Sandell, Paul Walker, Rick Yang, Liza Landsman, and Peter Sonsini, are the managers of NEA 17 LLC. NEA 17, NEA Partners 17, NEA 17 LLC and the managers of NEA 17 LLC share voting and dispositive power with regard to the securities held by GEO 17. Each of NEA 17, NEA Partners 17 and NEA 17 LLC as well as each of the managers of NEA 17 LLC disclaims beneficial ownership of all shares held by GEO 17 except to the extent of their actual pecuniary interest therein. Beneficial ownership information is based on information known to us and a Schedule 13D/A filed with the SEC on August 3, 2020. GEO's and GEO 17's mailing address is 1954 Greenspring Drive, Suite 600, Timonium, MD 21093-4135.
- (4) Consists of (a) 40,225,392 ordinary shares held directly by OrbiMed Private Investments VI, LP, or OPI VI, all of which are held in the form of ADSs and (b) warrants to purchase 1,867,938 ordinary shares are held directly by OPI VI. OrbiMed Capital GP VI LLC, or OrbiMed GP VI, is the general partner of OPI VI. OrbiMed Advisors LLC, or OrbiMed Advisors, is the managing member of OrbiMed GP VI. By virtue of such relationships, OrbiMed GP VI and OrbiMed Advisors may be deemed to have voting and investment power over the securities held by OPI VI and as a result, may be deemed to have beneficial ownership over such securities. OrbiMed Advisors exercises this investment and voting power through a management committee comprised of Carl L. Gordon, Sven H. Borho, and Jonathan T. Silverstein, each of whom disclaims beneficial ownership of the ordinary shares held by OPI VI. Beneficial ownership information is based on information known to us and a Schedule 13 D/A filed with the SEC on January 26, 2018. The mailing address of OPI VI, OrbiMed GP VI, and OrbiMed Advisors is c/o OrbiMed Advisors LLC, 601 Lexington Avenue, 54th Floor, New York, NY 10022.
- (5) Consists of (a) 2,388,728 ordinary shares held directly by Vivo Ventures Fund VI, L.P., or Vivo VI, of which 1,126,760 are held in the form of ADSs, (b) warrants to purchase 370,871 ordinary shares held directly by Vivo VI, (c) warrants to purchase 2,717 ordinary shares held directly by Vivo Ventures VI Affiliates Fund, L.P., or Vivo Affiliates VI, (d) 11,990,717 ordinary shares held directly by Vivo Ventures Fund VII L.P., or Vivo VII, of which 6,942,840 are held in the form of ADSs, (e) 53,088 ordinary shares held directly by Vivo Ventures VII Affiliates Fund, L.P., or Vivo Affiliates VII, all of which are held in the form of ADSs, (f) 9,955,560 ordinary shares held directly by Vivo Ventures Fund Cayman VII, L.P., or Vivo Ventures Cayman VII, all of which are held in the form of ADSs, (g) warrants to purchase 1,462,477 ordinary shares held directly by Vivo VII, (h) warrants to purchase 31,874 ordinary shares held directly by Vivo Affiliates VII. Vivo Ventures VI, LLC, or Vivo Ventures VI, is the sole general partner of Vivo VI and Vivo Affiliates VI. Vivo Ventures VII, LLC, or Vivo Ventures VII, is the sole general partner of Vivo VII, Vivo Affiliates VII and Vivo Ventures Cayman VII. Vivo Ventures VI and Vivo Ventures VII disclaim beneficial ownership of all shares held by Vivo VI, Vivo Affiliates VI, Vivo VII, Vivo Affiliates VII and Vivo Ventures Cayman VII, except to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein. The managing members of Vivo Ventures VI are Drs. Albert Cha, Edgar Engleman and Frank Kung, each of whom may be deemed to have shared voting and dispositive power of the shares held by Vivo VI and Vivo Affiliates VI. The managing members of Vivo Ventures VII are

Drs. Albert Cha, Edgar Engleman, Frank Kung, and Mr. Shan Fu, each of whom may be deemed to have shared voting and dispositive power of the shares held by Vivo VII and Vivo Affiliates VII. Mahendra Shah, the Managing Director of Vivo Capital, is a member of our Board of Directors and disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares. Beneficial ownership information is based on information known to us and a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on July 24, 2020. Vivo Ventures VI's and Vivo Ventures VII's mailing address is 192 Lytton Avenue, Palo Alto, CA, 94301.

- (6) Consists of 23,111,112 ordinary shares held directly by Perceptive Life Sciences Master Fund, Ltd., all of which are held in the form of ADSs. Beneficial ownership information is based on information known to us. The mailing address of Perceptive Life Sciences Master Fund, Ltd. is 51 Astor Place, 10th Floor, New York, NY 10003.
- (7) Consists of 1,027,056 ordinary shares, all of which are held in the form of ADSs.
- (8) Consists of 50,696 ordinary shares, all of which are held in the form of ADSs,.
- (9) Consists of (a) 666,827 ordinary shares, 666,824 of which are held in the form of ADSs, and (b) 4,920 warrants to purchase ordinary shares that are exercisable within or that will be exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2021.
- (10) Consists of 94,088 ordinary shares, all of which are held in the form of ADSs.
- (11) Consists of 139,200 options exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2021. Rishi Gupta is a Partner at OrbiMed Advisors LLC and a member of our Board of Directors. Mr. Gupta does not have voting or dispositive power over any of the securities held by OrbiMed identified in footnote 4.
- (12) Consists of 54,760 ordinary shares, all of which are held in the form of ADSs.
- (13) Consists of 139,200 options exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2021. Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D. is a Partner and Portfolio Manager at Abingworth LLP and a member of our Board of Directors. Dr. Sinclair does not have voting or dispositive power over any of the securities held by Abingworth VI.
- (14) Consists of (a) 55,456 ordinary shares, all of which are held in the form of ADSs, and (b) 120,384 options to purchase ordinary shares that are exercisable or that will be exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2021.
- (15) Consists of (a) 317,912 ordinary shares, all of which are held in the form of ADSs, and (b) 18,200 restricted share units that will vest within 60 days of March 1, 2021.
- (16) Consists of 453,992 ordinary shares, all of which are held in the form of ADSs.
- (17) Consists of 351,664 options to purchase ordinary shares that are exercisable or that will be exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2021.
- (18) Based on information known to the Company as of February 2, 2020, the date of Dr. Karlsson's departure from the Company. Consists of (a) 842,217 ordinary shares, 50,000 of which are held in the form of ADSs, and (b) 3,526,736 options to purchase ordinary shares that are exercisable or that will be exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2021.
- (19) Consists of (a) 3,729,083 ordinary shares, 2,936,856 of which are held in the form of ADSs, (b) 5,404,680 options to purchase ordinary shares that are exercisable or that will be exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2021, (c) 18,200 restricted share units that will vest within 60 days of March 1, 2021, and (d) 4,920 warrants to purchase ordinary shares that are exercisable within or that will be exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2021.

Delinquent Section 16(a) Reports

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors, officers (as defined under Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) and stockholders who beneficially own more than 10% of any class of our equity securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act (collectively, the "Reporting Persons") to file initial statements of beneficial ownership of securities and statements of changes in beneficial ownership of securities with respect to our equity securities with the SEC. To our knowledge, based solely on our review of the copies of such forms filed with the SEC and upon written representations of the Reporting Persons received by us, we believe that there has been a late Form 3 filing in January 2021 for Rishi Gupta and a late Form 3 filing in January 2021 for Orbimed Advisors LLC.

Certain Relationships

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR RELATED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

Our Board of Directors has adopted a written Related Person Transaction Policy, setting forth the policies and procedures for the review and approval or ratification of related person transactions. Under the policy, our finance department is primarily responsible for developing and implementing processes and procedures to obtain information regarding related persons with respect to potential related person transactions and then determining, based on the facts and circumstances, whether such potential related person transactions do, in fact, constitute related person transactions requiring compliance with the policy. If our finance department determines that a transaction or relationship is a related person transaction requiring compliance with the policy, our Chief Financial Officer is required to present to the Audit Committee all relevant facts and circumstances relating to the related person transaction. Our Audit Committee must review the relevant facts and circumstances of each related person transaction, including if the transaction is on terms comparable to those that could be obtained in arm's length dealings with an unrelated third party and the extent of the related person's interest in the transaction, take into account the conflicts of interest and corporate opportunity provisions of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and either approve or disapprove the related person transaction. If advance Audit Committee approval of a related person transaction requiring the Audit Committee's approval is not feasible, then the transaction may be preliminarily entered into by management upon prior approval of the transaction by the chair of the Audit Committee subject to ratification of the transaction by the Audit Committee at the Audit Committee's next regularly scheduled meeting; provided, that if ratification is not forthcoming, management will make all reasonable efforts to cancel or annul the transaction. If a transaction was not initially recognized as a related person, then upon such recognition the transaction will be presented to the Audit Committee for ratification at the Audit Committee's next regularly scheduled meeting; provided, that if ratification is not forthcoming, management will make all reasonable efforts to cancel or annul the transaction. Our management will update the Audit Committee as to any material changes to any approved or ratified related person transaction and will provide a status report at least annually of all then current related person transactions. No director may participate in approval of a related person transaction for which he or she is a related person

The following are certain transactions, arrangements and relationships with persons who are, or were during the period beginning January 1, 2019, our directors, executive officers or shareholders owning 5% or more of our outstanding ordinary shares, or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons.

2020 PRIVATE PLACEMENT

On July 17, 2020, we entered into a securities purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement"), with certain purchasers. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, we agreed to sell an aggregate of 38,440,009 ADSs, each representing eight ordinary shares, and 48,088,896 non-voting ordinary shares, at a purchase price equal to \$4.50 per ADS and \$0.5625 per non-voting ordinary share (the "2020 Private Placement"). The Purchase Agreement contained customary representations and warranties from us and the selling shareholders and customary closing conditions. The closing of the 2020 Private Placement occurred on July 22, 2020. We received aggregate gross proceeds from the 2020 Private Placement of approximately \$200 million.

In connection with the 2020 Private Placement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the purchasers (the "2020 Registration Rights Agreement"). Pursuant to the 2020 Registration Rights Agreement, we agreed to prepare and file a registration statement with the SEC no later than 30 days following the closing date for purposes of registering the resale of the ordinary shares underlying the ADSs and the ordinary shares into which the non-voting ordinary shares may be re-designated. We also agreed to use our commercially reasonable efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective by the SEC. Under 2020 Registration Rights Agreement, we agreed to pay all expenses relating to the registration, other than selling commission, discounts or brokerage fees and stock transfer taxes, subject to specified conditions and limitations.

The following table sets forth the aggregate number of ADSs and non-voting ordinary shares acquired by our directors, executive officers and our major shareholders in the 2020 Private Placement. Each ADS represents eight ordinary shares.

Participants ⁽¹⁾	ADSs	Non-Voting Ordinary Shares
RA Capital Healthcare Fund L.P.	4,596,313	43,339,542
Blackwell Partners LLC – Series A	503,687	4,749,354
AI Biotechnology LLC	5,555,556	_
Growth Equity Opportunities 17 LP	3,888,889	_
OrbiMed Private Investments VI, LP ⁽²⁾	3,777,778	_
Perceptive Life Sciences Masters Fund, Ltd	2,888,889	_
Abingworth Bioventures VI, LP ⁽³⁾	1,555,556	_
Vivo Venture Fund Cayman VII, L.P. (4)	1,244,445	_
Vivo Ventures Fund VII, L.P. (4)	304,475	_
Vivo Ventures VII Affiliates Fund, L.P. (4)	6,636	_
Novo Holdings A/S ⁽⁵⁾	1,111,111	_
David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D	55,555	_
Mark W. Hahn	22,223	_
Martin Edwards, Ph.D	6,666	_

⁽¹⁾ Additional details regarding certain of these shareholders and their equity holdings are provided in this proxy statement under the caption "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management."

- (2) Associated with Rishi Gupta, one of our directors.
- (3) Associated with Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D., one of our directors.
- (4) Associated with Mahendra Shah, Ph.D., one of our directors.
- (5) Former holder of 5% or more of our outstanding ordinary shares.

CONCURRENT PLACEMENT

On July 14, 2020, we entered into a subscription agreement with David Ebsworth, Ph.D., one of our directors, pursuant to which Dr. Ebsworth purchased 222,216 ordinary shares at a purchase price per share of £0.45 concurrently with, and contingent upon, the 2020 Private Placement.

2016 REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

In July 2016, we entered into a registration rights agreement (the "2016 Registration Rights Agreement"), which provides certain demand registration rights to Abingworth Bioventures VI, LP ("Abingworth"), Growth Equity Opportunities Fund IV, LLC, OrbiMed Private Investments VI, LP ("OrbiMed"), and Vivo Ventures Fund VII, L.P., Vivo Ventures Fund VI, L.P., and Vivo Ventures Fund VI Affiliates Fund, L.P. (collectively, "Vivo Capital"), with respect to the ordinary shares and any ADSs held by them.

Demand Registration Rights

At any time, the holders of at least a majority of the registrable securities as defined in the 2016 Registration Rights Agreement have the right to demand that we effect an underwritten public offering of their registrable securities pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act. These registration rights are subject to specified conditions and limitations including the right of the underwriters, if any, to limit the number of shares included in any such registration under specified circumstances. Upon such a request, we are required to use commercially reasonable efforts to effect the public offering.

Expenses of Registration

Under the 2016 Registration Rights Agreement we will pay all expenses relating to any registration under the registration rights agreement, other than selling commission, discounts or brokerage fees and stock transfer taxes, subject to specified conditions and limitations.

Termination of Registration Rights

The registration rights granted under the 2016 Registration Rights Agreement terminate upon the earlier to occur of (i) the fifth anniversary of the closing of global offering of ordinary shares offered by us, consisting of ordinary shares in the form of ADSs offered in the U.S. offering and ordinary shares offered in the European private placement, as described in our prospectus filed with the SEC on April 28, 2017, and (ii) the date on which there are no registrable securities remaining pursuant to the registration rights agreement.

OTHER AGREEMENTS AND TRANSACTIONS

Relationship Agreements

In June 2016, we entered into relationship agreements with each of Vivo Capital, OrbiMed and Abingworth, pursuant to which our relationship with such parties is regulated and their influence over our corporate actions and activities, and the outcome of general matters pertaining to us, are limited. Pursuant to the relationship agreements, we also agreed to appoint representatives designated by Vivo Capital, OrbiMed and Abingworth to our Board of Directors, who are Dr. Mahendra Shah, Mr. Rishi Gupta, and Dr. Andrew Sinclair, respectively. The appointment rights under the relationship agreements will automatically terminate upon (i) Vivo Capital, OrbiMed or Abingworth (or any of their associates), as applicable, ceasing to beneficially hold 6.5% of our issued ordinary shares, or (ii) our ordinary shares ceasing to be admitted to AIM. In addition, each of the relationship agreements will automatically terminate upon the first date which Vivo Capital, OrbiMed or Abingworth, as applicable, cease to have certain rights and obligations under the relationship agreements. Upon closing of the 2020 Private Placement, Vivo Capital and Abingworth ceased to beneficially hold 6.5% of our issued ordinary shares and, as a result, the appointment rights under the relationship agreements with such parties and the relationship agreements themselves automatically terminated as of July 22, 2020. On October 30, 2020, our ordinary shares were delisted from AIM and, as a result, the appointment rights under the relationship agreement with OrbiMed and the relationship agreement itself automatically terminated.

Indemnification Agreements

To the extent permitted by the U.K. Companies Act 2006, we are empowered to indemnify our directors against any liability they incur by reason of their directorship. We have also entered into a deed of indemnity with each of our directors and executive officers. In addition to such indemnification, we provide our directors and executive officers with directors' and officers' liability insurance.

Agreements with Our Executive Officers and Directors

We have entered into employment agreements with certain of our executive officers and service agreements with our non-executive directors, as well as separation agreements with certain of our former executive officers. See the section in this proxy statement entitled "Executive and Director Compensation."

Other Transactions

At December 31, 2020, there was a receivable of £nil (2019: £nil; 2018: £126 thousand) due from one director and two key management personnel relating to tax due on RSUs that vested in the year ended December 31, 2018. This receivable was repaid, together with interest at a rate of 3.9% per annum, by March 6, 2019. The Company notes that the transaction that generated this receivable was potentially a breach of Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. We may have inadvertently violated Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act (implementing Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) and may be subject to sanctions as a result.

Additional Information

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS TO CALL A GENERAL MEETING

Our shareholders have the right to call a meeting of our shareholders. The U.K. Companies Act 2006 generally requires the directors to call a general meeting once we have received requests to do so from shareholders representing at least 5% of our paid-up shares entitled to vote at a general meeting. The U.K. Companies Act 2006 generally prohibits shareholders of a U.K. public limited company from passing written resolutions. However, significant shareholders would, in any case, still have the power to call a general meeting and propose resolutions. These provisions are mandatory under the U.K. Companies Act 2006 and cannot be waived by our shareholders.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR THE 2022 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Rule 14a-8 Proposals — Pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, shareholders who intend to have a proposal considered for inclusion in our proxy materials for presentation at our 2022 annual general meeting of shareholders must submit the proposal to the Company Secretary, Verona Pharma plc, c/o Shakespeare Martineau LLP, at 6th Floor, 60 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0H, Attn: Ben Harber, in writing not later than 120 days before the anniversary of the date on which we sent our proxy materials for the AGM, or November 22, 2021, unless the date of the 2022 annual general meeting of shareholders is changed by more than 30 days from the date of the AGM, and must satisfy the requirements of the proxy rules promulgated by the SEC.

Other Proposals — Shareholders intending to include a proposal on the agenda for the 2022 annual general meeting of shareholders, irrespective of whether they intend to have the proposal included in our proxy statement, must comply with the requirements under our Articles of Association and English law. Under Section 338 of the U.K. Companies Act 2006, shareholders representing at least 5% of holders entitled to vote on a resolution at an annual general meeting may require the Company to include such resolution in its notice of an annual general meeting. Provided the applicable thresholds are met, notice of the resolution must be received by the Company Secretary, Verona Pharma plc, c/o Shakespeare Martineau LLP, at 6th Floor, 60 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0H, Attn: Ben Harber, at least six weeks prior to the date of the annual general meeting, or, if later, at the time notice of the annual general meeting is delivered to shareholders. Additionally, in accordance with our Articles of Association, shareholders who intend to nominate a director to be elected at the 2022 annual general meeting of shareholders must provide the Company Secretary with written notice of such nomination between 7 and 21 days prior to the date of such meeting, together with written notice signed by the director nominee regarding his or her willingness to be elected.

Proposals and nominations that are not received by the dates specified above, or otherwise do not meet all relevant requirements, will be considered untimely or improper, as applicable. You may contact Ben Harber, Company Secretary, c/o Shakespeare Martineau LLP, 6th Floor, 60 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0HR, for a copy of the relevant provisions of our Articles of Association regarding the requirements for making shareholder proposals.

We reserve the right to reject, rule out of order, or take other appropriate action with respect to any proposal that does not comply with these or other applicable requirements.

OTHER MATTERS

No business shall be voted on at the AGM, except such items as included in the agenda for the AGM.

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

The accompanying proxy is solicited by and on behalf of our Board of Directors, whose Notice of AGM is attached to this proxy statement, and the entire cost of such solicitation will be borne by us. In addition to the use of mail, proxies may be solicited by personal interview, telephone, e-mail and facsimile by our directors, officers and other employees who will not be specially compensated for these services. We will also request that brokers, nominees, custodians and other fiduciaries forward soliciting materials to the beneficial owners of shares held by such brokers, nominees, custodians and other fiduciaries. We will reimburse such persons for their reasonable expenses in connection therewith.

Certain information contained in this proxy statement relating to the occupations and security holdings of our directors and officers is based upon information received from the individual directors and officers.

HOUSEHOLDING

The SEC's rules permit us to deliver a single set of proxy materials to one address shared by two or more of our ADS holders. This delivery method is referred to as "householding" and can result in significant cost savings. To take advantage of this opportunity, we have delivered only one set of proxy materials to multiple ADS holders who share an address, unless we received contrary instructions from the impacted ADS holders prior to the mailing date. We agree to deliver promptly, upon written or oral request, a separate copy of the proxy materials, as requested, to any ADS holder at the shared address to which a single copy of those documents was delivered. If you are an ADS holder and your household received a single set of proxy materials this year, but you would prefer to receive your own copy, or if you currently share an address with another ADS holder and wish to receive only one copy of proxy materials either now or in future for your household, please contact your bank or broker. If you have requested to be removed from the householding program, you will be removed within 30 days of receipt of your instructions at which time you will then be sent separate copies of the documents. If you hold ADSs and you prefer to receive separate copies of proxy materials either now or in the future, please contact the Depositary, your brokerage firm or bank, as applicable.

VERONA PHARMA'S ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

A copy of Verona Pharma's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, including financial statements and schedules thereto but not including exhibits, as filed with the SEC, will be sent to any shareholder of record as of the close of business on March 12, 2021 without charge upon written request addressed to:

Verona Pharma plc Attention: General Counsel Email: claire.poll@veronapharma.com 3 More London Riverside London SE1 2RE United Kingdom

A reasonable fee will be charged for copies of exhibits. You also may access our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 at www.veronapharma.com/investors.

U.K. STATUTORY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS OF VERONA PHARMA PLC FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Consistent with its obligations under the U.K. Companies Act 2006, our Board of Directors will present at the AGM our 2020 U.K. Annual Report. Accordingly, our Board of Directors will lay before the Company at the AGM the Company's 2020 U.K. Annual Report, which have been approved by and, where appropriate, signed on behalf of our Board of Directors and will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies in the United Kingdom following the AGM. A copy of our U.K. statutory directors' remuneration report, including the annual report on remuneration, is included within Annex A to this proxy statement. A complete copy of our 2020 U.K. Annual Report will be sent separately to those shareholders who have opted in to receive a printed copy of the document no less than 21 days prior to the AGM. You will be provided an opportunity to raise questions in relation to such accounts and reports at the AGM vie teleconference. Full accounts and reports will be available on the Company's website prior to and during the AGM.

EACH SHAREHOLDER IS URGED TO VOTE YOUR SHARES AS DESCRIBED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT. PROMPTLY VOTING YOUR SHARES WILL ENSURE THE PRESENCE OF A QUORUM AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS AND WILL SAVE US THE EXPENSE OF FURTHER SOLICITATION.

EACH ADS HOLDER IS URGED TO COMPLETE, DATE, SIGN AND PROMPTLY RETURN ADS VOTING INSTRUCTIONS TO CITIBANK, N.A., THE DEPOSITARY FOR THE ADSs.

By Order of the Board of Directors

David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D. President and Chief Executive Officer

London, United Kingdom

March 19, 2021

Annex A to Proxy Statement: U.K. Statutory Annual Accounts and Directors' Report for the year ended December 31, 2020

VERONA PHARMA PLC ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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VERONA PHARMA PLC DIRECTORS, SECRETARY AND ADVISORS

Directors Dr. David Ebsworth (Non-Executive Chairman)

Dr. David Zaccardelli (President & Chief Executive Officer)

Dr. Ken Cunningham
Dr. Martin Edwards
Mr. Rishi Gupta
Dr. Mahendra Shah
Dr. Andrew Sinclair
Mr. Vikas Sinha
Dr. Anders Ullman

Company Secretary Ben Harber

Registered Office One Central Square

Cardiff CF10 1FS

Company Number 05375156

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

3 Forbury Place23 Forbury Road

Reading

Berkshire RG1 3JH

Solicitors Latham & Watkins LLP

99 Bishopsgate

London EC2M 3XF

Principal Banker Silicon Valley Bank

3003 Tasman Drive

Santa Clara CA, 95054 USA

Registrars Computershare Investor Services plc

The Pavilions Bridgewater Road Bristol BS99 6ZZ

VERONA PHARMA PLC DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Results and dividends

The Group results for the year are set out on page 54. During the year the Group determined that Verona Pharma ple's functional currency had changed from pounds sterling to U.S. dollars. As a consequence, the Group's consolidated financial statements have been presented in U.S. dollars and comparative results restated to present them in U.S. dollars. See note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. There was a loss for the year after taxation amounting to \$67.7 million (2019: loss of \$40.5 million). This predominantly reflects an increase in the share based compensation charge from an employee share grant after the Private Placement in July. In view of the absence of distributable reserves the Directors cannot recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: \$nil). Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments at December 31, 2020 increased to \$188.0 million from \$40.8 million at December 31, 2019 due to cash received from the July Private Placement offset by research and development activities and general corporate costs.

Research and Development Activities

The Strategic Report describes the Group's research and development strategy and activities.

Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during 2020 and up to the date of signing of the financial statements were:

Executive Directors

Dr. Jan-Anders Karlsson (resigned February 3, 2020)

Dr. David Zaccardelli (appointed February 1, 2020)

Non-executive Directors

Dr. David Ebsworth

Dr. Ken Cunningham

Dr. Martin Edwards

Mr. Rishi Gupta

Dr. Mahendra Shah

Dr. Andrew Sinclair

Mr. Vikas Sinha

Dr. Anders Ullman

To the extent permitted by the U.K. Companies Act 2006, we are empowered to indemnify our directors against any liability they incur by reason of their directorship. We have also entered into a deed of indemnity with each of our directors and executive officers. In addition to such indemnification, we provide our directors and executive officers with directors' and officers' liability insurance.

Pensions

Verona Pharma plc operates defined contribution pension plans open to all executive directors and employees.

Political and charitable contributions

There were no political or charitable contributions made by the Company during the year ended December 31, 2020, or 2019.

Future developments

The Strategic Report describes the Group's activities, strategy and future prospects.

VERONA PHARMA PLC DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Capital Structure

As at December 31, 2020, the Company had 488,304,446 5p ordinary shares, of which 48,088,096 are non-voting. In all other respects they rank pari passu. On October 30, 2020, the Company's ordinary shares were delisted from the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange. American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") are traded on Nasdaq.

As part of the July 2016 placement the Company issued 31,115,926 warrants that give the warrant holder the right to subscribe for 0.4 of an ordinary share at a per share exercise price of 172p (see note 20). As at December 31, 2020, there were 31,003,155 warrants outstanding with rights over 12,401,262 ordinary shares.

Corporate Governance

The Corporate Governance report describes the corporate governance of the Group.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

See the Strategic Report for a discussion of risks facing the Group.

Financial risk management

We are exposed to a variety of financial risks. Our overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these financial risks on our financial performance.

Credit Risk

We consider all of our material counterparties to be creditworthy. We consider the credit risk for each of our counterparties to be low and do not have a significant concentration of credit risk at any of our counterparties.

Liquidity Risk

We manage our liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves at banking facilities, and by continuously monitoring our cash forecasts, our actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Market Risk

Foreign currency risk reflects the risk that the value of a financial commitment or recognized asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. Our financial position, as expressed in U.S. dollars, is exposed to movements in foreign exchange rates against pounds sterling and the Euro. Our main trading currencies are the U.S. dollar, pounds sterling, and the euro. We are exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of operating transactions and the translation of foreign bank accounts. We monitor our exposure to foreign exchange risk; sensitivity analysis and exposure is described further in note 3.1 in the financial statements. We have not entered into foreign exchange contracts to hedge against gains or losses from foreign exchange fluctuations.

Branches

The Company's principal place of business is in London, UK, and it operates a subsidiary office in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA.

Hiring policy

The Company's hiring policy with regards to disability, belief, sex and sexual orientation is discussed in the Corporate Governance Report.

Carbon dioxide emissions

The Strategic Report discusses the Company's carbon dioxide emissions.

Post Period Events

There were no post period events to report.

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors for another year. In accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP be reappointed as auditors of the Company and that the Directors be authorized to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Annual General Meeting

A notice of Annual General Meeting of the Company will be sent out in due course, setting out time, date and location of the meeting, together with the resolutions relating to the business which the Company proposes to conduct at such meeting.

VERONA PHARMA PLC DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have prepared the group and company financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · 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 group and company will continue in business.

The directors 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.

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 and the Directors' Remuneration Report comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

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

On behalf of the Board.

Dr. David Zaccardelli Chief Executive Officer February 25, 2021

VERONA PHARMA PLC CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

It is the Board's belief that good corporate governance is integral to a successful business, and the Company seeks to apply the highest standards of corporate governance appropriate to its size and stage of development.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At December 31, 2020, the Board comprised eight non-Executive Directors, and one Executive Director. The Board, through its Nomination and Governance Committee, regularly reviews its composition to ensure that it has a sufficiently wide range of skills and experience to enable it to pursue its strategic goals and to address anticipated issues in the foreseeable future. As part of this process, the Board is considering broadening the experience on the Board through the appointment of a non-Executive Director with experience in the commercialization and marketing of new drug products in the U.S. The Board has also considered and concluded that the appointment of a Senior Independent Director is not necessary at this time, but keeps this issue under review.

The Board typically has six scheduled meetings per year (approximately every two months), with additional Board meetings and Board sub-committee meetings convened as circumstances and business needs dictate. During 2020, the Board held a number of additional Board meetings to consider the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company.

The Board is responsible to the shareholders for the proper management of the Company and sets the overall direction and strategy of the Company, reviews scientific, operational and financial performance, and approves management appointments. All key operational and investment decisions are subject to Board approval.

There is a clear separation of the roles of Chief Executive Officer and non-Executive Chairperson. The non-Executive Chairperson is responsible for overseeing the running of the Board, ensuring that no individual or group dominates the Board's decision-making and ensuring the non-Executive Directors are properly briefed on matters. The Chief Executive Officer has the responsibility for implementing the strategy of the Board and managing the day to day business activities of the Company.

In accordance with our Articles of Association, one third of our directors retire from office at every annual general meeting of shareholders. However, if the number of directors serving on our Board is not divisible by three, then the number nearest but not exceeding 33.3% shall retire from office at each annual general meeting of shareholders. Retiring directors are eligible for re-election and, if no other director is elected to fill his or her position and the director is willing, shall be re-elected by default.

The Board has considered the guidelines on independence and regards Dr. David Ebsworth, Dr. Ken Cunningham, Dr. Martin Edwards, Dr. Mahendra Shah, Dr. Andrew Sinclair, Mr. Vikas Sinha and Dr. Anders Ullman as independent directors. Although the Non-Executive Directors have been awarded equity awards under the Company's 2017 Incentive Plan, the Board considers that the grant of equity awards is aligned with U.S. best practice for comparable Nasdaq-listed companies. The Board is also satisfied that each non-executive director continues to demonstrate independence of character and judgement with respect to his non-executive directors duties. Furthermore, although Dr. Sinclair is a Partner of Abingworth, which has an 4.2% shareholding in the Company, and Dr. Shah is a Partner of Vivo Capital, which has an 5.3% shareholding in the Company, the Board considers both Dr. Sinclair and Dr. Shah to be independent directors under U.K. and U.S. corporate governance rules.

While the Board considers that Mr. Rishi Gupta fulfills his duties to the Company in an exemplary way and demonstrates independence of character and judgement with respect to his non-executive director duties, since he is nominated as a director by Orbimed, which has an 8.7% shareholding in the Company, the Board does not regard him as independent.

VERONA PHARMA PLC CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

BIOGRAPHIES

David Zaccardelli, Pharma.D. Dr. Zaccardelli has served as our President and Chief Executive Officer and on our board of directors since February 2020. From December 2018 until its acquisition by Swedish Orphan Biovitrum for up to \$915 million in November 2019, Dr. Zaccardelli served as President and CEO of Dova Pharmaceuticals, a U.S. company developing therapeutics for rare diseases. Previously, he was Acting CEO of Cempra, from December 2016 until the company's merger with Melinta Therapeutics in November 2017. From 2004 until 2016, Dr Zaccardelli served in several senior management roles at United Therapeutics Corporation, including Chief Operating Officer, Chief Manufacturing Officer and Executive Vice President, Pharmaceutical Development and Operations. Prior to United Therapeutics, he founded and led a start-up company focused on contract research positions and held a variety of clinical research positions at Burroughs Wellcome & Co, Glaxo Wellcome, and Bausch & Lomb Pharmaceutical. Dr. Zaccardelli received a Pharm.D. from the University of Michigan.

David Ebsworth, Ph.D. Dr. Ebsworth has served as the Non-Executive Chairperson of our board of directors since December 2014. From October 2009 to August 2014, Dr. Ebsworth served as Chief Executive Officer of Vifor Pharma, based in Zürich, the specialty pharma division of Galenica AG Group, a pharmaceutical wholesaler and retailer, and as a member of Galenica's Executive Committee. In 2012, Dr. Ebsworth was also named as Chief Executive Officer of Galenica and as Chairman of Galenica's Executive Committee, positions he held until August 2014. In his earlier career, Dr. Ebsworth worked with Bayer AG for over 19 years, heading the Canadian, North American and global pharmaceutical business. He also served as Chief Executive Officer of Oxford Glycosciences, a biotech company, listed on the London Stock Exchange and Nasdaq, which was acquired by Celltech plc (now part of UCB) in 2003. Dr. Ebsworth received a Ph.D. in industrial relations from the University of Surrey.

Ken Cunningham, M.D. Dr. Cunningham has served as a Non-Executive Director on our board of directors since September 2015. Dr. Cunningham has over 25 years' experience in the pharmaceutical industry including leadership roles at several companies focused on developing respiratory medicines. Between 2008 and 2010, he was at SkyePharma plc (now part of Vectura Group plc), initially as Chief Operating Officer and subsequently as Chief Executive Officer where he was involved in the late-stage development of flutiform® for asthma. Earlier in his career, Dr. Cunningham held a variety of clinical development and commercial strategy roles at GlaxoWellcome plc and Warner-Lambert. Dr. Cunningham serves as the Non-Executive Chairman of the board of directors of Abzena Holdings (U.S.) LLC and of Medherant Ltd. Dr. Cunningham received a degree in medicine from St. Mary's, Imperial College, London University.

Martin Edwards, M.D. Dr. Edwards has served as a Non-Executive Director on our board of directors since April 2019. Since 2003, Dr. Edwards has held various positions at Novo Holdings, a life sciences investment firm, and most recently as part-time Senior Partner. Earlier in his career, he was Corporate VP and Global Head of Drug Development for Novo Nordisk, where he led all aspects of pre-clinical and clinical drug development. Dr. Edwards currently serves on the boards of directors of Kalvista Pharmaceuticals Inc, F2G Ltd, Harmony Biosciences Inc, Karus Therapeutics Ltd, Nuvelution Pharma Inc, and Vantia Therapeutics Ltd. Dr. Edwards trained in physiology and medicine at the University of Manchester. He is a Member of the Royal College of Physicians, a Member with distinction of the Royal College of General Practitioners, a Fellow of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine and holds a MBA from the University of Warwick.

Rishi Gupta. Mr. Gupta has served as a Non-Executive Director on our board of directors since July 2016. Mr. Gupta was designated for appointment to our board of directors by OrbiMed Private Investments VI, LP, or OrbiMed, pursuant to our relationship agreement with OrbiMed. Since 2002, Mr. Gupta has held various positions at OrbiMed Advisors LLC, a global healthcare investment firm, where he is currently a Partner. Prior to that, he was a healthcare investment banker at Raymond James & Associates, served as manager of corporate development at Veritas Medicine. Mr. Gupta currently is a member of the board of directors of Avitide, Inc., Turnstone Biologics, Inc., Attenua, Inc, EnLiven Therapeutics, Inc, and Pionyr Immunotherapeutics, Inc. Mr. Gupta received an A.B. in biochemical sciences from Harvard College and a J.D. from Yale Law School.

Mahendra Shah, Ph.D. Dr. Shah has served as a Non-Executive Director on our board of directors since July 2016. Dr. Shah was designated for appointment to our board of directors by funds affiliated with Vivo Capital pursuant to our relationship agreement with such funds. Dr. Shah is a successful pharmaceutical entrepreneur and executive and, since March 2010, has served as a Managing Director of Vivo Capital, a healthcare investment firm. Dr. Shah serves as a member of the board of directors of Scilex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Fortis Inc., Citrine Medicines, Inc., and several private companies in the biopharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. Dr. Shah received his Ph.D. in industrial pharmacy from St. John's University and a Master's Degree in Pharmacy from L.M. College of Pharmacy in Gujarat, India.

Andrew Sinclair, Ph.D. Dr. Sinclair has served as a Non-Executive Director on our board of directors since July 2016. Dr. Sinclair was designated for appointment to our board of directors by Abingworth Bioventures VI, LP, or Abingworth, pursuant to our relationship agreement with Abingworth. Since 2008, Dr. Sinclair has held various positions at Abingworth LLP, a life sciences investment group, where he is currently a Partner and Portfolio Manager. Dr. Sinclair is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and received a Ph.D. in chemistry and genetic engineering at the BBSRC Institute of Plant Science, Norwich, and a B.Sc. in microbiology from King's College London.

VERONA PHARMA PLC CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Vikas Sinha. Mr. Sinha has served as a Non-Executive Director on our board of directors since September 2016. Mr. Sinha has over 20 years' experience working in executive finance roles in the life sciences industry. Mr. Sinha is co-founder and Chief Financial Officer of ElevateBio, Inc., a holding company focused on building cell and gene therapy companies. He also serves as President and Chief Financial Officer of AlloVir, Inc., an ElevateBio portfolio company. From 2005 to 2016, Mr. Sinha was the Chief Financial Officer of Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a biotechnology company, where he was responsible for finance, business development, strategy, investor relations and IT. Prior to joining Alexion, Mr. Sinha held various positions with Bayer AG in the U.S., Japan, Germany and Canada, including Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation in the U.S. and Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Bayer Yakuhin Ltd. in Japan. Mr. Sinha holds a master's degree in business administration from the Asian Institute of Management. He is also a qualified Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and a Certified Public Accountant in the U.S..

Anders Ullman, M.D., Ph.D. Dr. Ullman has served as a Non-Executive Director on our board of directors since September 2015. From 2016 to 2018, Dr. Ullman served as Head of the COPD Centre at Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Sweden. From 2013 to 2014, he was Executive Vice President and Head of Research and Development in the BioScience business unit of Baxter International Inc., a healthcare company, which became Baxalta Inc. From 2007 to 2013, Dr. Ullman was Executive Vice President, Head of Research and Development at Nycomed Pharma Private Limited (now part of Takeda Pharmaceuticals Company Limited), where he led the development and approval of Daxas, the PDE4 inhibitor used to prevent COPD exacerbations. Earlier in his career, he held a number of roles in AstraZeneca. Dr. Ullman serves on the board of directors of Pexa AB. Dr. Ullman received a M.D. and a Ph.D. in clinical pharmacology from the University of Gothenburg.

VERONA PHARMA PLC CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Committees of our Board of Directors

Our Board has three standing committees: an Audit and Risk Committee, a Remuneration Committee and a Nomination and Governance Committee.

The composition and scope of the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board is described further below, within the Audit and Risk Committee Report.

Remuneration Committee of the Board

The Remuneration Committee, which consists of Dr. Ken Cunningham, Dr. David Ebsworth and Rishi Gupta, assists the Board in determining directors' and executive officers' compensation. Dr Cunningham serves as Chairperson of the Committee.

The Remuneration Committee's responsibilities include, among other things:

- identifying, reviewing and proposing policies relevant to the compensation of the Company's directors, executive officers and senior executives;
- evaluating each executive officer's performance in light of such policies and reporting to the Board;
- analyzing the possible outcomes of the variable remuneration components and how they may affect the remuneration of the executive officers;
- recommending any equity long-term incentive component of each executive officer's compensation in line with the remuneration policy and reviewing our executive officer compensation and benefits policies generally;
- appointing and setting the terms of engagement for any remuneration consultants who advise the Committee and obtain benchmarking data with respect to the directors' and executive officers' compensation; and
- reviewing and assessing risks arising from our compensation policies and practices.

The Directors' Remuneration Report is presented on pages 28 to 46.

Nomination and Governance Committee of the Board

The Nomination and Governance Committee, which consists of Dr. David Ebsworth, Dr. Mahendra Shah and Dr. Anders Ullman, assists our Board in identifying individuals qualified to become executive and non-executive directors of our Company consistent with criteria established by our Board and in developing our corporate governance principles. Dr. Ebsworth serves as Chairman of the Committee.

The Nomination and Governance Committee's responsibilities include, among other things:

- reviewing and evaluating the structure, size and composition of our Board and making recommendations with regard to any adjustments considered necessary;
- drawing up selection criteria and appointment procedures for Board members;
- identifying and nominating, for the approval of our Board, candidates to fill vacancies on the Board and its corresponding committees;
- keeping under review the leadership needs of the Company, both executive and non-executive, and planning the orderly succession of such appointments; and
- assessing the functioning of our Board and individual members and reporting the results of such assessment to the Board.

VERONA PHARMA PLC CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT

In this Report, we describe the work of the Audit and Risk Committee and the significant issues considered in 2020.

Audit and Risk Committee of the Board

The Audit and Risk Committee, which consists of Vikas Sinha, Dr. David Ebsworth and Dr. Andrew Sinclair, assists the Board in overseeing our accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of our financial statements and monitoring UK Governance Code compliance and business risk. Mr. Sinha serves as Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee consists of members of our Board who are financially literate and are also considered to be "audit committee financial experts" as defined by applicable SEC rules and have the requisite financial sophistication as defined under the applicable Nasdaq rules and regulations. Our Board has determined that all of the members of the Audit and Risk Committee satisfy the "independence" requirements set forth in Rule 10A-3 under the Exchange Act. The Audit and Risk Committee is governed by a charter that complies with Nasdaq rules.

The Audit and Risk Committee's responsibilities include, among other things:

- recommending the appointment of the independent auditor to the general meeting of shareholders;
- the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the independent auditor;
- pre-approving the audit services and non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditor before the auditor is engaged to render such services;
- evaluating the independent auditor's qualifications, performance and independence, and presenting its conclusions to our Board on at least an annual basis;
- reviewing and discussing with the executive officers, our Board and the independent auditor our financial statements and our financial reporting process;
- · considering and recommending to our Board whether the audited financial statements be approved; and
- monitoring our review and mitigation of corporate and operational risk.

The Audit and Risk Committee meets as often as one or more members of the Committee deem necessary, but in any event must meet at least four times per year. The Audit and Risk Committee must meet at least once per year with our independent auditor, without our executive officers being present.

Risk Identification and Management

The Audit and Risk Committee monitors the Company's approach to risk management. Management review the Company's risks on an ongoing basis and consider both corporate and project risk, which is risk relating the Company's sole product candidate, ensifentrine. Management report their risk assessment to the Committee analyzing risk by severity and probability of occurrence. They also discuss mitigation strategies that have been or are intended to be implemented.

External Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) has been the Group's auditor since 2016. PwC operates procedures to safeguard against the possibility of their objectivity and independence being compromised. This includes the use of quality review partners, consultation with internal compliance teams and the carrying out of an annual independence procedure within their firm. PwC report to the Audit Committee on matters including independence and non-audit fees on an annual basis. The audit partner changes every five years. The amount charged by the external auditors for the provision of services during the twelve month period under review is set out in note 7 to the Financial Statements.

The Committee assesses the performance of the auditor and is comfortable that PwC has operated effectively and a resolution to reappoint the firm as auditors will be put to shareholders and the Company's AGM.

Internal Control

The Audit and Risk Committee reviews the Group's internal control framework. The Group does not have an internal audit function and so the Committee has engaged an external firm of accountants to test management's systems of internal control. Any significant control deficiencies and mitigation strategies are reported to the Committee for review.

Significant financial reporting issues considered by the Committee in 2020

The Audit and Risk Committee considers risk areas in the financial statements throughout the year and before the audit commences. The Committee considered the following items to be areas of risk:

Change in functional currency

In the year the Company's functional currency changed from pounds sterling to U.S. dollars and the Group changed its presentational currency to U.S. dollars. The Committee reviewed management's assessment of the change in functional currency and agreed with this determination.

VERONA PHARMA PLC CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Derivative financial liability

The fair value of these warrants is determined by applying the Black-Scholes model. Certain assumptions are used to determine the fair value of the Warrants at each quarter end and require estimates to be made. The key estimates and assumptions assessed include volatility and risk free rate. The magnitude of the liability means that miscalculations or incorrect assumptions could have a significant impact on the liability and income statement charge. The Committee reviews management's assessment of the liability.

Ligand contingent liability

The Group has a material liability for the future payment of a milestone and royalties associated with contractual liabilities over ensifentrine, its development product acquired as part of the acquisition of Rhinopharma. The liability is measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date the liability is re-measured where there are changes in estimated cashflows or probabilities of success. The contingent liability therefore requires quarterly re-assessment for any such triggering event.

As at June 30, 2020, management re-evaluated the contingent liability in light of its determination that ensifentrine has moved from Phase 2 to Phase 3 stage of clinical development, following a meeting with the FDA. The Group has also carried out market research into potential revenue for ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD in the U.S. using the nebulized formation, and has re-estimated potential revenues and the associated royalties. Accordingly, future cashflows relating to the milestone payment and potential royalties payable were remeasured and the contingent liability adjusted.

The committee reviewed management's conclusion that the probability of success had changed and that estimate of future cash flows were in line with Group's current best estimates of future revenue.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for the systems of internal control and for reviewing their effectiveness. The internal controls are designed to manage rather than eliminate risk and provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board reviews the effectiveness of these systems annually by considering the risks potentially affecting the Group.

In addition to consideration of financial risk as part of the review of broader internal control, the Group is required to assess and report on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting under Section 404(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. As the Group currently qualifies as an 'emerging growth company', as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Start-Ups Act of 2012, Verona Pharma is currently exempt from the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and also because it qualifies as a Smaller Reporting Company. Verona Pharma will retain this exemption if it remains a Smaller Reporting Company. Otherwise, it will lose it at the earlier of when it fails to qualify as an emerging growth company or the financial year ended December 31 2022.

The Group does not consider it necessary to have an internal audit function due to the small size of the administrative function. This need is evaluated on an annual basis.

A comprehensive budgeting process is completed once a year, shortly prior to the start of each new financial year, which is reviewed and approved by the Board; a further reforecast is prepared mid-year, which is also reviewed and approved by the Board. Detailed management accounts are produced on a monthly basis, with all significant variances investigated. The management accounts are reviewed and commented on by the Board at board meetings and are reviewed on a monthly basis by management and budget holders.

The Group maintains appropriate insurance cover, including in respect of actions taken against the Directors because of their roles, as well as against material loss or claims against the Group. The insured values and type of cover are comprehensively reviewed on an annual basis.

ATTENDANCE AT BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Our expectation is that Non-Executive Directors should be prepared to commit, on average, a minimum of two days per month to the Company's business, recognizing that particular events may from time to time require them to devote to the Company more time than this. Non-Executive Directors are expected to be available to serve on one or more Board committees which may require additional time commitment, particularly in the case of the Chairperson of the Board and the Chairman of the Board committees.

The Directors attended the following Board and committee meetings during the year:

Director	Board meetings	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Governance and Nomination Committee
Jan-Anders Karlsson	1/1	_	_	_
David Zaccardelli	14/14		_	_
David Ebsworth	15/15	5/5	5/5	2/2
Ken Cunningham	14/15		5/5	_
Martin Edwards	14/15	_	_	_
Anders Ullman	15/15		_	2/2
Rishi Gupta	15/15	_	5/5	_
Mahendra Shah	14/15	_	_	2/2
Andrew Sinclair	15/15	5/5	_	_
Vikas Sinha	14/15	5/5	_	_

The Board undertakes an annual performance evaluation process, based on clear and relevant objectives and seeking continuous improvement.

Generally, the performance evaluation is conducted in June each year and done in the form of a structured questionnaire circulated to all Directors, asking them to rate the performance of the Board and its Committees in a number of strategic areas and provide a rationale for any low rating. Results are analyzed by the Chairman and Legal Counsel and any key themes are reported and discussed with the Board. Any recommendations arising from such review which are designed to specifically address any issues identified are implemented by the Board.

The annual performance evaluation for 2020, which was conducted in November, resulted in recommendations, which are being implemented by the Board, to bring gender diversity and market commercialisation expertise on the Board and allocate more time at Board meetings to consider business development and opportunities to grow the business.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Board of Verona Pharma sets high standards for the Company's employees, officers and directors. Implicit in this philosophy is the importance of sound corporate governance. The Company operates Codes of Business Conduct and Ethics and provides mechanisms for whistle-blowing and complaints, described in detail on the Company's website, under Corporate Governance.

Whistle-blowing

The Company has formal arrangements in place to facilitate 'whistle-blowing' by employees through a contract with a third party service provider. If a complaint is made to this third party, the content is sent anonymously by email to the Company's Compliance Officer, so that appropriate action can be taken.

Employment

The Company endeavors to appoint employees with appropriate skills, knowledge and experience for the roles they undertake and thereafter to develop, incentivize and retain staff. The Board recognizes its legal responsibility to ensure the well-being, safety and welfare of the Company's employees and maintain a safe and healthy working environment for them and our visitors. If an employee has a concern about unsafe conditions or tasks, they are encouraged to report their concerns immediately to their manager or the Company's legal counsel.

Diversity Policy

The Company is fully committed to the elimination of unlawful and unfair discrimination and values the differences that a diverse workforce brings to the organization. The Company endeavors to not discriminate because of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race (which includes color, nationality and ethnic or national origins), religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation. The Company will undertake an annual review of its policies and procedures to establish its position with regard to compliance and best practice, and monitor and promote a healthy corporate culture

VERONA PHARMA PLC CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Relations with shareholders

The Board values good relations with the Company's shareholders and understands the importance of effectively communicating the Company's operational and financial performance as well as its future strategy. The Company's website provides financial information as well as historical news releases and matters relating to corporate governance.

The Chairperson of the Board and the CEO maintain ongoing dialogue with shareholders and communicate their views to the Board. The Board recognizes it is accountable to shareholders and ensures that their views are taken into account in agreeing the Company's strategy and other operational matters. The Board also recognizes the importance of treating all shareholders equally.

Annual and interim results are communicated by regulatory news services as are ad hoc operational and regulatory releases. Shareholders may also attend the Annual General Meeting where they can discuss matters with the board.

VERONA PHARMA PLC STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their strategic report together with the audited consolidated financial statements, audited company financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Principal activity

The Company was incorporated on February 24, 2005. On September 18, 2006, the Company successfully acquired all the shares of Rhinopharma Limited, a private company incorporated in Canada, and changed its name to from Isis Resources plc to Verona Pharma plc (the "Company" or the "Parent"). On December 12, 2014, the Company established a U.S subsidiary, Verona Pharma, Inc., in the state of Delaware. The Company, Rhinopharma Limited and Verona Pharma, Inc. are collectively referred to as the "Group".

The principal activity of the Group is the development of novel, "first-in-class" drugs for the treatment of chronic respiratory diseases, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"), COVID-19, cystic fibrosis and asthma.

Section 172(1) Companies Act 2006

The Directors are required by law to act in good faith to promote success of the Company for the benefit of the shareholders as a whole and are also required to have regard for the following:

- the likely long term consequences of any decision;
- the interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as between shareholders of the Company.

Outlook and Strategy in this Strategic Report describes the Group's activities, strategy and future prospects, including the considerations for long term decision making.

The Board has a good relationship with the Group's employees. The Board maintains constructive dialogue with employees through the Chief Executive Officer. Appropriate remuneration and incentive schemes are maintained to align employees' objectives with those of the Group. More detail on how the board has regard to the interests of employees can be found in page 12 of the Corporate Governance report.

The Group endeavors to maintain good relationships with its suppliers by contracting on their standard business terms and paying them promptly, within agreed and reasonable terms. We meet with our significant suppliers regularly, using steering and operational committees to ensure that our research program is planned and delivered effectively in a timely and cost-efficient manner. This ensures that the Group's and our significant suppliers' interests are aligned.

The Group has few employees and most operations are outsourced. Its reportable greenhouse gas emissions are therefore nil. This is discussed further within "Greenhouse Gas Emissions" on page 26 of this Strategic Report.

The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining high standards of business conduct. The Group operates Codes of Business Conduct and Ethics and provides mechanisms for whistle blowing and complaints, described in detail on the Group's website, under Corporate Governance. Employees are required to read and acknowledge these codes annually and to follow them at all times.

The Board endeavors to maintain good relationships with its shareholders and treat them equally. This is described in more details in "Relations with shareholders" in the Corporate Governance Report on page 13.

VERONA PHARMA PLC STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing and commercializing innovative therapeutics for the treatment of respiratory diseases with significant unmet medical needs. Our product candidate, ensifentrine, is a first-inclass, inhaled, dual inhibitor of the phosphodiesterase ("PDE") 3 and PDE4 enzymes.

In Phase 2 clinical trials, ensifentrine has demonstrated positive results in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"), asthma and cystic fibrosis ("CF"). In addition, we believe that based on its unique profile, it could be beneficial in the treatment of COVID-19 and it is currently under evaluation in a pilot clinical study.

We are developing ensifentrine in three formulations for the most widely used inhalation devices: nebulizer, dry powder inhaler ("DPI") and pressurized metered-dose inhaler ("pMDI"). Ensifentrine has shown positive Phase 2 data in COPD trials when delivered by each of these formulations.

Initially, we are targeting COPD, a common, chronic, progressive, and life-threatening respiratory disease without a cure. If successfully developed, ensifentrine would be the first therapeutic with a novel mode of action for COPD in a decade. We made substantial progress in 2020, including reporting positive data from a 4-week Phase 2b trial, receiving guidance from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") on our Phase 3 ENHANCE ("Ensifentrine as a Novel inHAled Nebulized COPD therapy") program and commencing enrollment in the pivotal Phase 3 clinical trials.

We intend to become a leading biopharmaceutical company focused on the treatment of respiratory diseases with significant unmet medical needs. The Company's key near-term goals are:

- Report top-line data from a pilot clinical study evaluating the pMDI formulation of ensifentrine in U.S. patients hospitalized with COVID-19 in the second quarter of 2021.
- Complete enrollment in both Phase 3 trials, ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2 with nebulized ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD in the second half of 2021.
- Longer term we expect to announce top-line data from ENHANCE-2 in the first half of 2022 and ENHANCE-1 in the second half of 2022.

Senior executive changes bring substantial leadership, operational and clinical expertise

With effect from February 1, 2020, Verona Pharma appointed Dr. David Zaccardelli as President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and executive director. He succeeded Dr. Jan-Anders Karlsson following his retirement after 8 years of dedicated service to the Company. Dr. Zaccardelli brings substantial specialty pharmaceutical leadership and operational expertise, including most notably, serving as President and CEO of Dova Pharmaceuticals, Inc. until its acquisition by Swedish Orphan Biovitrum AB (Sobi) in November 2019. Previously, Dr. Zaccardelli held several senior management roles including Chief Operating Officer at United Therapeutics Corporation.

We also appointed Mark W. Hahn, a seasoned pharmaceutical finance executive, as Chief Financial Officer (CFO), with effect from March 1, 2020. Mr. Hahn previously served as the CFO of Dova Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Cempra, Inc. and raised over \$600 million to support product development and commercialization activities of those companies. Mr. Piers Morgan served as CFO of Verona Pharma through February 28, 2020 to ensure a smooth transition and continue support on financial reporting, before leaving to pursue other interests. We are grateful to Dr. Karlsson and Mr. Morgan for their contributions to the Company.

In June 2020, the Company appointed a U.S. commercial expert, Christopher Martin, as Vice President of Commercial. He will lead Verona Pharma's commercialization efforts for ensifentrine. Mr. Martin brings more than 15 years of commercial experience spanning sales, marketing and business development. Previously, he served as Executive Director of Marketing at SK Life Science, a subsidiary of SK Biopharmaceutical, where he was instrumental in launching the company's first commercial product, an anti-epileptic medication. Mr. Martin previously worked with Verona Pharma's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, David Zaccardelli and Mark W. Hahn respectively, at Cempra. Mr. Martin is based in the Company's U.S. office in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Overview of COPD and current treatments

COPD is a common, chronic, progressive, and life-threatening respiratory disease without a cure. It damages the airways and lungs, leading to debilitating breathlessness, hospitalizations, and death. COPD has a major impact on everyday life. Patients struggle with basic activities such as getting out of bed, showering, eating, and walking. Worldwide, COPD affects approximately 384 million people and is the third leading cause of death, according to the World Health Organization.

The goal of COPD pharmacological therapy is to improve patients' quality of life by reducing symptoms, reducing the quantity and severity of exacerbations (often an escalation of symptoms) and to improve patients' ability to function (GOLD 2020).

For approximately 40 years, the treatment of COPD has been dominated by three classes of inhaled therapies approved for use by the FDA and the European Medicines Agency ("EMA"): anti-muscarinics, beta-agonists and inhaled corticosteroids ("ICSs"). COPD patients are frequently treated with bronchodilators, including long acting anti-muscarinics ("LAMAs") and long acting beta-agonists ("LABAs"), to relieve airway constriction and make it easier to breathe. In addition, they receive ICSs to prevent exacerbations.

VERONA PHARMA PLC STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Certain COPD patients are treated with the oral PDE4 inhibitor, roflumilast (Daliresp®), which has demonstrated a reduction in exacerbation risk in patients with severe chronic bronchitis. However, oral PDE4 therapy has been associated with unfavorable gastrointestinal side-effects such as nausea, emesis, diarrhea, abdominal pain, loss of appetite and weight loss.

COPD treatments are often combined in patients who remain uncontrolled on one or two therapies. These include LAMA/LABA combinations or LAMA/LABA/ICS combinations. Unfortunately, clinical data suggests that 40-60% of patients on dual or triple therapy still experience significant symptoms of COPD, including breathlessness. These chronic recurring symptoms limit their daily activities and impair quality of life. Despite receiving maximum therapy, it is estimated that more than 1.2 million patients in the U.S. alone remain symptomatic. For these patients, there are no available inhaled therapies that offer treatment options beyond standard LAMA / LABA and ICS combinations. New treatment options are urgently needed to help improve lung function, symptoms, and overall quality of life in these patients.

Ensifentrine

Ensifentrine is a first-in-class, inhaled, dual PDE3 and PDE4 inhibitor. This dual inhibition enables it to act as a bronchodilator and an anti-inflammatory agent in a single compound. Importantly, this therapeutic profile differentiates it from existing classes of bronchodilator and anti-inflammatory treatments. We are not aware of any other single compound in clinical development or approved by the FDA nor the EMA for the treatment of respiratory diseases that acts both as a bronchodilator and anti-inflammatory agent. If successfully developed and approved, ensifentrine has the potential to be the first novel class of bronchodilator in COPD in over 40 years and the only bronchodilator option as an add-on to existing dual / triple therapy.

Ensifentrine has demonstrated significant and clinically meaningful improvements in both lung function and COPD symptoms, including breathlessness, in our prior Phase 2 clinical studies in patients with moderate to severe COPD. In addition, ensifentrine showed further improved lung function and reduced lung volumes in patients taking standard short-and long-acting bronchodilator therapy, including maximum bronchodilator treatment with dual/triple therapy.

Safety profile

Ensifentrine has demonstrated a safety profile similar to placebo in clinical trials involving more than 1,300 people to date. It is delivered directly to the lungs by inhalation to maximize pulmonary exposure to ensifentrine while minimizing systemic exposure. This feature minimizes any systemic side-effects such as the gastrointestinal disturbance associated with oral PDE4 inhibitors. In addition, in non-clinical trials ensifentrine has demonstrated high selectivity for PDE3 and PDE4 over other enzymes and receptors, which is believed to minimize off-target effects.

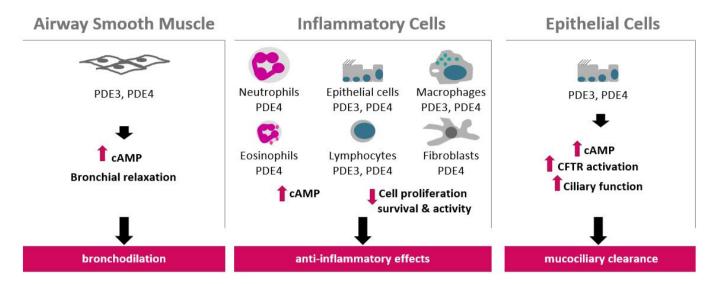
Differentiated profile

By inhibiting PDE3 and PDE4, ensifentrine impacts three key mechanisms in respiratory disease: bronchodilation, inflammation and mucociliary clearance. Ensifentrine is designed to increase the levels of cellular cAMP and cGMP in smooth muscle cells and inflammatory cells, resulting in bronchodilator and anti-inflammatory effects. Ensifentrine is also designed to stimulate the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator ("CFTR"), which is an ion channel in the epithelial cells lining the airways. Mutations in the CFTR protein result in poorly or non-functioning ion channels, which cause CF and are potentially important in COPD. CFTR stimulation leads to improved electrolyte balance in the lung and thinning of the mucus, which facilitates mucociliary clearance and leads to improved lung function and potentially a reduction in lung infections.

Dual inhibition of PDE3 and PDE4 has shown enhanced or synergistic effects compared with inhibition of either PDE alone on contraction of airway smooth muscle and suppression of inflammatory mediator release in several preclinical studies. We believe these enhanced effects may increase the utility of ensifentrine in the treatment of respiratory diseases including COPD, asthma and CF.

Ensifentrine: Differentiated profile as dual bronchodilator and anti-inflammatory

Ensifentrine impacts 3 key mechanisms in respiratory disease



We believe ensifentrine has the potential to address the large unmet need in treating COPD with its improvement in COPD symptoms and meaningful improvement in quality of life.

DEVELOPMENT OF ENSIFENTRINE

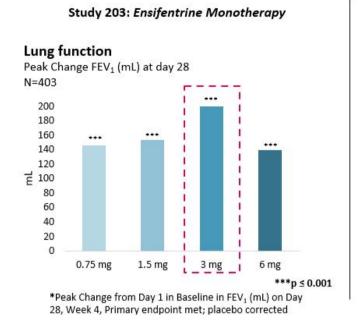
Clinical development of ensifentrine in COPD

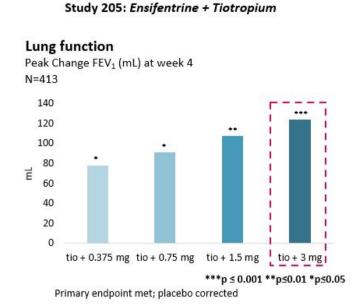
Ensifentrine has demonstrated improvements in lung function, symptoms and quality of life with or without background therapy in two 4-week, Phase 2b dose-ranging clinical trials in moderate to severe COPD patients. In both studies ensifentrine was well tolerated at all doses with an adverse event profile similar to placebo:

- In March 2018, we reported positive top-line results with ensifentrine as monotherapy from our first Phase 2b trial in 403 patients. The trial evaluated four doses of nebulized ensifentrine (0.75 mg, 1.5 mg, 3 mg and 6 mg) or placebo twice daily over 4 weeks. Patients withheld use of regular long-acting bronchodilator therapy for the duration of the study. The trial met its primary endpoint of improved lung function with ensifentrine demonstrating a clinically and statistically significant increase in peak forced expiratory volume in 1 second ("FEV1") at week 4 compared to placebo. In addition, clinically relevant secondary endpoints were met including significant progressive improvements in COPD symptoms.
- In January 2020, we reported positive top-line results with ensifentrine added on to background therapy from our second Phase 2b trial in 413 patients. This trial evaluated four doses of nebulized ensifentrine (0.375 mg, 0.75 mg, 1.5 mg and 3 mg) or placebo added on to treatment with once-daily tiotropium (Spiriva® Respimat®), a commonly used LAMA bronchodilator, in symptomatic patients with moderate to severe COPD who required additional treatment. The trial met its primary endpoint of improved lung function, with ensifentrine plus tiotropium demonstrating a clinically and statistically significant dose-dependent improvement in peak FEV1 and FEV1 over 12 hours with ensifentrine at week 4, compared to placebo plus tiotropium. Additionally, clinically meaningful and statistically significant improvements in health-related quality of life were observed with ensifentrine added on to tiotropium.

Ensifentrine: Efficacy demonstrated in two large Phase 2b trials

Improvements in lung function seen at Phase 3 trial dose





In May 2020, the FDA provided guidance on key features of our pivotal Phase 3 clinical program in response to our End-of-Phase 2 briefing package for nebulized ensifentrine as a maintenance treatment for COPD. This included clarity on the dose, primary and secondary endpoints, patient population and program design.

In September 2020, we initiated our ENHANCE Phase 3 trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of nebulized ensifentrine in patients with moderate to severe COPD. The two randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies (ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2) will evaluate ensifentrine as monotherapy and added onto a single bronchodilator.

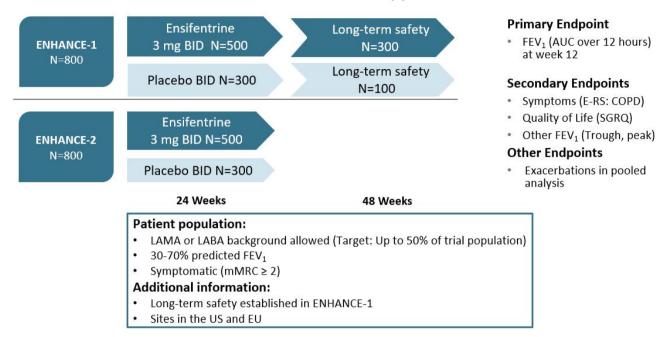
Each study will enroll approximately 800 moderate to severe, symptomatic COPD patients at sites primarily in the U.S. and Europe. The two study designs will replicate measurements of efficacy and safety data over 24 weeks but ENHANCE-1 will also evaluate longer-term safety in 400 patients over 48 weeks. The primary endpoint is improvement in lung function measured by FEV1 over 12 hours with ensifentrine after 12 weeks of treatment. Key secondary endpoints include measurements of COPD symptoms and health-related quality of life through 24 weeks assessed via the validated patient reported outcome tools, E-RS: COPD and SGRQ. Additional lung function endpoints including peak and morning trough FEV1 will also be assessed. Exacerbations will be analyzed by individual study and in a pooled analysis.

We are in the early stages of recruiting patients and from forecasted recruitment patterns we expect to report primary and select secondary endpoints from ENHANCE-2 in the first half of 2022 and ENHANCE-1 in the second half of 2022.

Nebulized ensifentrine Phase 3 program enrolling

Two pivotal efficacy and safety studies: ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2

Ensifentrine as a Novel in HAled Nebulized COPD th Erapy in moderate to severe COPD



Formulations

Verona Pharma has developed formulations of ensifentrine for the three most widely used inhalation devices: nebulizer, DPI and pMDI. The nebulized formulation of ensifentrine is designed to be suitable for use in a standard jet nebulizer, not a proprietary device. Delivery of COPD medications by nebulizer is important because such medications can be used by adults of almost any age and dexterity and regardless of peak inspiratory flow, offering advantages to patients who may struggle to operate handheld inhaler devices or have low peak inspiratory flow. DPI and pMDI handheld inhaler formats are relatively portable and convenient and are also important delivery mechanisms in the approximately \$9.6 billion U.S. market for maintenance COPD therapies.

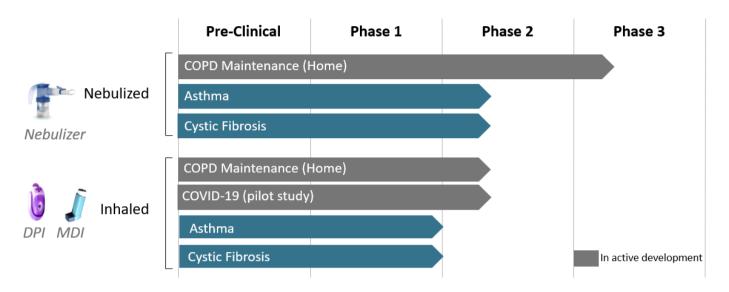
While we continue to focus on development of the nebulized formulation of ensifentrine, we believe the development of pMDI and DPI formulations of ensifentrine provides additional lifecycle opportunities including new potential indications, formulation combinations and collaborations. In February 2021, we reported positive results from the second, multiple dose part of a Phase 2 trial with pMDI ensifentrine in patients with moderate to severe COPD. Ensifentrine delivered by pMDI met all of the primary and secondary lung function endpoints. The improvement in lung function was dose-ordered and statistically significant at peak and over the 12-hour dosing interval compared with placebo, and supports twice-daily dosing of ensifentrine via pMDI for the treatment of COPD. Data from the single dose part of the study were reported in March 2020.

Verona Pharma has successfully demonstrated proof of concept in Phase 2 COPD trials with all three formulations. In addition, the data from Phase 2 trials were consistent across the three formulations. All three dosing forms have demonstrated statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvements in lung function and duration of action, supporting twice-daily dosing and a safety profile similar to placebo.

Pipeline

The following table summarizes our development programs.

Ensifentrine pipeline



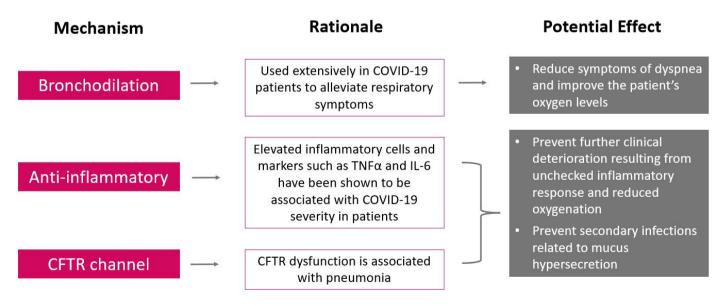
Potential additional indications for ensifentrine

COVID-19

While our initial focus is COPD, we are also evaluating ensifentrine as a potential treatment option for COVID-19. Clinical data from prior studies of ensifentrine in other respiratory diseases demonstrated that ensifentrine improved lung function, reduced cellular markers of inflammation in the lungs and reduced symptoms of cough and sputum. We believe these results, if replicated in COVID-19 patients, could improve patient outcomes from COVID-19 by reducing dyspnea, targeting viral-induced inflammation in the lung, improving patient's oxygen levels and preventing secondary infections related to mucus hypersecretion.

Rationale for ensifentrine in COVID-19

Ensifentrine impacts 3 key mechanisms in respiratory disease



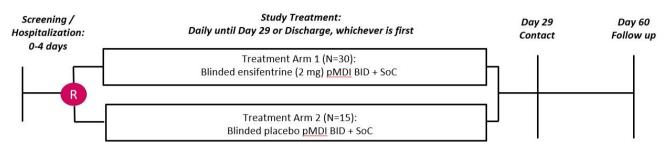
In January 2021, we completed enrollment (n=45) in a pilot study to evaluate pMDI ensifentrine in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled pilot clinical study for the treatment of U.S. patients hospitalized with COVID-19. The study will evaluate the effect of ensifentrine on key outcomes in patients hospitalized with COVID-19 including facilitation of recovery from the viral infection, clinical status improvement, reduction in supplemental oxygen use and progression to mechanical ventilation. We expect to report results in the second quarter of 2021.

Ensifentrine: Treatment of hospitalized patients with COVID-19

Enrollment complete, top-line results expected in 2Q21

Pilot Study Objectives

- To evaluate treatment with ensifentrine on key outcomes in patients hospitalized with COVID-19
- Facilitation of recovery from the viral infection, clinical status improvement, supplemental oxygen use and reduction of progression to mechanical ventilation



Pilot Study Details

- Randomized, double-blind, single-center at University of Alabama, Birmingham
- 2 mg dose or placebo; delivered twice daily added-on to standard of care
- N=45 patients hospitalized with COVID-19 not on mechanical ventilator
- Primary endpoint: Proportion of patients who recover from COVID-19 and are not hospitalized on day 29

Cystic fibrosis and asthma

In addition to COPD and COVID-19, we believe ensifentrine has potential applications in other respiratory diseases including CF and asthma.

CF is a progressive, fatal genetic disease without a cure and a median age of death of 46 years. The condition is characterized by thick, sticky mucus that damages many of the body's organs. It causes repeat and persistent lung infections that result in frequent exacerbations and hospitalizations. Other symptoms include malnutrition, constipation and diarrhea, and some adults develop diabetes, arthritis and liver problems.

CF is the most common fatal inherited disease in the U.S. and Europe. More than 70,000 people worldwide are living with CF and approximately 1,000 new cases are diagnosed each year, according to the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. The U.S. and European regulatory authorities consider CF to be a rare, or orphan, disease and provide incentives to encourage development of effective new treatments.

CF patients endure multiple daily medications, taking an average of seven per day, including inhaled and injected treatments to clear mucus and fight infections as well as enzyme pills to digest food. Ultimately, selected patients have lung transplants.

In a Phase 2a clinical trial, a single dose of nebulized ensifentrine demonstrated an improvement in lung function in patients with CF. In addition, in preclinical studies, ensifentrine activated the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator, which is beneficial in reducing mucous viscosity and improving mucociliary clearance. We believe these data support the continued development of ensifentrine as a potential therapy for CF.

Asthma is a common lung condition that causes sporadic breathing difficulties. The disease causes narrowing and swelling of the airways leading to symptoms including difficulty breathing, wheezing, coughing and tightness in the chest. Exposure to triggers such as allergens or irritants can lead to asthma attacks.

Asthma attacks vary in severity and frequency. More than 300 million people worldwide suffer from asthma and it is the most common chronic disease among children, according to the World Health Organization.

Although there is no cure, symptoms may be prevented by avoiding triggers and through established maintenance therapies including bronchodilators, ICS, anti-IgE agents and leukotriene inhibitors.

Ensifentrine has shown potential in a Phase 2a clinical trial in asthma. The data from this trial, published in October 2019 in the journal *Pulmonary Pharmacology & Therapeutics*, demonstrated that ensifentrine produced dose-dependent improvements in bronchodilation that were comparable current rescue medication, high dose nebulized albuterol. Importantly, ensifentrine was well tolerated and patients experienced fewer systemic effects than those receiving albuterol.

COMMERCIALIZATION

United States

In the United States, we are preparing to commercialize nebulized ensifentrine ourselves, if approved. Despite the availability of current therapies, it is estimated that 1.2 million patients remain symptomatic following treatment with maximum therapy. These patients need therapies that can help improve their lung function and symptoms. In addition to the number of patients that remain symptomatic, COPD places a tremendous burden on the U.S. healthcare system with approximately \$50 billion in direct and indirect costs.

Based on our market research, which was conducted with U.S. healthcare providers and payers, we anticipate ensifentrine would be used primarily as an add-on to dual or triple therapy regimens and we anticipate the majority of ensifentrine usage would be initiated by pulmonologists. Due to this focused prescriber base, we anticipate needing a field sales force of approximately 100 representatives.

International

COPD effects over 384 million people worldwide with many patients remaining undiagnosed. Our strategy outside of the U.S. including Asia, Europe and Latin America, is to establish partnerships with leading companies that can support the further development and commercialization of ensifentrine in those regions.

COMPETITION

The pharmaceutical industry is characterized by rapidly advancing technologies, intense competition and a strong emphasis on proprietary drugs. We face potential competition from many different sources, including major pharmaceutical, specialty pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, academic institutions, governmental agencies and public and private research institutions. If successfully developed and commercialized, ensifentrine will compete with existing treatments and new treatments that may become available in the future.

Ensifentrine is a unique, first-in-class therapeutic candidate with both bronchodilator and anti-inflammatory properties in a single compound. As far as we are aware, no other dual PDE3 and PDE4 inhibitor is on the market nor in clinical development. Based on our market research, we expect ensifentrine to be used mainly in addition to existing dual and triple therapies, LAMA / LABA / ICS where no additional treatment options exist for patients who are symptomatic. Some healthcare providers have indicated that they would use it as earlier line therapy based on ensifentrine's clinical profile.

Consequently, we believe that, if approved, nebulized ensifentrine's unique profile will enable it to compete with all approved COPD therapies including nebulized and handheld inhaler formulations, DPI and MDI. Furthermore, because ensifentrine's mechanism of action is complementary to available therapies, we believe it could be used in addition to these treatments.

Within the currently approved nebulizers for the maintenance treatment of COPD, we consider ensifentrine's potential competitors in the U.S. market to be LABAs (Brovana® and Perforomist®) and LAMAs (Yupelri® and Lonhala®Magnair®).

In the DPI/MDI maintenance treatment of COPD market, ensifentrine's current closest potential competitors are Symbicort®, a combination of a long-acting beta2-agonist bronchodilator and ICS marketed by AstraZeneca plc, Spiriva®, a long-acting anti-muscarinic bronchodilator marketed by Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH, Advair®, a combination of a long-acting beta2-agonist bronchodilator and ICS marketed by GlaxoSmithKline plc, Utibron Neohaler®, a combination of a long-acting beta2-agonist and long-acting anti-muscarinic bronchodilator marketed by Novartis International AG, Breo®, a combination of a long-acting beta2-agonist bronchodilator and ICS marketed by GlaxoSmithKline, and Anoro®, a combination of a long-acting beta2-agonist bronchodilator and long-acting anti-muscarinic bronchodilator marketed by GlaxoSmithKline. A triple-combination therapy of a LAMA, a LABA and ICS, developed by GlaxoSmithKline and Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A., Trelegy Ellipta®, has been approved in the U.S. and the European Union and AstraZeneca also has a triple-therapy combination product (LAMA / LABA / ICS), Breztri Aerosphere® that was approved in the U.S. in July 2020, in the European Union in December 2020 and in China in December 2019.

Other potential therapies in clinical development for the prevention of COPD exacerbations include injectable biologics. Sanofi's anti-IL4, Dupixent[®], AstraZeneca's anti-IL5, Fasenra[®], and GlaxoSmithKline's anti-IL5, Nucala[®], are in Phase 3 trials. We are also aware of several anti-inflammatories and bronchodilators that are in Phase 2 clinical trials for the treatment of COPD.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

We hold rights in the major markets relating to ensifentrine for treating respiratory disorders.

We strive to protect and enhance the proprietary technologies, inventions and improvements that we believe are important to our business, including seeking, maintaining and defending patent rights, whether developed internally or licensed from third parties. Our policy is to seek to protect our proprietary position by, among other methods, pursuing and obtaining patent protection in the U.S. and in jurisdictions outside of the U.S. related to our proprietary technology, inventions, improvements, platforms and our product candidates that are important to the development and implementation of our business.

As of December 31, 2020, our patent portfolio consisted of eleven issued U.S. patents, three pending U.S. patent applications, forty-six issued foreign patents and forty-three pending foreign applications including two patent applications made under the Patent Cooperation Treaty. These patents and patent applications include claims directed to new dosage formulations comprising ensifentrine and a crystalline polymorph, as well as methods of making and using ensifentrine in the treatment of respiratory diseases, with expected expiry dates up to 2041.

Individual patents extend for varying periods depending on the date of filing of the patent application or the date of patent issuance and the legal term of patents in the countries in which they are obtained. Generally, patents issued for regularly filed applications in the United States are granted a term of 20 years from the earliest effective non-provisional filing date. In addition, in certain instances, a patent term can be extended to recapture a portion of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or the USPTO, delay in issuing the patent as well as a portion of the term effectively lost as a result of the FDA regulatory review period. However, as to the FDA component, the restoration period cannot be longer than five years and the total patent term including the restoration period must not exceed 14 years following FDA approval. The duration of foreign patents varies in accordance with provisions of applicable local law, but typically is also 20 years from the earliest effective filing date. However, the actual protection afforded by a patent varies on a product-by-product basis, from country to country and depends upon many factors, including the type of patent, the scope of its coverage, the availability of regulatory-related extensions, the availability of legal remedies in a particular country and the validity and enforceability of the patent.

Furthermore, we rely upon trade secrets and know-how and continuing technological innovation to develop and maintain our competitive position. We seek to protect our proprietary information, in part, using confidentiality agreements with our collaborators, employees and consultants and invention assignment agreements with our employees. We also have confidentiality agreements or invention assignment agreements with our collaborators and selected consultants. These agreements are designed to protect our proprietary information and, in the case of the invention assignment agreements, to grant us ownership of technologies that are developed through a relationship with a third party. These agreements may be breached, and we may not have adequate remedies for any breach. In addition, our trade secrets may otherwise become known or be independently discovered by competitors. To the extent that our collaborators, employees and consultants use intellectual property owned by others in their work for us, disputes may arise as to the rights in related or resulting know-how and inventions.

Our commercial success will also depend in part on not infringing upon the proprietary rights of third parties. It is uncertain whether the issuance of any third-party patent would require us to alter our development or commercial strategies, or our drugs or processes, obtain licenses or cease certain activities. Our breach of any license agreements or failure to obtain a license to proprietary rights that we may require to develop or commercialize our future drugs may have an adverse impact on us. If third parties have prepared and filed patent applications prior to March 16, 2013 in the United States that also claim technology to which we have rights, we may have to participate in interference proceedings in the USPTO, to determine priority of invention.

FINANCIALS

Comparison of Operations for the Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

The operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$74.5 million (2019: \$52.1 million) and the loss after tax for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$67.7 million (2019: \$40.5 million).

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs were \$44.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$42.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, an increase of \$2.2 million.

This increase was primarily due to a \$7.7 million increase in share-based compensation charges and a \$1 million increase in salary and related costs as we increased the development team in 2019 and 2020.

Offsetting this, clinical trial costs fell by \$5.2 million from 2019 to 2020. There were seven clinical trials (ongoing, in preparation or closing down) in 2020 compared to five in 2019, but the costs related to the Phase 2b four-week clinical study with ensifentrine added on to tiotropium in 2019 were significantly higher than the start-up costs of the ENHANCE program in 2020. Additionally, travel, manufacturing and development related consulting expenses were \$1.3 million lower in 2020 compared to 2019.

General and Administrative Costs

General and administrative costs were \$29.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$9.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, an increase of \$20.2 million. This increase was driven primarily by an \$11.4 million increase in share-based compensation charges, \$3.0 million related to severance and other executive change costs, a \$2.5 million increase in Directors and Officers insurance, \$1.9 million of expenses relating to the Private Placement and a \$1.4 million increase in professional fees, accrued social security on share-based compensation, office close down costs and foreign exchange movements, partially offset by lower travel and other expenses.

Finance Income and Expense

Finance income was \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 and \$3.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2019. The decrease was due to a reduction of \$0.8 million in interest received on cash balances due to lower overall interest rates and a change in investment policy to use lower yielding government debt money market funds compared to term deposits previously utilized. In the year ended December 31, 2019 there was a \$2.1 million gain on the fair value movement of the derivative financial liability, which was offset by a \$2.1 million foreign exchange gain on cash and short term investments.

Finance expense was \$3.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to \$0.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2019. In the year ended December 31, 2019, finance expense included a \$0.4 million foreign exchange loss on cash and short-term investments and \$0.2 million expense relating to the unwind of the discount factor on the assumed contingent liability. In the year ended December 31, 2020, this discount unwind was \$2.2 million and there was a further \$1.1 million expense on the fair value movement on the derivative financial liability.

Cash and cash equivalents

As at December 31, 2020, there was approximately \$188.0 million in cash and cash equivalents (2019: \$30.4 million) and \$0.0 million in short-term investments (2019: \$10.4 million).

Taxation

Taxation for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to a credit of \$8.1 million compared to a credit of \$9.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, a decrease in the credit amount of \$1.1 million. The credits are obtained at a rate of 14.5% of 230% of our qualifying research and development expenditure, and the decrease in the credit amount was primarily attributable to our decreased qualifying expenditure on research and development.

Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

The Company is a development stage business and does not yet generate revenues or other operating cash inflows. The Company therefore uses a mix of Financial and Non-financial KPIs to monitor its activities. Financial KPIs can typically be compared over a period of years; Non-financial KPIs may change from year to year depending on the development stage of the Company's programs.

1. Research and development spend during the year

Strategic objective: Investment in R&D to generate future revenue for the Group.

Key Performance Indicator: R&D expenditure of \$44.6 million (2019: \$42.4 million).

Definition: Costs including labor, materials and other expenditure incurred by the Group on research and development.

	\$'m				
Year ended December 31,	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Research and development	6.1	30.7	25.7	42.4	44.6

2. Cash and short-term investments held at year end

Strategic objective: Availability of financial resources to progress the development of the Group's research and development activities.

Key Performance Indicator: Year end cash and short-term investments of \$188.0 million (2019: \$40.8 million).

Definition: Cash and cash equivalents plus term deposits with maturities over three months at date of investment.

	\$'m				
Year ended December 31,	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Short-term investments, cash and equivalents	49.1	108.4	82.6	40.8	188.0

3. Study enrollment

Strategic objective: Timely enrollment in the ENHANCE Phase 3 clinical program to ensure data is reported in line with Company and market expectation.

Key Performance Indicator: Completion of enrollment in both Phase 3 trials, ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2, with nebulized ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD by the end of 2021.

Definition: Completion of enrollment of approximately 800 COPD patients in each of the ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2 clinical trials

Gender of Directors and employees

We recruit individuals who have the skills, experience and integrity needed to perform the roles to make Verona Pharma a successful company. We note that there are no women on the board but that we recruit without regard to sex or ethnic origin, appointing and thereafter promoting staff based upon merit.

The profile of the Group's employees at December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Number of persons who were Directors of the Company	9	_	9
Number of persons who were other employees of the Company	7	20	27
Total employees at December 31, 2020	16	20	36

Environmental matters

We currently outsource our research, development, testing and manufacturing activities. These activities are subject to various environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, which govern, among other things, the controlled use, handling, release and disposal of and the maintenance of a registry for, hazardous materials and biological materials. If we or our partners fail to comply with such laws and regulations, we could be subject to fines or other sanctions.

As with other companies engaged in activities similar to ours, we face a risk of environmental liability inherent in our current and historical activities, including liability relating to releases of or exposure to hazardous or biological materials. Environmental, health and safety laws and regulations are becoming more stringent. We may be required to incur substantial expenses in connection with future environmental compliance or remediation activities, in which case, our production and development efforts may be interrupted or delayed.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

We have used the Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition) data gathered to fulfil our requirements under the CRC Energy Efficiency scheme, and emission. Our greenhouse gas emission estimates for 2020 and 2019 have been prepared in accordance with the U.K. government's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) guidance document Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including Mandatory GHG emissions reporting guidance from June 2013.

	Tonnes carbon dioxide (tCO2-e)	e equivalent
	2020	2019
Estimated greenhouse gas emissions from our own activities, including the combustion of fuel and the operation of our facilities	_	_
Estimated greenhouse gas emissions from purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling for own use		_
Total estimated greenhouse gas emissions	_	
Intensity ratio:	N/A	N/A

We are a company with a small number of employees. We have serviced offices and we currently outsource our research, development, testing and manufacturing activities. As a result we do not emit greenhouse gases from our own activities, nor do we purchase electricity, heat or steam for our own use. (Scope 1 and Scope 2 disclosures).

However, we are aware that our activities do have an impact on GHG emissions through the work of our partners and our activities such as business travel (Scope 3 disclosures). We have discussed with our partners the impact of our operations on emissions but they have not been able to provide the information for us to provide a meaningful analysis.

Whilst we have few employees, we have activities in the US and Europe and we need to fly our employees, directors and consultants to effectively manage our business and operations. We recognize that we have control over business travel and have chosen to disclose our estimated related greenhouse gas emissions. For 2020, we estimate that our business travel resulted in the emission of 14 tCO2-e (2019: 590 tCO2-e).

Approach to Risk

Drug development is inherently risky. There is no certainty that ensifentrine will progress successfully through development, obtain regulatory approval and become a marketable product. Verona Pharma's internal development expertise and knowledge of respiratory diseases should however allow it to develop ensifentrine in a manner that will substantially reduce, but which cannot eliminate, this risk in the future. All of the Group's activities involve an ongoing assessment of risks and the Group seeks to mitigate such risks where possible. The Board has undertaken an assessment of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency and liquidity. In addition, the Board has considered the longer-term viability of the Group including factors such as the prospects of the Group and its ability to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

Having carried out a review of the level of risks that the Group is taking in pursuit of its strategy, the Board is satisfied that the level of retained risk is appropriate and commensurate with the financial rewards that should result from achievement of its strategy. The Board notes inclusion of risks relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and also proposed changes to the U.K. SME tax credit program. The main risks have been identified as follows:

• COVID 19: To help protect the health and safety of the patients, caregivers and healthcare professionals involved in its ongoing clinical trials of ensifentrine, as well as its employees and independent contractors, the Company continues to follow guidance from the FDA and other health regulatory authorities regarding the conduct of clinical trials during the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure the safety of study participants, minimize risks to study integrity, and maintain compliance with good clinical practice (GCP). The Company continues to review this guidance and the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on its operations and clinical trials and will provide an update if it becomes aware of any meaningful disruption caused by the pandemic to its clinical trials.

- Verona Pharma is closely monitoring activities at the Company's contract manufacturers associated with clinical supply
 for the ongoing clinical trials, and is satisfied that appropriate plans and procedures are in place to ensure uninterrupted
 future supply of ensifentrine to the clinical trial sites, subject to potential limitations on their operations and on the
 supply chain due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company is continuing to monitor this situation and will provide an
 update if it becomes aware of any meaningful disruption caused by the pandemic to the clinical supply of ensifentrine
 for its clinical trials.
- We have a limited operating history, have never generated any product revenue, have incurred significant operating
 losses since our inception, expect to incur significant operating losses for the foreseeable future and may never achieve
 or maintain profitability.
- We will need additional funding to complete the development and commercialization of ensifentrine, if approved, and if
 we are unable to raise capital when needed, we could be forced to delay, reduce, modify or eliminate our product
 development programs or commercialization efforts.
- U.K. tax credits from the Small and Medium Enterprises R&D scheme are an integral element of our financing strategy and proposed changes to this scheme might materially reduce the amount of cash tax credits we may claim. We are currently reviewing recent clarifications to the proposed legislation to evaluate the effect on our financing strategy. It is possible that our tax credits from the 2021 financial year and onwards (payable in 2022 and onwards), will be impacted by the cap. If the legislation is enacted as currently drafted, we estimate the cash receivable under this program could be approximately \$15 million lower than currently anticipated for 2021 and \$6 million lower for 2022.
- We depend heavily on the success of ensifentrine, our only product candidate, and we cannot give any assurance that ensifentrine will receive regulatory approval for any indication, which is necessary before it can be commercialized.
- Ensifentrine is in clinical development. If clinical trials of ensifentrine are prolonged or delayed, or if ensifentrine fails to show the desired safety and efficacy, we or our collaborators may be unable to obtain required regulatory approvals and be unable to commercialize ensifentrine on a timely basis, or at all.
- We may encounter regulatory issues or changes that increase our costs and delay or impede our development and commercialization efforts.
- Britain's withdrawal from the European Union has created significant uncertainty about the future relationship between the U.K. and the E.U., including applicability of laws and regulations, as well as potentially negative impacts on economic conditions, trade and financial markets.
- We rely, and expect to continue to rely, on third parties to conduct our clinical trials and pre-clinical testing, and to manufacture our product candidates for pre-clinical and clinical testing, and those third parties may not perform satisfactorily, which could delay our product development activities.
- If we are unable to adequately protect our technology, or to secure and maintain freedom to operate or issued patents protecting our product candidates, others could preclude us from commercializing our technology and products or compete against us more directly.
- We face significant competition from other biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies.
- Our future growth and ability to compete depends on retaining our key personnel and recruiting additional qualified personnel.

On behalf of the Board

Dr. David Zaccardelli Chief Executive Officer February 25, 2021

Letter from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee

Dear Shareholders,

As Chair of the Remuneration Committee (the "Committee"), I am pleased to present, on behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Verona Pharma, the Directors' Remuneration Report for the year ended December 31, 2020 (the "Remuneration Report"). Shareholders will be invited to approve the Remuneration Report (which will be a non-binding advisory vote) and the Directors' Remuneration Policy (the "Remuneration Policy") (which will be a binding vote) at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders to be held on April 27, 2021 ("2021 AGM").

Remuneration Policy

The current Remuneration Policy was approved by shareholders at the 2018 Annual General Meeting. The new Remuneration Policy, set out on pages 38 to 44 of this Remuneration Report will, subject to shareholder approval, be adopted from the date of the 2021 AGM. The notice and accompanying materials for the 2021 AGM will be sent out in due course.

The Remuneration Committee

The Committee is responsible for reviewing and establishing our executive and non-executive remuneration policy and philosophy, including making recommendations to the Board for its approval with respect to the remuneration of our President and CEO, who is our sole Executive Director, and our Non-Executive Directors. The Committee is also responsible for determining and approving the remuneration of senior executive officers. The composition and terms of reference of the Committee can be found on our website at www.veronapharma.com.

Remuneration philosophy

The aim of the Remuneration Policy is to enable the Company to offer remuneration packages that are designed to promote the long-term success of the Company by:

- being sufficiently competitive to enable the Company to attract, incentivize and retain the Executive Directors and management it needs to operate its business;
- supporting and rewarding the delivery of the Company's strategy and corporate objectives and ultimately creating value for shareholders;
- aligning Executive Directors and management with the long-term interests of shareholders and helping to retain them
 by delivering a significant element of remuneration in shares;
- effectively managing the Company's cash resources; and
- being flexible enough to cope with the Company's changing needs as it grows and the strategy evolves.

It is the belief of the Committee that these objectives are best achieved through a greater emphasis on variable rather than fixed remuneration, comprised of a mix of base salary and benefits, along with the flexibility to appropriately reward and incentivize with variable pay and longer term incentives, as described within the Remuneration Policy.

Whilst the Company is headquartered in the U.K, given that a number of the Company's senior executives are based in the U.S., where the market for experienced directors and biopharmaceutical executive talent is very competitive, and given that the Company is listed on a U.S. stock exchange and that its shareholder base is primarily U.S. based, the Committee references U.S. benchmarks and practices in designing its remuneration programs and policies. Notwithstanding, the Committee exercises its discretion in determining the various elements of cash and equity compensation and is mindful of the general U.K. compensation framework, including investor bodies guidance, and has considered these when determining the remuneration programs and policies where it believes they best serve the long-term interests of shareholders.

Currently the Company has only one Executive Director, but the Remuneration Policy will apply equally to any additional Executive Directors who may be appointed in the future.

The Committee annually reviews the operation of the remuneration programs and policies to ensure they are operating within an acceptable risk profile and that they do not inadvertently encourage any economic, social or governance issues.

Activities and key decisions in the year ended December 31, 2020

2020 was a pivotal year for Verona Pharma with the appointments in February of Dr. David Zaccardelli as President and CEO, and Mr. Mark Hahn as CFO, and the financing and commencement of its ENHANCE Phase 3 program to evaluate the efficacy and safety of nebulized ensifentrine in patients with moderate to severe COPD. The appointment of Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn was the culmination of an extensive executive search process to give effect to the Board's strategy to locate the Company's senior executives in the U.S. to lead the late-stage clinical development and commercialization of ensifentrine. Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn together bring substantial pharmaceutical leadership, operational and financial expertise and a track record of working together to create significant value for shareholders.

Consequently, the Committee's activities during 2020 included developing remuneration arrangements in connection with the appointments of Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn, which were approved by the Board. In order to retain and incentivize Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn and to align their interests with shareholders, their base salary is paid partly in cash and partly in

equity. In particular, Dr. Zaccardelli's base salary during the 2020 financial year comprised \$250,000 per annum cash and an award of restricted share units ("RSUs") at a value of \$500,000 per annum. Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn were also each awarded under the 2017 Incentive Plan such number of restricted stock unit ("RSUs") equivalent to 4% of the Company's issued share capital as at the closing of the \$200 million private placement.

The Committee's other activities during 2020 included a benchmarking review of non-executive director compensation. The Committee engaged AoN Consulting, Inc. as independent advisors to benchmark non-executive compensation against a selected peer group consisting largely of comparable U.S. listed pre-commercial biopharmaceutical companies and to provide recommendations for non-executive director compensation, including cash and equity-based awards. As a result of the benchmarking exercise, the payment of membership fees to our Non-Executive Directors on our three Board committees was introduced and our Non-Executive Directors were awarded equity incentives to align their total compensation to approximately the 50th percentile of peer comparator data. The base fee paid to Non-Executive Directors and the fees paid for chairing our three Board Committees remained unchanged.

In August 2020 the Committee also considered and approved awards of restricted stock units to employees under the 2017 Incentive Plan.

In December 2020 the Committee assessed performance against the annual bonus objectives for the financial year ended December 31, 2020, for the senior executives, including the Executive Director, and determined the level of bonus awards payable in respect of the 2020 year. The awards recognised that our corporate objectives for 2020 were achieved, together with a number of additional accomplishments. The Board accepted the Committee's recommendation and such amounts have been included in this 2020 annual report and accounts.

At the same time, the Committee approved the annual bonus objectives to be achieved by the senior executives, including the Executive Director, for the financial year ended December 31, 2021. These objectives, which were approved by the Board, are considered to be commercially sensitive and will not be disclosed in detail, but are designed to support achievement of our strategic objective to develop and commercialize innovative therapies for the treatment of respiratory diseases with significant unmet medical needs.

The Company has made significant progress during 2020, with the appointments of Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn, reporting of data from the four week Phase 2b study evaluating the effect of nebulized ensifentrine when used as add-on to single bronchodilator therapy for COPD maintenance treatment, raising \$200 million in gross proceeds through a private placement in July and up to \$30 million in debt financing from Silicon Valley Bank in November, initiation of the pilot study to investigate the efficacy and safety of pMDI ensifentrine in patients hospitalized with COVID-19, and initiation of the ENHANCE Phase 3 program in COPD.

We hope that you remain supportive of our remuneration approach and will vote in favor of the Directors' Remuneration Report.

Yours faithfully,

Dr Ken Cunningham Chair of the Remuneration Committee February 25, 2021

Annual Report on Remuneration

Single total figure of remuneration of each Director (audited)

The Directors received the following remuneration for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

Year Ended December 31, 2020	Base Salary	Bonus	Employer's Pension	Share- based payment (i)	Benefits O	ther	2020 total fixed	2020 total variable	2020 Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive									
David Zaccardelli 1	729,167	412,500	6,000	17,120,462	33,110	_	768,277	17,532,962	18,301,239
Jan-Anders Karlsson ²	36,446	_	1,138	48,910	1,853	_	39,437	48,910	88,347
Non-Executive									
David Ebsworth	153,016	_	_	121,075	_	_	153,016	121,075	274,091
Ken Cunningham	54,652	_	_	121,075	_	_	54,652	121,075	175,727
Anders Ullman	42,808	_	_	121,075	_	_	42,808	121,075	163,883
Rishi Gupta	43,413	_	_	_	_	_	43,413	_	43,413
Mahendra Shah	42,808	_	_	121,075	_	_	42,808	121,075	163,883
Andrew Sinclair	44,020	_	_	_	_	_	44,020	_	44,020
Vikas Sinha	57,385	_	_	121,075	_	_	57,385	121,075	178,460
Martin Edwards ³	40,989	_	_	121,075	_	_	40,989	121,075	162,064
	1,244,704	412,500	7,138	17,895,822	34,963		1,286,805	18,308,322	19,595,127

Year Ended December 31, 2019	Base Salary	Bonus	Employer's Pension	Share- based payment	Benefits (Other ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	2019 total fixed	2019 total variable	2019 Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive									
Jan-Anders Karlsson	437,828	231,173	13,268	201,483	17,047	_	468,143	432,656	900,799
Non-Executive									
David Ebsworth	143,289	_	_	_	_	_	143,289	_	143,289
Ken Cunningham	53,070	_	_	_	_	_	53,070	_	53,070
Anders Ullman	39,803	_	_	_	_	34,496	39,803	34,496	74,299
Rishi Gupta	39,803	_	_	_	_	_	39,803	_	39,803
Mahendra Shah	39,803	_	_	_	_	_	39,803	_	39,803
Andrew Sinclair	39,803	_	_	_	_	_	39,803	_	39,803
Vikas Sinha	55,724	_	_	_	_	_	55,724	_	55,724
Martin Edwards ³	29,852	_	_	_	_	_	29,852	_	29,852
	878,975	231,173	13,268	201,483	17,047	34,496	909,290	467,152	1,376,442

¹ Appointed February 1, 2020, Dr. Zaccardelli is entitled to a base salary of \$750,000 per year in 2020, made up of \$250,000 in cash and \$500,000 in restricted stock units. \$729,167 is made up of \$229,167 of cash payments and \$500,000 of restricted stock units.

²Resigned February 1, 2020. The single total figure relates to remuneration as a director. See below for payments for loss of office

³ Appointed April 1, 2019

i) Share based payments represent the intrinsic value of share options that vested during the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020 and the intrinsic value of RSUs granted in the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020. The intrinsic value of the share options is the difference between the share price on the date of vesting and the exercise price of the option. In the case of RSUs it is the share price on the day of issue. No amount of this award was attributable to share price appreciation.

ii) Other represents consultancy fees payable.

Dr. Zaccardelli's compensation package is denominated in U.S. dollars; all other directors' compensation is denominated in U.K. pounds, except for share based payments, which are calculated on the price of ADSs. For the purposes of this table, all amounts are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates on December 31, 2020 (1.366312) and December 31, 2019 (1.326752) for each year respectively.

Annual performance bonus

The Company has a discretionary bonus scheme for all employees and the Executive Director. Bonus payments are a percentage of base salary based on performance measured against target objectives. For the Executive Director's bonus during the 2020 financial year, the total of the target bonus objectives was 50% of base salary. Considering the actual performance achieved and a number of additional accomplishments during the year, the Remuneration Committee considered it appropriate to exercise its discretion to make a bonus award to the Executive Director equivalent to 55% of base salary. The annual bonus award was paid in cash in December 2020.

The performance objectives achieved by the Executive Director included the following:

- end of Phase 2 meeting with the FDA providing guidance and clarity on the design of the Phase 3 clinical program;
- initiation of the ENHANCE Phase 3 clinical trials;
- raised \$200 million in gross proceeds through a private placement; and
- operated within approved budget.

Additional accomplishments included developing and initiating a pilot study to investigate the efficacy and safety of pMDI ensifentrine in patients hospitalized with COVID-19, completion of \$30 million debt financing from Silicon Valley Bank, and increasing US analyst research coverage of the Company.

Long term incentive awards

Pursuant to the Executive Director's employment agreement entered into on February 1, 2020, during the 2020 performance period, he was awarded under the 2017 Incentive Plan such number of restricted stock unit ("RSUs") equivalent to 4% of the Company's issued share capital as at the closing of the \$200 million private placement. The Executive Director may be granted additional long term incentive awards at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee.

In accordance with the Remuneration Policy, the vesting of awards is set by the Remuneration Committee with the objective of aligning long-term employee interests with those of shareholders and providing a competitive remuneration structure that attracts, incentivizes and retains all employees in the key markets in which the Company operates. To provide a consistent remuneration structure across these markets and a structure that is competitive in the U.S. in which the Company competes for executive talent, during the 2020 performance period, awards granted to the Executive Director and senior executives vest 25% on the first anniversary of the grant date and the balance over the remaining three years in twelve substantially equal installments upon completion of each successive three-month period of continued employment by the relevant executive.

In general, the awards are subject to a service condition and may be exercised at any time between the vesting date and the tenth anniversary of the date of grant. Awards which do not vest at the end of the vesting period will lapse permanently.

Payments to past Directors (audited)

In the year ended December 31, 2020, certain payments were made to Dr. Jan-Anders Karlsson as payments for loss of office. See below.

Payments for Loss of Office (audited)

On February 1, 2020, Dr. Jan-Anders Karlsson retired as CEO and Executive Director of the Company, effective February 28, 2020 (the "Separation Date"). Dr. Karlsson was entitled to receive the following payments in connection with his retirement:

- salary, pension and other contractual benefits in lieu of his 12 months contractual notice period, payable in monthly installments from the Separation Date to 28 February 2021;
- target bonus entitlement of 66% of base salary for the current financial year from 1 January 2020 to the Separation Date, and stretch bonus entitlement of 132% of base salary for the 12 months contractual notice period from the Separation Date to 28 February 2021, to be paid on the Separation Date;
- payment of £100,000 for loss of office; and
- contribution of up to £4,000 (plus VAT) towards legal fees incurred in connection with his loss of office.

The severance payments amounted to £999,000.

Additionally, the Board exercised its discretion under the Company's equity incentive plans to treat Dr. Karlsson as a 'good leaver' and for certain outstanding vested equity incentives to remain exercisable for the duration of their term, and for certain outstanding unvested equity incentives to either vest according to the applicable vesting schedule, or to be forfeited as of February 28, 2021, unless an earlier change in control event occurs, Dr. Karlsson dies or the Company breaches the terms of the Separation Agreement or the Settlement Agreement entered into between the Company and Dr. Karlsson.

Statement of Directors' Shareholding and Share Interests (audited)

The table below details the total number of shares owned (including their beneficial interests), the total number of share options held, the number of share options vested but not yet exercised and the total number of restricted share units ("RSUs") held as at December 31, 2020:

December 31, 2020	Shares	Warrants	Options - not vested	Options vested, not exercised	RSUs not vested	Total (shares and options)
Executives						
David Zaccardelli	892,248	_	_	_	18,672,888	19,565,136
Non Executives						
Vikas Sinha	36,680	_	_	120,384	58,000	215,064
Anders Ullman	299,712	_	_	_	58,000	357,712
David Ebsworth	649,739	4,920	_	_	58,000	712,659
Ken Cunningham	34,800	_	_	_	58,000	92,800
Mahendra Shah	36,560	_	_	_	58,000	94,560
Martin Edwards	78,776	_	_	_	58,000	136,776
Rishi Gupta	_	_	92,800	92,800	_	185,600
Andrew Sinclair	_	_	92,800	92,800	_	185,600
	2,028,515	4,920	185,600	305,984	19,020,888	21,545,907

The interests of the Directors in the Company's share options and RSUs as at December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Director	Date of Grant	Exercise price per share (\$)	Туре	January 1, 2020	Granted during the period	Exercised / vested during the period	December 31, 2020	Date from which exercisable	Expiry date
Vikas Sinha	26/04/2017	1.70	Options	120,384	_	_	120,384	i)	26/04/2027
David Zaccardelli	03/03/2020	_	RSU	_	712,792	(534,592)	178,200	ii)	N/A
David Zaccardelli	07/05/2020	_	RSU	_	4,213,064	_	4,213,064	iii)	N/A
David Zaccardelli	20/08/2020	_	RSU	_	14,281,624	_	14,281,624	iv)	N/A
Anders Ullman	20/08/2020	_	RSU	_	116,000	(58,000)	58,000	v)	N/A
David Ebsworth	20/08/2020	_	RSU	_	116,000	(58,000)	58,000	v)	N/A
Ken Cunningham	20/08/2020	_	RSU	_	116,000	(58,000)	58,000	v)	N/A
Mahendra Shah	20/08/2020	_	RSU	_	116,000	(58,000)	58,000	v)	N/A
Martin Edwards	20/08/2020	_	RSU	_	116,000	(58,000)	58,000	v)	N/A
Vikas Sinha	20/08/2020	_	RSU	_	116,000	(58,000)	58,000	v)	N/A
Rishi Gupta	24/09/2020	0.79	Options	_	185,600	_	185,600	vi)	24/09/2030
Andrew Sinclair	24/09/2020	0.79	Options	_	185,600	_	185,600	vi)	24/09/2030

All options are subject to service conditions.

- i) 50% of these options vest in three annual tranches and 50% in four. The first vesting date was April 26, 2018.
- These RSUs vest in four equal quarterly tranches. The first vesting date was April 30, 2020. The face value of this award was \$500,000.
- iii) 25% of these RSUs vest on 1 February 2021, with the remaining vesting in twelve equal quarterly tranches thereafter. The face value of this award was \$2,211,174.
- iv) 25% of these RSUs vest on 1 February 2021, with the remaining vesting in twelve equal quarterly tranches thereafter. The face value of this award was \$14,909,288.
- v) 50% of these RSUs or options vest on November 1, 2020, with the remainder in two equal quarterly installments. The face value of each award was \$121,075.
- vi) 50% of these RSUs or options vest on November 1, 2020, with the remainder in two equal quarterly installments. The face value of each award was \$146,624.

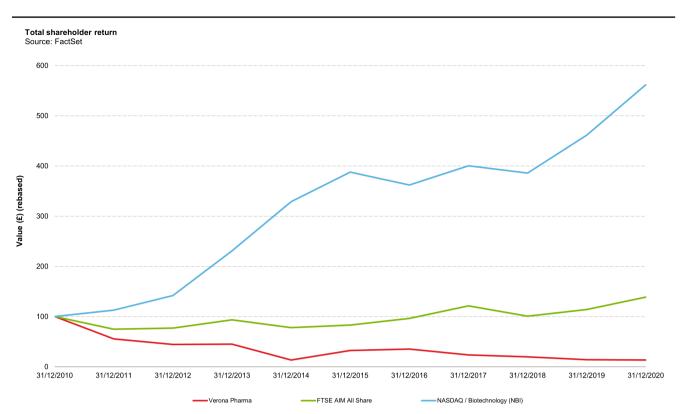
Directors' interests (audited)

The beneficial and non-beneficial interests of the Directors in the Company's shares as at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Name	Held at December 31, 2020	Held at December 31, 2019
David Zaccardelli	892,248	_
David Ebsworth	649,739	395,387
Vikas Sinha	36,680	22,222
Anders Ullman	299,712	
Ken Cunningham	34,800	_
Mahendra Shah	36,560	
Martin Edwards	78,776	_

Total shareholder return

The graph below shows the Company's performance, measured by total shareholder return, for UK ordinary shares listed on AIM against the AIM All Share Index (AIM: VRP) until the delisting date October 29, 2020, then tracked forward using the ADSs listed on NASDAQ (Nasdaq: VRNA). The AIM All Share Index has been selected until delisting because Verona Pharma has been trading on this exchange for over five years and is considered to be the most suitable comparator index.



This graph shows the value, by 31 December 2020, of £100 invested in Verona Pharma on 31 December 2010, compared with the value of £100 invested in the FTSE AIM All Share and NASDAQ / Biotechnology (NBI) Indices on the same date.

The other points plotted are the values at intervening financial year-ends.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER TOTAL REMUNERATION HISTORY

2017 was the first year that Verona Pharma prepared a Directors' Remuneration Report, and took the exemption not to disclose 5 years of history of remuneration. The Company has chosen to disclose remuneration history from 2017 onwards.

	2020 (1)	2019	2018	2017
Total CEO remuneration (\$'000s)	18,390	901	1,073	1,452
Annual variable element award rates against maximum opportunity	110 %	40 %	57%	66%
Long-term incentive vesting rates against maximum opportunity	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹⁾ this includes one month of the remuneration of Dr. Karlsson and eleven months of Dr. Zaccardelli.

All pound sterling amounts have been translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates on December 31, 2020 (1.366312), December 31, 2019 (1.326752), December 31, 2018 (1.276021) and December 31, 2017 (1.350291) for each year respectively.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The table below shows the percentage change in remuneration of the directors and the Group's employees as a whole as set out below between the year ended December 31, 2019, and the year ended December 31, 2020:

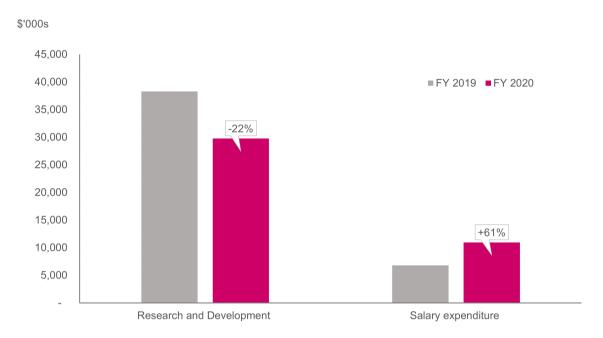
Percentage increase for year ended December 31, 2020, compared to year ended December 31, 2019. Average Employee Director David Zaccardelli 71% 9% Base salary Short-term incentives David Zaccardelli 78% 28% David Zaccardelli 10% 4% Taxable benefits David Ebsworth 4% 9% Base salary Base salary Ken Cunningham 9% Anders Ullman 4% 9% Base salary Rishi Gupta 6% 9% Base salary Mahendra Shah 4% 9% Base salary Andrew Sinclair 7% 9% Base salary 9% Vikas Sinha Base salary 9% Base salary Martin Edwards 33%

Dr. Edward's fees increased because he was appointed a Director in April 2019 and that year represents only nine months of salary. The increases for all other directors except for Dr. Zaccardelli relate to the addition of committee membership fees, applied from July 2020.

Dr. Zaccardelli's remuneration above does not include the value of the additional equity grants he was entitled to under the terms of his contract. He was awarded RSUs over 18,494,686 ordinary shares (represented by ADSs) with a grant date fair value of \$17,120,462; these RSUs vest over four years.

Relative importance of spend on pay

The Committee considers the Company's research and development expenditure relative to salary expenditure for all employees to be the most appropriate metric for assessing overall spend on pay due to the nature and stage of the Company's business. Dividend distribution and share buy-back comparators have not been included as the Company has no history of such transactions. The graph below illustrates the gross pay to all employees compared to research and development expenditure, excluding share based payment, and illustrates the year-on-year change. The Committee notes that Research and Development expenditure fell from 2019 to 2020, but expects it to rise in 2021 due to the progression of the ENHANCE program. Salary expenditure increased in 2020 as the Company expanded its clinical development team to manage the program.



External advice

During the 2020 financial year, the Company engaged AoN Consulting, Inc. (the "Remuneration Advisors") to support the Committee and management with advice on remuneration matters and the Committee is satisfied that they provide independent and objective advice. During 2020 the Company paid fees of \$13,000 to the Remuneration Advisors. No other fees were paid to them in the year.

Proposed Application of the Remuneration Policy for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

i) Fixed elements of remuneration

With effect from January 1, 2021, the base salary of Dr. David Zaccardelli in his role as President, CEO, and Executive Director of the Company is \$772,500 per annum, \$272,500 of which is paid in cash, and \$500,000 of which is paid in RSUs in the Company. In accordance with the Remuneration Policy, the Remuneration Committee has considered Dr. Zaccardelli's base salary in the context of a number of factors, including the market benchmarking exercise carried out by the Remuneration Advisors, the skills and experience of Dr. Zaccardelli, and the location, responsibilities and scale and complexity of the role.

ii) Variable elements of remuneration

Short-term incentives

The target bonus for Dr. Zaccardelli for the 2021 performance period will be 50% of base salary. The performance objectives for Dr. Zaccardelli against which the Committee will determine the annual bonus were approved by the Board in December 2020. The detail behind the performance objectives is currently considered to be commercially sensitive as it relates to the Company's strategy for the advancement of the ensifentrine clinical development program and its financial and commercial goals. To the extent that the objectives do not comprise commercially sensitive information, the Company expects to disclose both the objectives and performance against those objectives in next year's Directors' Remuneration Report.

Long-term incentive awards

The Company does not anticipate awarding further long term incentives to the Executive Director in 2021.

iii) Chairperson and Non-Executive Director fees (audited)

Chairperson fees

The Chairperson is paid a basic fee and a fee for chairing or membership of Board Committees. The current chairperson basic fee was last reviewed in 2017 as part of the benchmarking exercise undertaken by the Company's external Remuneration Advisors.

Following a further benchmarking exercise undertaken by the Remuneration Advisors in 2020, the Company introduced fees for the Chairperson's membership of a Board committee and also awarded equity incentives under the 2017 Incentive Plan to the Chairperson.

Non-Executive Director cash fees

Non-Executive Directors are paid a basic fee and a fee for chairing a Board committee. The non-Executive Directors' basic fee was last reviewed in 2017. Following a benchmarking exercise undertaken by the Company's Remuneration Advisors in 2020, the Company introduced fees for non-Executive Directors' membership of a Board committee.

Following the benchmarking exercise, the Company also awarded equity incentives under the 2017 Incentive Plan to each non-Executive Director.

The table below shows the annual fees currently payable to our Chairman and Non-Executive Directors.

Name	Annual Fees (£)
David Ebsworth	117,000
Ken Cunningham	40,000
Anders Ullman	33,000
Rishi Gupta	34,000
Mahendra Shah	33,000
Andrew Sinclair	35,000
Vikas Sinha	42,000
Martin Edwards	30,000

The Remuneration Policy provides that Executive Directors may have contracts with an indefinite term provided the contracts have a notice period which does not exceed twelve months.

Dr. Ken Cunningham, Dr. Martin Edwards, Mr. Vikas Sinha and Dr. Anders Ullman have letters of appointment which are subject to a three-month notice period. Dr. Mahendra Shah, Dr. Andrew Sinclair and Mr. Rishi Gupta were designated as Non-Executive Directors of our Board under relationship agreements we entered into in June 2016 with entities affiliated with each of Vivo Capital, Abingworth and OrbiMed, respectively. The appointment rights under these relationship agreements automatically terminate on the respective entity ceasing to beneficially hold 6.5% of our issued share capital. Upon the closing of the \$200 million private placement in July 2020, Abingworth and Vivo Capital ceased to beneficially hold 6.5% of our issued share capital and thereby their rights to appoint Dr. Sinclair and Dr. Shah, respectively, automatically terminated. Notwithstanding, the Board resolved that Dr. Sinclair and Dr. Shah continue to be appointed to the Board pursuant to letters of appointment.

The Non-Executive Directors' remuneration is reviewed by the Board annually. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, one third of Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at each annual general meeting ("AGM"). Dr. David Ebsworth, Dr. Martin Edwards and Dr. Anders Ullman will be retiring by rotation at the 2021 AGM and, being eligible, will seek re-election. Pursuant to our Articles of Association, if no other director is elected to fill their respective positions and the directors are willing, they shall be re-elected by default.

Details of Directors' service contracts or letters of appointment for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Director	Date of Contract
Executive	
David Zaccardelli	February 1, 2020
Non-Executive	
David Ebsworth	December 1, 2014
Ken Cunningham	September 10, 2015
Anders Ullman	September 10, 2015
Rishi Gupta	July 29, 2016
Mahendra Shah	July 29, 2016
Andrew Sinclair	July 29, 2016
Vikas Sinha	September 12, 2016
Martin Edwards	April 1, 2019

Directors' service contracts are available for inspection at the Group's offices in 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2RE.

The information in this part of the Directors' Remuneration Report is not subject to audit.

Directors' Remuneration Policy

The current Remuneration Policy was approved by the Company's shareholders at the 2018 AGM. The new Remuneration Policy, set out on pages 38 to 44 of this Remuneration Report will, subject to shareholder approval, be adopted from the date of the 2021 AGM. The notice and accompanying materials for the 2021 AGM will be sent out in due course.

Statement of voting on the Remuneration Policy at the 2018 Annual General Meeting

At the Annual General Meeting held on May 2, 2018, votes cast by proxy at the meeting in respect of the Directors' Remuneration Policy were as follows:

	In favor votes	Against votes	Total votes cast	Votes withheld
To approve the Remuneration Policy	79,085,704	4,810,731	83,896,435	4,000
% of votes cast	94.27 %	6 5.73 %	100 %	_

Statement of voting on the Remuneration Report at the 2020 Annual General Meeting

At the Annual General Meeting held on April 16, 2020, votes cast by proxy at the meeting in respect of the Directors' Remuneration Report were as follows:

	In favor votes	Against votes	Total votes cast	Votes withheld
To approve the Remuneration Report	84,640,683	573,758	85,214,441	16,160
% of votes cast	99.33 %	0.67 %	100 %	<u> </u>

Directors' Remuneration Policy

The Policy will be subject to a binding Shareholder vote at the 2021 AGM, and if approved, would be expected to be effective from April 27, 2021 and remain in force until the AGM in 2024 with no requirement to vote again on the Policy in the intervening years provided that no changes are proposed.

The Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Committee") followed a robust process when reviewing and considering amendments to the Policy, considering both the strategic objectives of the business and evolving market practices. Input was also sought from management, while ensuring that conflicts of interest were suitably mitigated.

Remuneration philosophy

The aim of the Policy is to enable the Group to offer remuneration packages that are designed to promote the long-term success of the Group by:

- being sufficiently competitive to enable the Group to attract, incentivize and retain the Executive Directors and management it needs to operate its business;
- supporting and rewarding the delivery of the Group's strategy and corporate objectives and ultimately creating value for shareholders;
- aligning Executive Directors and management with the long-term interests of shareholders and helping to retain them by delivering a significant element of remuneration in shares;
- effectively managing the Group's cash resources; and
- being flexible enough to cope with the Group's changing needs as it grows and the strategy evolves.

Currently the Group has only one Executive Director, but the Policy will apply equally to any additional Executive Directors who may be appointed in future.

The Committee annually reviews the operation of the remuneration packages to ensure they are operating within an acceptable risk profile and that they do not inadvertently encourage any economic, social or governance issues.

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration Policy for Executive Directors

The total remuneration for the Executive Director is made up of the following elements:

- Salary;
- Benefits;
- Annual bonus;
- Long-term incentive awards; and
- Pension.

The Company adopted the 2017 Incentive Plan on completion of the Nasdaq IPO in April 2017, and since January 1, 2017 the Company has only granted equity incentives under the 2017 Incentive Plan.

A copy of the employment agreement for the Executive Director and the letters of appointment for the non-Executive Directors are available in the Company's SEC filings at https://www.veronapharma.com/investors/news-sec-filings.

Element of remuneration	Purpose and link to strategy	Operation	Maximum and minimum potential value	Performance metrics	Change to 2018 Policy
Base salary	Provides market competitive fixed remuneration that reflects the responsibilities of the role undertaken, the experience of the individual and performance in the role over time.	performance,	level of base salary. Larger increases may be permitted to reflect a change in responsibilities or a significant increase in the scale or complexity of the role, or increases in line with the remuneration of the Group's wider workforce.	The overall performance of the individual and Group is a key determinant for salary increases.	(i) Salaries no longer benchmarked to companies listed on AIM or other European stock as Company delisted from AIM on 30 October 2020. (ii) The base salary may be paid in a combination of cash and equity

Benefits	Provides market competitive, yet cost-effective employment benefits.	For Executive Directors this includes private medical insurance and life insurance. Other employment benefits may be provided from time to time on similar terms as those of other employees. If an Executive Director is based outside the UK additional benefits and assistance with relocation may be provided which reflect local market norms or legislation.	There is no formal maximum level of benefits as the value of insured benefits will vary from year to year based on the cost from third-party providers.	None.	
Annual bonus	To incentivize and award delivery of the Company's strategy and corporate objectives on an annual basis.	Annual bonus performance targets are set at the start of the year by the Board and performance against objectives is assessed by the Remuneration Committee after the end of the relevant financial year. Bonuses will be paid in cash.	exceptional circumstances, the Committee may determine that the maximum bonus	Research and development, business development, financial and commercial targets are set at the start of the year by the Board. Details of the performance measures for the current year are provided in the Directors' Remuneration Report, subject to any non-disclosure on the basis of commercially-sensitive information.	
Equity incentives	To align the interests of Executive Directors and management with long-term shareholder interests and to attract, incentivize and retain staff. To incentivize and recognize achievement of longer-term corporate objectives and sustained shareholder value creation. To effectively manage the Group's cash resources.	Conditional awards are granted annually under the 2017 Incentive Plan. The awards vest over a period of at least three years and may include a mix of share options, restricted share units, performance shares and other awards available for issuance under the 2017 Incentive Plan. Awards may be subject to clawback under the terms of any policy adopted by the Company or required by any applicable laws.	under the 2017 Incentive Plan is subject to the overall limits set out in the 2017 Incentive Plan. There is no formal minimum level of equity incentives as the grant of equity incentives to the Executive	Vesting may be on a time-phased basis or subject to performance conditions, as determined in the discretion of the Committee.	

Pension	To provide a competitive and tax-efficient pension savings plan which complies with at least the minimum contributions requirements of the applicable	contribution, cash	
	jurisdiction.		

The Committee operates the annual bonus and 2017 Incentive Plan, in accordance with their rules, and where relevant, the SEC Rules. To maintain an efficient administrative process, the Committee retains the following discretion relating to remuneration:

- the eligibility to participate in the plans;
- the timing of grant of awards and any payments;
- the size of awards and payments (subject to the maximum limits set out in the Policy table above and the respective plan rules);
- the determination of whether any performance conditions have been met;
- determining a good or bad leaver under the terms of the plans;
- adjustments required in certain capital events such as rights issues, corporate restructuring, events and special dividends; and
- the annual review of performance objectives for the annual bonus plan and, if applicable, the 2017 Incentive Plan.

In certain exceptional circumstances, such as a material acquisition/divestment of a Group business or a change in the broader business environment, which mean the original performance conditions are no longer appropriate, the Committee may adjust the objectives, alter weightings or set different measures as necessary, to ensure the conditions achieve their original purpose and are not materially less difficult to satisfy.

Historical equity incentive awards

Awards which were granted prior to January 1, 2017 are disclosed separately in this Remuneration Report. These awards remain eligible to vest, based on their original terms which are described separately in the Directors' Report on Remuneration.

Annual bonus

The annual bonus is designed to drive the achievement of the Company's strategic and corporate objectives. These targets are agreed by the Board and selected because of their importance in value creation for shareholders.

Remuneration on recruitment

The remuneration package for any new Executive Director will be determined by the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the terms of the Policy at the time of appointment (including salary, benefits, annual bonus, long-term incentive awards and pension). It is recognised that in order to attract and recruit talented individuals the Policy needs to allow sufficient flexibility with respect to remuneration on recruitment. The following policies apply to the remuneration on recruitment of new Executive Directors:

Salary: Base salary will be determined based on the responsibilities of the role, experience of the individual and current market rates. It may be considered necessary to appoint a new Executive Director on or below market rates (e.g. to reflect limited board experience). In such circumstances, phased increases above those of the wider workforce may be required over an appropriate time period, to bring the salary to the desired market level, subject to the continued development in the role.

Annual bonus: The ongoing annual bonus maximum will be in line with that outlined in the Policy table for existing Executive Directors, pro-rated to reflect the period of service. Depending on the timing or nature of an appointment it may be necessary to set different initial performance measures and targets for the first year of appointment.

Long-term incentive awards: 2017 Incentive Plan awards are granted in line with the policy outlined for existing Executive Directors. An award may be made shortly following an appointment (provided the Company is not in a closed period under its Insider Trading Compliance Policy). For internal appointments, existing awards will continue on their original terms.

Benefits: Benefits provided should be in line with those of existing Executive Directors. For external and internal appointments, where required to meet business needs, reasonable relocation support will be provided. In addition, if it becomes necessary to appoint a new Executive Director from outside the UK, additional benefits may be provided to reflect local market norms or legislation.

Pension: A company contribution or cash supplement up to the maximum as outlined for existing Executive Directors.

Sign-on payments and buy-out awards: To enable the recruitment of exceptional talent, the Committee may offer additional cash and/or share-based remuneration to take account of and compensate for remuneration that the Director is required to relinquish when leaving a former employer. The Committee will seek to structure any such replacement awards to be no more generous overall in terms of quantum or vesting than the award to be forfeited from the previous employer and will take into account the timing, form and performance requirements of the awards forgone. Where appropriate, any long-term incentive awards will be granted under the 2017 Incentive Plan, however, the Remuneration Committee will have discretion to make use of the flexibility to make awards under any relevant exemptions in the SEC Rules.

For an internal Executive Director appointment, any variable pay element awarded in respect of the prior role will be allowed to pay out according to its terms. In addition, any other contractual remuneration obligations existing prior to appointment may continue.

The fees for any new Chairperson and non-Executive Director appointments will be set in accordance with the prevailing policy and at a level that is consistent with those of the existing Chairperson and non-Executive Directors.

Policy for payments on loss of office

The Company does not have a policy of fixed term employment contracts, however, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, one third of Directors put themselves forward for re-election at each Annual General Meeting. The existing Executive Director's employment contract may be terminated by either party at any time and for any reason. The existing Chairperson's and non-Executive Directors' letters of appointment may be terminated by either party at any time and for any reason upon three months' notice from either party.

The Committee's approach to payments in the event that an Executive Director's employment is terminated is to take account of the individual circumstances including the reason for termination, individual performance, contractual obligations and the terms of the equity incentive plans in which the Executive Director participates.

Termination of the Executive Director's employment agreement by the Company "without cause" or by the Executive Director for "good reason" (as those terms are defined in the Executive Director's employment agreement): payment of up to 150% of base salary, maximum annual bonus and health insurance for 18 months.

Long-term incentives: whether any long-term incentive awards would vest and be exercisable upon loss of office would be subject to the contractual agreement with the Executive Director and the relevant plan rules under which such award was granted, which allow vesting and exercise of awards in the event of death, retirement, ill-health, injury, redundancy and any other reason at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee. Subject to any contractual agreement, the Committee retains discretion to determine the extent to which the award will vest, taking into consideration the circumstances. Unvested awards normally lapse, although the Committee retains the power to determine, in accordance with the "good leaver" provisions of the relevant plan rules, what proportion of unvested awards will be retained and what proportion will lapse. In determining this, the Committee will give consideration to the reason for leaving, the extent of achievement of performance objectives at the date of leaving and may decide to time pro-rate awards. On a change of control, all unvested awards vest on the date of change of control.

Additional payments: The Committee reserves the right to make payments it considers reasonable under a compromise or settlement agreement, including payment or reimbursement of reasonable legal and professional fees, untaken holiday and any payment in respect of statutory rights under employment law in the UK or other jurisdictions. Payment or reimbursement of reasonable outplacement fees may also be provided.

Remuneration Policy for Non-Executive Directors

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for evaluating and making recommendations to the Board on fees payable to the Chairperson. The Chairperson does not participate in discussions in respect of fees. The Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer are responsible for evaluating and making recommendations to the Board on the fees payable to the Company's non-Executive Directors.

Element of Remuneration	Purpose and link to strategy	Operation and Maximum	Change to 2018 Policy
Chairperson's fee	To attract and retain a high calibre individual with the requisite experience and knowledge.	The current fee is set out in the implementation of policy section of the Directors' Remuneration Report. There is no formal maximum. Fees are reviewed on a periodic basis against those in similar sized companies to ensure they remain competitive and adequately reflect the time commitments and scope of the role. Any increase in fee levels may be above that of the wider workforce in a particular year to reflect the periodic nature of any review and/or any change in responsibilities/time commitments. The Chairperson may also receive limited travel and/or hospitality related benefits in connection with the role. The Chairperson may not receive any consultancy or other payments outside his fee. The Chairperson may be paid in a combination of cash and equity.	(i) The Chairperson may be paid in a combination of cash and equity.
Non-Executive Director fee	To attract and retain high calibre individuals with the requisite experience and knowledge.	The current fee levels are set out in the implementation of policy section of the Directors' Remuneration Report. There is no formal maximum. Fees are reviewed on a periodic basis against those in similar sized companies to ensure they remain competitive and adequately reflect the time commitments and scope of the role. A Board fee is paid to each non-Executive Director. Supplemental fees may be paid to the Senior Independent Director and for chairpersonship and membership of Committees to recognize the additional time commitments and responsibilities of these roles. Any increase in fee levels may be above that of the wider workforce in a particular year to reflect the periodic nature of any review and/or any change in responsibilities/time commitments. If business needs arise, non-Executive Directors may also be engaged to provide limited consulting services outside their director responsibilities and receive fees for those services. Non-Executive Directors may also receive limited travel and/or hospitality related benefits in connection with the role. Non-Directors may be paid in a combination of cash and equity.	(i) Non-Executive Directors may be paid in a combination of cash and equity.

Illustrations of Minimum, Expected, and Maximum remuneration for the Executive Director

Scenarios

The charts set out for illustrative purposes only, what annual remuneration the Company expects the Executive Director, Dr. David Zaccardelli, to obtain at minimum, expected and maximum achievement of performance targets with respect to the financial year ending December 31, 2021.

The assumptions used in the calculations are set out below:

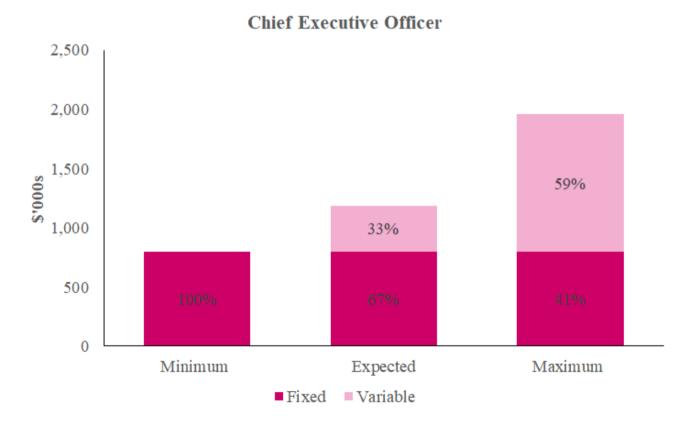
Fixed base salary includes:

- base salary of \$772,500 per annum, payable as \$272,500 cash and \$500,000 worth of RSUs issued, subject to the Company's Insider Trading Policy, under the Company's 2017 Incentive Plan based on the Fair Market Value of the RSUs (as defined in the Plan) as at February 1, 2021; and
- benefits.

Minimum: this illustration assumes fixed base salary, as set out above, and as the annual bonus is discretionary, no annual bonus

Expected: this illustration assumes the fixed base salary, as set out above, plus achievement of the full discretionary annual bonus of 50% of base salary, being \$386,250 for the financial year ending December 31, 2021. This illustration assumes no additional grant is made under the 2017 Incentive Plan.

Maximum: this illustration assumes the fixed base salary, as set out above, and as the annual bonus is discretionary, we make the assumption that the Executive Director receives the maximum bonus permitted under the Remuneration Policy of 150% of base salary, being \$1,158,750 for the financial year ending December 31, 2021. This illustration assumes no additional grant is made under the 2017 Incentive Plan.



Statement of consideration of employees' pay and remuneration conditions elsewhere in the Group

The Company does not formally consult with employees when drawing up the Remuneration Policy. However, the Remuneration Committee is made aware of employment conditions in the wider Group. The same broad principles apply to the remuneration policy for both the Executive Director and the wider employee population. However, the remuneration for the Executive Director has a stronger emphasis on variable pay than for other employees. In particular, the following approach is used for the wider employee population in the Group:

- Salaries, benefits and pensions are compared to appropriate market rates and set at approximately mid-market level with allowance for role, responsibilities and experience; and
- an annual bonus plan is available to all employees and is based on business and individual performance.

Statement of consideration of Shareholders' views

The Remuneration Committee will consider any shareholder feedback received at the AGM and ongoing shareholder feedback throughout the year, when reviewing and applying the Remuneration Policy each year. The guidance from shareholder representative bodies is also considered on an ongoing basis. More specifically the Committee will consult with major shareholders when proposing any significant changes to the Policy in the future.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Verona Pharma plc

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Verona Pharma Plc's group financial statements and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's loss and the group's and parent company's cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020; the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statements of cash flows and the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, as applicable to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Our audit approach

Overview

Audit scope

 We identified two significant components; Verona Pharma Plc and Verona Pharma Inc, which in our view required full scope audits based on their size. The group audit team conducted all necessary audit procedures with no component auditors supporting the group audit team. Verona Pharma Plc and Verona Pharma Inc together represent 100% of the group loss before tax and 100% of the group's total assets.

Key audit matters

- Valuation of warrant liability (group and parent)
- · Valuation of the assumed contingent liability (group and parent)
- Impact of COVID-19 (group and parent)

Materiality

- Overall group materiality: US\$3.37 million (2019: US\$2.71 million) based on 5% of loss before tax less the impact of the annual revaluation of warrants.
- Overall parent company materiality: US\$2.49 million (2019: US\$2.57 million) based on 5% of loss before tax less the impact of the annual revaluation of warrants.
- Performance materiality: US\$2.53 million (group) and US\$1.87 million (parent company).

The scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements.

Capability of the audit in 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 in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to patent protection, data privacy, product safety and regulatory compliance, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results, misappropriation of cash and potential management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and internal legal counsel including consideration of known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and fraud.
- · Review of minutes of meeting with the Board of Directors.
- Obtaining direct confirmation from a sample of third-party contract research organisations (CROs) that phase 3 clinical trials are being performed on behalf of the company as part of confirming that the Company's cash was not being misappropriated for other purposes.
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations and journals
 posted by senior management.
- Challenging assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to the remeasurement of the Ligand contingent liability.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditors' professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by the auditors, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters, and any comments we make on the results of our procedures thereon, were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

Accounting for research and development expenditure, which was a key audit matter last year, is no longer included because of management's increased experience of accounting for such expenditure and the recent history of no audit findings in this area. As such we to not consider this to be of such significance to the audit to be classified as a key audit matter. Otherwise, the key audit matters below are consistent with last year.

Key audit matter

Valuation of warrant liability (group and parent)

On 29 July 2016, Verona Pharma Plc issued 12,401,262 units to new and existing shareholders.

Each unit comprised of one Placing Share and one Warrant with an entitlement to subscribe for 0.4 of an Ordinary Share at a later date and the option to take a non-cash alternative which could result in a variable number of shares being issued.

A financial liability of \$2.2 million is recorded in the financial statements reflecting the fair value of unexercised warrants as at 31 December 2020.

Certain assumptions are used to determine the fair value of the Warrants at each financial year end.

The key inputs to the calculation include: volatility, expected term to exercise, current share price.

Our audit focused on the risk that the fair value of the warrants could be misstated

Valuation of the assumed contingent liability (group and parent) On 19 September 2006, Verona Pharma Plc acquired

RhinoPharma Ltd which held contingent liabilities relating to future potential milestone and royalty payments now due to Ligand relating to the acquisition of rights to certain patents and patent applications for ensifentrine and related compounds.

Per IFRS 3, the existing contingent payments of the acquiree are an assumed liability of the buyer. Consequently, Verona Pharma Plc fair valued the contingent liability on the date of acquisition and recorded it on the balance sheet. At each subsequent period end the liability is required to be re-measured when there is a change in the estimated future payments such as an improved probability of success due to positive trial results.

Following FDA approval of the Phase 3 clinical development plan of ensifentrine during May 2020, the contingent liability was remeasured as this was deemed to represent a change in the probability of success resulting in an increase to the liability of \$27.6 million, with a corresponding increase to the associated IP R&D Intangible asset.

Subsequent to this management assessed that there had been no further triggers to re-measure the liability in the period and the value of the contingent consideration was \$31.6 million at 31 December 2020 following discount unwind and foreign currency movements.

The process involved in the valuation of the contingent liability is complex and subject to estimation uncertainty.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We used our internal specialists to make an independent assessment of the volatility and risk-free rate using externally derived data and observed the rates used by management to be within a reasonable range.

We agreed the expected term to exercise to the signed contract and verified the share price at 31 December 2020 to an external source.

Using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, we re-calculated the value of each warrant based on the assumptions we evaluated to be most appropriate.

Based on the procedures performed, we did not identify any material misstatement in the warrant financial liability. We also evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures in Note 20, which we considered appropriate.

We obtained management's model calculating the estimated liability and performed the following procedures:

- tested the appropriateness of the model used in estimating the projected cashflows
- verified the mathematical accuracy of the model
- tested the completeness and accuracy of the model as well as the underlying data used, including agreeing key inputs to market research performed by management's expert
- substantiated the probability of success applied within the calculation back to publicly available industry data regarding the average success of drugs entering phase 3 clinical trials
- understood and challenged management assumptions for different potential scenarios and the likelihood of each occurring.
- assessed the reliability, objectivity and competence of management's experts utilised in developing the model and agreed the inputs used in the model to the reports from these experts.

We further utilised our in-house valuation experts to assess the valuation techniques used and to assist with the evaluation of key assumptions made and the sources of data used.

Subsequent to the remeasurement triggered in May 2020, we obtained management's assessment that there were no further changes to the expected cash flows at year end and verified the reasonableness of this by performing the below procedures:

- we inquired of management whether there were any changes to the market or probability of success
- -reviewed the minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors for any indication of changes in the expected cashflows and probabilities of success
- conducted independent research into whether there were any material changes to the underlying COPD market including new competitor drugs
- attended internal meetings with the R&D team to confirm that no data that may suggest the probability of success had changed had been received.

We checked the mathematical accuracy of the finance charge arising from the unwinding of the discount rate and we considered the disclosures in Note 22 of the Group Financial Statements, including sensitivity analysis based on reasonably possible downsides. We are satisfied that these disclosures are appropriate.

Impact of COVID-19 (group and parent)

The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the Group's operations (including the effects of any governmental or regulatory response to the pandemic), and mitigations to the risks identified

Management consider the key potential risk to the Group to be a delay in completing clinical studies. In respect of the financial statements management consider that the impact on the going concern of the Group is limited and point to the successful \$200 million fundraise in July 2020 as evidence of this.

As part of our audit we have also considered if the pandemic provides any indication of impairment to the intangible assets held at 31 December 2020.

We have held discussions with management and reviewed board minutes to understand the impact of COVID-19 on clinical studies and have not identified any current significant impact.

We have corroborated this through our testing of research and development costs in the year where our testing, which has included direct confirmations of project status with external parties performing the clinical studies, has not identified any significant delays in the original timelines of the projects.

In respect of intangible assets, we concur with management's assessment and have not identified any indicators of impairment.

We note that at the year end the market capitalisation of the Group remains above the carrying value of its net assets and further note the successful fundraise which was completed during the COVID-19 pandemic in the year, providing further corroboration that there is not an impairment indicator.

How we tailored the audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the group and the parent company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which they operate.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the group and the parent company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which they operate. No component auditors supported the group audit team, which conducted all necessary audit procedures. We had two components in scope for the group audit - Verona Pharma Plc and Verona Pharma Inc and for each of these components we allocated a materiality that was less than our overall group materiality. We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above \$0.124 million (group audit) (2019: \$0.128 million) and \$0.124 million (parent company audit) (2019: \$0.128 million) as well as misstatements below those amounts that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the individual financial statement line items and disclosures and in evaluating the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

	Financial statements - group	Financial statements - parent company
Overall materiality	US\$3.37 million (2019: US\$2.71 million).	US\$2.49 million (2019: US\$2.57 million).
How we determined it	5% of loss before tax less the impact of the annual revaluation of warrants	5% of loss before tax less the impact of the annual revaluation of warrants
Rationale for benchmark applied	Based on the benchmarks used in the annual report, loss before tax is the primary measure used by the shareholders in assessing the financial performance of the group and is a generally accepted auditing benchmark. We have adjusted this to remove the impact of the annual revaluation of the fair value of warrants as this is non-cash and varies considerably each period, being impacted by share price and volatility. As a result of this, it can cause significant movements in the loss before tax. Although large in size, this is a non-cash item which we assess has limited impact on a user of the financial statements.	Based on the benchmarks used in the annual report, loss before tax is the primary measure used by the shareholders in assessing the financial performance of the parent company and is a generally accepted auditing benchmark. We have adjusted this to remove the impact of the annual revaluation of the fair value of warrants, as this is non-cash and varies considerably each period being impacted by share price and volatility. As a result of this, it can cause significant movements in the loss before tax. Although large in size, this is a non-cash item which we assess would have limited impact on a user of the financial statements.

For each component in the scope of our group audit, we allocated a materiality that is less than our overall group materiality. The range of materiality allocated across components was between \$2.10 million and \$2.49 million. Certain components were audited to a local statutory audit materiality that was also less than our overall group materiality.

We use performance materiality to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds overall materiality. Specifically, we use performance materiality in determining the scope of our audit and the nature and extent of our testing of account balances, classes of transactions and disclosures, for example in determining sample sizes. Our performance materiality was 75% of overall materiality, amounting to US\$2.53 million for the group financial statements and US\$1.87 million for the parent company financial statements.

In determining the performance materiality, we considered a number of factors - the history of misstatements, risk assessment and aggregation risk and the effectiveness of controls - and concluded that an amount in the middle of our normal range was appropriate.

We agreed with those charged with governance that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above \$0.124 million (group audit) (2019: \$0.128 million) and \$0.124 million (parent company audit) (2019: \$0.128 million) as well as misstatements below those amounts that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the group's and the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

challenging the underlying data and key assumptions used to make the going concern assessment, and evaluating the directors'
plans for future actions in relation to their going concern assessment.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

Directors' Remuneration

In our opinion, the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Our audit testing might include testing complete populations of certain transactions and balances, possibly using data auditing techniques. However, it typically involves selecting a limited number of items for testing, rather than testing complete populations. We will often seek to target particular items for testing based on their size or risk characteristics. In other cases, we will use audit sampling to enable us to draw a conclusion about the population from which the sample is selected.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

VERONA PHARMA PLC INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VERONA PHARMA PLC FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the parent company financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Sam Taylor (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Reading 25 February 2021

VERONA PHARMA PLC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_ Notes	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
		\$'000s	\$'000s
Research and development costs		(44,555)	(42,449)
General and administrative costs		(29,942)	(9,687)
Operating loss	7	(74,497)	(52,136)
Finance income	9	2,181	3,030
Finance expense	9	(3,506)	(616)
Loss before taxation		(75,822)	(49,722)
Taxation — credit	10	8,121	9,211
Loss for the year		(67,701)	(40,511)
Other comprehensive income / (loss):			
Items that might be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(2,469)	1,424
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company		(70,170)	(39,087)
Loss per ordinary share — basic and diluted (cent)	5	(25.7)	(38.5)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

VERONA PHARMA PLC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Notes	As of December 31, 2020	Restated As of December 31, 2019	Restated As of December 31, 2018
		\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
ASSETS				
Non-current assets:				
Goodwill	11	545	585	563
Intangible assets	12	31,538	3,659	3,340
Property, plant and equipment	13	106	57	27
Right-of-use assets	14	1,050	1,288	
Total non-current assets		33,239	5,589	3,930
Current assets:				
Prepayments and other receivables	15	6,260	3,676	3,144
Current tax receivable		8,260	9,814	5,741
Short-term investments			10,380	57,320
Cash and cash equivalents		187,986	30,428	25,243
Total current assets		202,506	54,298	91,448
Total assets		235,745	59,887	95,378
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders:				
Share capital	17	31,794	7,265	7,265
Share premium		330,107	165,408	165,408
Share-based payment reserve		36,304	14,127	11,008
Cumulative Translation Adjustment		(5,796)	(3,327)	(4,751
Accumulated loss		(206,368)	(138,542)	(98,005)
Treasury shares		(1,700)		
Total equity		184,341	44,931	80,925
Current liabilities:				
Derivative financial liability	20	2,246	1,188	3,180
Lease liability	14	798	611	_
Trade and other payables	21	11,582	10,962	9,866
Total current liabilities		14,626	12,761	13,046
Non-current liabilities:				
Assumed contingent liability	22	21 600	1 462	1,271
Assumed contingent natimity Term loan	23	31,609 4,635	1,463	1,4/1
Non-current lease liability	14	4,633	652	_
Deferred income	14	20	80	136
Total non-current liabilities		36,778	2,195	1,407
Total equity and liabilities		235,745	59,887	
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consol	.1.10		37,007	95,378

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

VERONA PHARMA PLC COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Notes	As of December 31, 2020	Restated as of December 31, 2019	Restated as of December 31, 2018	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets:					
Goodwill	11	545	585	563	
Intangible assets	12	31,538	3,659	3,340	
Property, plant and equipment	13	34	57	27	
Right-of-use asset	14	482	970	_	
Investments	16	_	1,780	1,165	
Total non-current assets		32,599	7,051	5,095	
Current assets:					
Prepayments and other receivables	15	7,422	4,103	3,320	
Current tax receivable		8,202	9,618	5,474	
Short-term investments		_	10,380	57,320	
Cash and cash equivalents		187,200	30,281	25,003	
Total current assets		202,824	54,382	91,117	
Total assets		235,423	61,433	96,212	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders:					
Share capital	17	31,794	7,265	7,265	
Share premium		330,107	165,408	165,408	
Share-based payment reserve		36,304	14,127	11,008	
Cumulative Translation Adjustment		(5,942)	(3,326)	(4,819	
Accumulated loss		(208,677)	(138,054)	(97,787	
Treasury shares		(1,700)	_	_	
Total equity		181,886	45,420	81,075	
Current liabilities:					
Derivative financial liability	20	2,246	1,188	3,180	
Lease Liability	14	458	445		
Trade and other payables	21	14,492	12,281	10,550	
Total current liabilities		17,196	13,914	13,730	
Non-current liabilities:					
Assumed contingent liability	22	31,609	1,463	1,271	
Term loan	23	4,635	_	_	
Non-current lease liability	14	77	555	136	
Deferred income		20	81	_	
Total non-current liabilities		36,341	2,099	1,407	
Total equity and liabilities		235,423	61,433	96,212	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The Parent has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present an income statement for the year. The Parent Company's loss for the year was \$70.6 million (2019: loss of \$40.2 million), which has been included in the Group's income statement.

The financial statements on pages 54 to 96 were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 25, 2021, and signed on its behalf by Dr. David Zaccardelli, Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Dr. David Zaccardelli

Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company

Company number: 05375156

VERONA PHARMA PLC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Share- based payment reserve	Cumulative translation adjustment	Total accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Balance at January 1, 2018 (restated)	7,245	165,408		7,126	(506)	(70,758)	108,515
Loss for the year	_	_	_	_		(27,247)	(27,247)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:							
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations					(4,245)		(4,245)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	_	(4,245)	(27,247)	(31,492)
New share capital issued	20	_	_	_	_	_	20
Share-based payments				3,882			3,882
Balance at December 31, 2018 (restated)	7,265	165,408		11,008	(4,751)	(98,005)	80,925
Balance at January 1, 2019 (restated)	7,265	165,408		11,008	(4,751)	(98,005)	80,925
Impact of change in accounting policy						(26)	(26)
Adjusted balance at January 1, 2019 (restated)	7,265	165,408		11,008	(4,751)	(98,031)	80,899
Loss for the year	_	_	_	_	_	(40,511)	(40,511)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:							
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations					1,424		1,424
Total comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	_	1,424	(40,511)	(39,087)
Share-based payments				3,119			3,119
Balance at December 31, 2019 (restated)	7,265	165,408		14,127	(3,327)	(138,542)	44,931
Balance at January 1, 2020	7,265	165,408		14,127	(3,327)	(138,542)	44,931
Loss for the year	_	_	_	_	_	(67,701)	(67,701)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:							
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations					(2,469)	<u> </u>	(2,469)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	_	(2,469)	(67,701)	(70,170)
New share capital issued	22,700	177,456	_	_	_	_	200,156
Treasury shares	1,700	_	(1,700)	_	_	_	_
Transaction costs on share capital issued	_	(12,796)	_	_	_	_	(12,796)
Share options exercised during the period	129	39	_	_	_	(125)	43
Share-based payments				22,177			22,177
Balance at December 31, 2020	31,794	330,107	(1,700)	36,304	(5,796)	(206,368)	184,341

VERONA PHARMA PLC COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Share- based payment reserve	Cumulative translation adjustment	Total accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Balance at January 1, 2018 (restated)	7,245	165,408		7,126	(516)	(70,517)	108,746
Loss for the year	_	_	_	_	_	(27,270)	(27,270)
Other comprehensive income for the year:							
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations					(4,303)		(4,303)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	_	(4,303)	(27,270)	(31,573)
New share capital issued	20	_	_	_	_	_	20
Share-based payments recognised as an expense				3,882			3,882
Balance at December 31, 2018 (restated)	7,265	165,408		11,008	(4,819)	(97,787)	81,075
Balance at January 1, 2019 (restated)	7,265	165,408		11,008	(4,819)	(97,787)	81,075
Impact of change in accounting policy						(26)	(26)
Adjusted balance at January 1, 2019 (restated)	7,265	165,408		11,008	(4,819)	(97,813)	81,049
Loss for the year	_	_	_	_	_	(40,241)	(40,241)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:							
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations					1,493		1,493
Total comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	_	1,493	(40,241)	(38,748)
Share-based payments				3,119			3,119
Balance at December 31, 2019 (restated)	7,265	165,408		14,127	(3,326)	(138,054)	45,420
Balance at January 1, 2020	7,265	165,408		14,127	(3,326)	(138,054)	45,420
Loss for the year	_	_	_	_	_	(70,623)	(70,623)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:							
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations					(2,616)		(2,616)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	_	(2,616)	(70,623)	(73,239)
New share capital issued	22,700	177,456	_	_	_	_	200,156
Treasury shares	1,700	_	(1,700)	_	_	_	_
Transaction costs on share capital issued	_	(12,796)	_	_	_	_	(12,796)
Share options exercised during the period	129	39	_	_	_	_	168
Share-based payments				22,177			22,177
Balance at December 31, 2020	31,794	330,107	(1,700)	36,304	(5,942)	(208,677)	181,886

VERONA PHARMA PLC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Year ended December 31, 2020 \$'000s	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
Cash used in operating activities:	\$ 000s	\$ 0005
Loss before taxation	(75,822)	(49,722)
Finance income	(2,181)	(3,030)
Finance expense	3,506	616
Share-based payment charge	22,177	3,098
Amortization of debt issue costs	8	_
Increase in prepayments and other receivables	(1,975)	(576)
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other payables	11	548
Depreciation of property, plant, equipment and right of use asset	621	506
Impairment of right of use asset	289	_
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(38)	(5)
Amortization of intangible assets	159	134
Cash used in operating activities	(53,245)	(48,431)
Cash inflow from taxation	9,036	5,283
Net cash used in operating activities	(44,209)	(43,148)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Interest received	196	1,125
Purchase of plant and equipment	(81)	(48)
Payment for patents and computer software	(298)	(309)
Transfer to short-term investments	_	(9,777)
Maturity of short-term investments	9,792	57,144
Net cash generated from investing activities	9,609	48,135
Cash flow used in financing activities:		
Gross proceeds from issue of shares	200,156	_
Transaction costs on issue of shares	(12,748)	_
Gross proceeds from term loan	5,000	_
Term loan issue costs	(107)	_
Interest paid	(8)	_
Proceeds from exercise of share options	42	_
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(758)	(540)
Net cash used in financing activities	191,577	(540)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	156,977	4,447
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	30,428	25,243
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	581	738
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	187,986	30,428

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Cash used in operating activities:		
Loss before taxation	(78,890)	(49,524)
Finance income	(2,181)	(3,030)
Finance expense	3,465	602
Share-based payment charge	23,810	2,573
Amortization of debt issue costs	8	_
Increase in prepayments and other receivables	(3,728)	(791)
Increase in trade and other payables	2,746	1,185
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	453	419
Unrealized foreign exchange gains/ losses	(31)	(5)
Amortization of intangible assets	159	134
Cash used in operating activities	(54,189)	(48,437)
Cash inflow from taxation	9,042	5,283
Net cash used in operating activities	(45,147)	(43,154)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Interest received	197	1,125
Purchase of plant and equipment	(5)	(48)
Payment for patents and computer software	(295)	(309)
Purchase of short-term investments	_	(9,777)
Maturity of short-term investments	9,792	57,144
Net cash used in investing activities	9,689	48,135
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Gross proceeds from issue of shares	200,156	_
Gross proceeds from term loan	5,000	_
Proceeds from exercise of share options	42	_
Term loan issue costs	(107)	_
Interest paid	(8)	_
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(491)	(441)
Transaction costs on issue of shares	(12,796)	_
Net cash generated from financing activities	191,796	(441)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	156,338	4,540
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	30,281	25,003
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	581	738
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	187,200	30,281

1. General information

Verona Pharma plc (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical group focused on developing and commercializing innovative therapeutics for the treatment of respiratory diseases with significant unmet medical needs.

The Company is a public limited company, which is listed on the Nasdaq Global Market ("Nasdaq"). The company is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is One Central Square, Cardiff, CF10 1FS, United Kingdom.

The Company has two subsidiaries, Verona Pharma, Inc. and Rhinopharma Limited ("Rhinopharma"), both of which are wholly owned.

The Company listed its American Depositary Shares ("ADS") on Nasdaq in April 2017 ("the 2017 Global Offering") and they trade on the Nasdaq symbol "VRNA".

The Company delisted from AIM, a market of the London Stock Exchange, on October 30, 2020.

2. Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year, is set out below.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of the derivative financial liability, which has been measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

In the period the Company's functional currency changed from pounds sterling to US dollars and as a consequence the Group changed its accounting policy to present its financial statements in US dollars (see notes 2.19 and 2.20).

Going concern

The Group has incurred recurring losses since inception, including net losses of \$67.7 million, \$40.5 million and \$27.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. In addition, as of December 31, 2020, the Group had an accumulated loss of \$206.4 million. The Group expects to continue to generate operating losses for the foreseeable future. As of the issuance date of the annual consolidated financial statements, the Group expects that its cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund its operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements into 2023. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalized and is subject to impairment review, both annually and when there are indications that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Verona Pharma plc and its wholly owned subsidiaries Verona Pharma, Inc. and Rhinopharma, as well as the Verona Employee Benefit Trust ("EBT"). The EBT is accounted for under IFRS 10 and is consolidated on the basis that the Company has control, and the assets and liabilities of the EBT are included on the Company balance sheet and shares held by the EBT in the Company are presented as a deduction from equity. The acquisition method of accounting was used to account for the acquisition of Rhinopharma.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Verona Pharma, Inc. and Rhinopharma adopt the same accounting policies as the Company.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Items included in the Group's consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in United States Dollar, which became the functional and presentational currency of the Company in the year ended 31 December 2020 (see notes 2.19 and 2.20).

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the original transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes deposits held at call with banks term deposits with original maturities of three months or less, and money market funds. Money market funds have been classified as cash and cash equivalents as they are low risk instruments, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Management's intention is to manage these funds as cash and to use them to meet short-term cash requirements.

2.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and expected to apply when the related deferred tax is realized or the deferred liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

2.5 Research and development costs

Capitalization of expenditure on product development commences from the point at which technical feasibility and commercial viability of the product can be demonstrated and the Group is satisfied that it is probable that future economic benefits will result from the product once completed. No such costs have been capitalized to date.

Expenditure on research and development activities that do not meet the above criteria is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. Computer hardware is depreciated over three years and office equipment over the term of the lease.

2.7 Intangible assets and goodwill

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired.

(b) Patents

Patent costs associated with the preparation, filing, and obtaining of patents are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of ten years. Amortization of patents is included in research and development costs.

(c) Computer software

Amortization is calculated so as to write off the cost less estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic life of two years. Amortization is included in general and administrative costs.

(d) In-process research & development ("IP R&D")

The IP R&D asset, acquired through a business combination, which had not reached technical feasibility, was initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent movements in the assumed contingent liability (see 2.12) that relate to changes in estimated cashflows or probabilities of success are recognized as additions to the IP R&D asset that it relates to.

The asset is subject to impairment testing until completion, abandonment of the project or when the research findings are commercialized through a revenue generating project.

2.8 Impairment of intangible assets, goodwill and non-financial assets

The Group holds intangible assets relating to acquired IP R&D, patent costs and goodwill. Goodwill and intangible assets are tested annually for impairment or if there is an indication of impairment. The Group is a single cash generating unit ("CGU") so all intangibles are allocated to the Group as one CGU.

The Group initially compares the market capitalization of the Group to the book value of its assets. If the value of the market capitalization does not support the valuation of the assets, the Group reviews estimates of the cash flows over the remaining lives of its other intangible assets, or related group of assets where applicable, in measuring whether the assets to be held and used will be realizable. In the event of impairment, the Group would discount the future cash flows using its estimated weighted average cost of capital to estimate the amount of the impairment.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019 the Company carried out impairment reviews with reference to its market capitalization.

No impairment was identified for any of the assets in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

2.9 Employee Benefits

(a) Pension

The Group operates defined contribution pension plans for its employees. Contributions payable for the year are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Group has no further liability once the contributions have been paid.

(b) Bonus plans

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonus plans if contractually obligated or if there is a past practice that has created a constructive liability.

2.10 Share-based payments

The Company operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation schemes. The fair value of share based payments is determined using the Black-Scholes model and requires several assumptions and estimates, disclosed in note 19.

The fair value of share-based payments under these schemes is expensed on a straight-line basis over the share based payments' vesting periods, based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

2.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive liability as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the liability, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the liability using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

2.12 Assumed contingent liability related to the business combination

In 2006 the Company acquired Rhinopharma and assumed contingent liabilities owed to Vernalis Pharmaceuticals Limited, which was subsequently acquired by Ligand Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Ligand"). The Company refers to the assignment and license agreement as the Ligand Agreement.

Ligand assigned to the Company all of its rights to certain patents and patent applications relating to ensifentrine and related compounds (the "Ligand Patents") and an exclusive, worldwide, royalty-bearing license under certain Ligand know-how to develop, manufacture and commercialize products (the "Licensed Products") developed using Ligand Patents, Ligand know-how and the physical stock of certain compounds.

The assumed contingent liability comprises a milestone payment on obtaining the first approval of any regulatory authority for the commercialization of a Licensed Product, low single digit royalties based on the future sales performance of all Licensed Products and a portion equal to a mid-twenty percent of any consideration received from any sub-licensees for the Ligand Patents and for Ligand know-how.

The liability was initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The assumed contingent liability is estimated as the expected value of the milestone payment and royalty payments. This expected value is based on estimated future royalties payable, derived from sales forecasts, and an assessment of the probability of success using standard market probabilities for respiratory drug development. The risk-weighted value of the assumed contingent arrangement is discounted back to its net present value applying an effective interest rate of 12%.

Royalties payable are based on the future sales performance so the amount payable is unlimited. Sales that may be achieved are difficult to predict and subject to estimate, which is inherently uncertain.

The assumed contingent liability is re-measured for changes in estimated cash flows or when the probability of success changes. Remeasurements relating to changes in estimated cash flows and probabilities of success are recognized in the IP R&D asset it relates to (see 2.7). The unwind of the discount is recognized in finance expense.

2.13 Financial instruments — initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group classifies a financial instrument, or its component parts, as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument.

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Financial assets, initial recognition and measurement and subsequent measurement

The Group has no financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPTL"). All assets are initially recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(b) Financial liabilities, initial recognition and measurement and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

The Company's warrants are classified as FVTPL and fair value gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, the Company's warrants and the assumed contingent liability.

2.13 Financial instruments — initial recognition and subsequent measurement (continued)

(c) Derivative financial liability

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at the end of each reporting date. The Group holds one type of derivative financial liability, the warrants (see note 2.14).

The full fair value of the derivative is classified as a non-current liability when the warrants are exercisable in more than 12 months and as a current liability when the warrants are exercisable in less than 12 months.

Changes in fair value of a derivative financial liability when related to a financing arrangement are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in Finance Income or Finance Expense.

2.14 Derivative financial liability

Warrants issued by the Company to investors as part of a share subscription are compound financial instruments where the warrant meets the definition of a financial liability.

The financial liability component is initially measured at fair value in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Equity is measured at the residual between the subscription price for the entire instrument and the liability component. The financial liability component is remeasured. Equity is not remeasured.

2.15 Short-term investments

Short-term investments include fixed term deposits held at banks with original maturities between three months and a year. They are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Transaction costs

Qualifying transaction costs might be incurred in anticipation of an issuance of equity instruments and may cross reporting periods. The entity defers these costs on the balance sheet until the equity instrument is recognized. Deferred costs are subsequently reclassified as a deduction from equity when the equity instruments are recognized, as the costs are directly attributable to the equity transaction. If the equity instruments are not subsequently issued, the transaction costs are expensed. Any costs not directly attributable to the equity transaction are expensed.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of a compound financial instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components of the instrument in proportion to the allocation of proceeds. Where the liability component is held at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs are expensed to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. For liabilities held at amortized cost, transaction costs are deducted from the liability and subsequently amortized. The amount of transaction costs accounted for as a deduction from equity in the period is disclosed separately in accordance with International Accounting Standard.

2.17 Employee benefit trust

In the year ended December 31, 2020, the Group incorporated a trust to facilitate the acquisition of shares, by or for the benefit of employees and former employees. The Group issued 25 million ordinary shares to cover expected share awards to employees under the 2017 Incentive Plan.

Management have determined that the Group has the indirect ability to control the trust as trustees are required to act in accordance with the trust deed that the Group drew up and because the Group controls the issuance of shares to cover awards. As a consequence the trust is consolidated into the Company's financial statements.

The shares that were issued to the trust that have not been transferred to employees to cover share awards are included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as treasury shares.

2.18 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are shown at cost less any provision for impairment.

2.19 Change in functional currency

The functional currency of an entity is defined by IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, as the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. Determining the point at which the functional currency changes is a matter of judgment as economic activity changes over time.

In the six months to June 30, 2020, management changes resulted in lower people costs being paid in pounds sterling. Following the Private Placement the Company entered into contracts to commence Phase 3 trials for ensifentrine and the majority of the costs are incurred in U.S. dollars. Management has reviewed budgeted activities over the next five years and identified that the majority of costs from the second half of 2020 onwards will be incurred in US dollars. Furthermore, the Private Placement in July, 2020, raised funds in U.S. dollars and after delisting from AIM any future fund raises will be in U.S. dollars. Also, the commercial focus of Company is the US market.

As a consequence, management determined that the Company's functional currency changed from pounds sterling to U.S. dollars and this has been accounted for prospectively from July 1, 2020. To convert the Company's books and records into U.S. dollars assets and liabilities were translated at the closing rate of exchange as of June 30, 2020.

2.20 Change in accounting policy - change in presentational currency

On July 1, 2020, the Group changed its presentational currency from pounds sterling to U.S. dollars. This change has been made retrospectively and comparative financial statements have been restated using the following procedures:

- assets and liabilities were translated into U.S. dollars at the closing rate of exchange, which were 1.326752 and 1.276021 for the years ended December 31 2019 and 2018 respectively;
- income and expenses were translated into U.S. dollars at the average rate for the month in which they were recorded, which approximates to the rate at the date of the transactions;
- equity balances were translated at historical rates at the date of transactions;
- translation differences were taken to the cumulative translation adjustment reserve; and
- statements of cash flows were prepared in the functional currency of the entities and translated into the presentational currency at rates approximating the dates of transactions.

The following tables show the effect of the change in policy on the Group's and the Company's reserves:

2019 - Group	As reported	Translated	Effect of change in policy	As restated
	£'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Share capital	5,266	6,987	278	7,265
Share premium	118,862	157,702	7,706	165,408
Share-based payment reserve	10,364	13,750	377	14,127
Cumulative Translation Adjustment	_	_	(3,327)	(3,327)
Accumulated loss	(100,627)	(133,508)	(5,034)	(138,542)
Total equity	33,865	44,931	_	44,931
2019 - Company				
Share capital	5,266	6,987	278	7,265
Share premium	118,862	157,702	7,706	165,408
Share-based payment reserve	10,364	13,750	377	14,127
Cumulative Translation Adjustment	_	_	(3,326)	(3,326)
Accumulated loss	(100,259)	(133,019)	(5,035)	(138,054)
Total equity	34,233	45,420		45,420

2.20 Change in accounting policy - change in presentational currency (continued)

2018 - Group	As reported	Translated	Effect of change in policy	As restated
	£'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Share capital	5,266	6,720	545	7,265
Share premium	118,862	151,670	13,738	165,408
Share-based payment reserve	7,923	10,112	896	11,008
Cumulative Translation Adjustment	_	_	(4,751)	(4,751)
Accumulated loss	(68,633)	(87,577)	(10,428)	(98,005)
Total equity	63,418	80,925		80,925
2018 - Company				
Share capital	5,266	6,720	545	7,265
Share premium	118,862	151,670	13,738	165,408
Share-based payment reserve	7,923	10,112	896	11,008
Cumulative Translation Adjustment	_	_	(4,819)	(4,819)
Accumulated loss	(68,514)	(87,427)	(10,360)	(97,787)
Total equity	63,537	81,075		81,075

2.21 New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning January 1, 2020 and not early adopted

There are no IFRS standards or interpretations not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the Group.

3. Financial Instruments

3.1 Financial Risk Factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program is focused on preservation of capital and has sought to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance and position.

(a) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk reflects the risk that the Group's net assets will be negatively impacted due to fluctuations in exchange rates. The Group has not entered into foreign exchange contracts to hedge against gains or losses from foreign exchange fluctuations

The summary data about the Group's exposure to currency risk is as follows. Figures are the U.S. Dollar values of balances in each currency:

Restated

					Restateu	
	Dec	ember 31, 20	20	Dec	ember 31, 20	19
	USD	GBP	EUR	USD	GBP	EUR
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Cash and cash equivalents	173,797	14,152	37	5,837	24,567	24
Short-term Investments	_	_	_	2,000	8,380	_
Trade and other payables	6,175	4,459	948	5,715	4,281	966

Sensitivity Analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening or weakening of the Euro or pound sterling against U.S. dollar as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have affected the measurement of the financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency (excluding the assumed contingent liability).

The following table shows how a movement in a currency would give rise to a profit or (loss) and a corresponding entry in equity.

	Profit or loss and equity		
	Strengthening	Weakening	
December 31, 2020	\$'000s	\$'000s	
EUR (5% movement)	(46)	46	
GBP (5% Movement)	485	(485)	
December 31, 2019	\$'000s	\$'000s	
EUR (5% movement)	(47)	47	
GBP (5% Movement)	1,433	(1,433)	

Foreign currency denominated trade payables are short term in nature (generally 30 to 45 days).

3.1 Financial Risk Factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk reflects the risk that the Company may be unable to recover contractual receivables. As the Company is still in the development stage no policies are currently required to mitigate this risk.

As of December 31, 2020, the Group held funds at bank and in money market funds backed by U.K. or U.S. government debt. In the previous year funds were also held in term deposits. As of December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments were placed at the following banks and money market funds:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Government debt money market funds	140,000	_
Silicon Valley Bank	4,579	_
Royal Bank of Scotland	_	1
Lloyds Bank	6,233	11,086
Citibank	46	8,662
Barclays	_	2,611
Wells Fargo	290	147
Close Brothers	36,838	7,921
Total	187,986	30,428

Short-term Investments	Year ended December 31, 2020 \$'000	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019 \$'000
Royal Bank of Scotland	_	7,452
Barclays		2,928
Total		10,380

(c) Management of capital

The Group considers capital to be its equity reserves. At the current stage of the Group's life cycle, the Group's objective in managing its capital is to ensure funds raised meet the research and operating requirements until the next development stage of the Group's suite of projects.

The Group ensures it is meeting its objectives by reviewing its Key Performance Indicators to ensure the research activities are progressing in line with expectations, costs are controlled and unused funds are placed in low risk money market funds to conserve resources.

3.1 Financial Risk Factors (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group periodically prepares working capital forecasts for the foreseeable future, allowing an assessment of the cash requirements of the Group, to manage liquidity risk. The following table provides an analysis of the Group's financial liabilities. The carrying value of all balances approximates to their fair value. The Group's maturity analysis for the derivative financial liability from the issue of warrants is given in note 20.

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
At December 31, 2020				
Trade payables	179		_	_
Other payables	38	_	_	_
Accruals	11,365			_
Lease liability	798	235	279	_
Term loan	213	213	5,810	_
Assumed contingent liability ⁽¹⁾	_	_	6,900	79,900
Warrants	2,246			
Total	14,839	448	12,989	79,900

⁽¹⁾ This is the undiscounted value of the liability

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
At December 31, 2019 (restated)				
Trade payables	1,930		_	_
Accruals	9,032	_	_	_
Finance lease liability	611	652	_	_
Assumed contingent liability ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	2,397
Warrants	1,188			
Total	12,761	652		2,397

⁽¹⁾ This is the undiscounted value of the liability

3.2 Fair value estimation

Group and Company

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate to fair value due to their short-term nature. The carrying amount of the assumed contingent liability approximates to fair value as the underlying assumptions are currently similar.

For financial instruments that are measured in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at fair value, IFRS 7 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (level 3).

For the year ended December 31, 2020, and 2019, fair value adjustments to financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss resulted in the recognition of finance loss of \$1.1 million in 2020 and a finance gain of \$2.1 million in 2019.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to ascertain the fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

	Level 3
	\$'000s
At December 31, 2020	
Derivative financial liability	2,246
Total	2,246

Movements in Level 3 items during the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2019 are as follows:

Derivative financial liability	2020	Restated 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
At January 1	1,188	3,180
Fair value adjustments recognized in profit and loss	1,114	(2,066)
Foreign exchange differences recognized in loss for the period	22	_
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	(78)	74
At December 31	2,246	1,188

Further details relating to the derivative financial liability are set out in notes 4 and 20 of these financial statements.

In determining the fair value of the derivative financial liability, the Group applied the Black-Scholes model; key inputs include the share price at reporting date, estimations on timelines, volatility and risk-free rates. These assumptions and the impact of changes in these assumptions, where material, are disclosed in note 20.

3.3 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

The Group has provided a reconciliation so that changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes can be evaluated.

	2020
	Derivative financial liability
	\$'000s
At January 1	1,188
Fair value adjustments - non cash	1,114
Foreign exchange differences recognized in loss for the period	22
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	(78)
At December 31	2,246

See note 20 for information relating to the derivative financial liability.

	2020
	Lease liability
	\$'000s
At January 1	1,263
Capitalization of rental leases - non cash	703
Payment of lease liability - cash	(758)
Interest	100
Foreign exchange differences	4
At December 31	1,312

See note 14 for information relating to the capitalized leases.

	2020
	Term loan
	\$'000s
At January 1	_
Issue of term loan	5,000
Debt issuance costs	(383)
Amortization of debt issuance costs (non-cash)	8
Accretion of final payment (non-cash)	10
At December 31	4,635

See note 23 for information relating to the Term Loan.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. IFRS also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

There are no areas of significant judgment. The areas involving significant estimates are as follows:

(a) Assumed contingent liability

The Group has a material liability for the future payment of royalties and milestones associated with contractual liabilities on ensifentrine, acquired as part of the acquisition of Rhinopharma. The estimation of the amounts and timing of future cashflows requires the forecast of royalties payable and the estimation of the likelihood that the regulatory approval milestone will be achieved (see notes 2.12 and 22). The estimates for the assumed contingent liability are based on a discounted cash flow model. Key estimates included the calculation of deferred consideration are:

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

- development, regulatory and marketing risks associated with progressing the product to market approval in key target territories:
- market size and product acceptance by clinicians, patients and reimbursement bodies;
- gross and net selling price;
- launch of competitive products;
- probabilities of success; and
- time to crystallization of contingent consideration.

When there is a change in the expected cash flows or probabilities of success, the assumed contingent liability is remeasured with the change in value recognized in the IP R&D asset it relates to. The assumed contingent liability is measured at amortized cost with the discount unwinding in finance expense throughout the year. Actual outcomes could differ significantly from the estimates made. A sensitivity analysis is provided in note 22.

As at May 13, 2020, the Group determined that it had moved from Phase 2 of ensifentrine's clinical development plan to Phase 3. As a consequence, the probability of success changed, reducing the risk-weighting adjustment applied to estimated cashflows. Furthermore, the Group had carried out market research and updated its forecasts for ensifentrine's revenue for the maintenance treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder using a nebulized formulation in the U.S. The Group therefore updated estimated cashflows in the second quarter of 2020. As at December 31, 2020, and 2019 there were no events that triggered remeasurement.

(b) Valuation of the Derivative Financial Liability

In July 2016, the Company issued units comprises one ordinary share and one warrant. The warrants entitle the investors to subscribe for in aggregate a maximum of 12,401,262 ordinary shares.

In accordance with IAS 32 and the Group's accounting policy, as disclosed in note 2.14, the Group classified the warrants as a derivative financial liability to be presented on the Group's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The fair value of these warrants is determined by applying the Black-Scholes model. Assumptions are made on inputs such as term, volatility and risk free rate in order to determine the fair value per warrant. For further details see note 20.

On July 29, 2016, the Company issued 31,115,926 units to new and existing investors at the placing price of £1.4365 per unit. Each unit comprises one ordinary share and one warrant.

The warrant holders can subscribe for 0.4 of an ordinary share at a per share exercise price of £1.7238. The warrant holders can opt for a cashless exercise of their warrants, whereby the warrant holders can choose to exchange the warrants held for reduced number of warrants exercisable at nil consideration. The reduced number of warrants is calculated based on a formula considering the share price and the exercise price of the warrants. The warrants are therefore classified as a derivative financial liability, since their exercise could result in a variable number of shares to be issued.

5. Loss per share

Basic loss per ordinary share of 25.7 cents (2019: 38.5 cents) for the Group is calculated by dividing the loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 262,932,653 as of December 31, 2020 (2019: 105,326,638). During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, outstanding share options, RSUs and warrants of 87,519,294 and 28,183,427, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per ordinary share, because to do so would be antidilutive.

6. Segmental reporting

The Group's activities are covered by one operating and reporting segment: Drug development. There have been no changes to management's assessment of the operating and reporting segment of the Group during the year.

All non-current assets are based in the United Kingdom apart from a right-of-use asset relating to a property lease, and associated fixtures and fittings, in the United States.

7. Operating loss

Group

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Operating loss is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Research and development costs:		
Employee benefits (note 8)	5,484	4,321
Share based payment	9,319	1,684
Legal, professional, consulting and listing fees	424	680
Amortization of patents (note 12)	155	130
Other research and development expenses	29,173	35,634
Total research and development costs	44,555	42,449
General and administrative costs:		
Employee benefits (note 8)	5,899	2,566
Share based payment	12,858	1,414
Legal, professional consulting and listing fees	5,154	2,735
Amortization of computer software (note 12)	4	5
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 13)	29	20
Depreciation of right of use assets (note 14)	592	486
(Gain) / loss on variations in foreign exchange rate	(290)	438
Other general and administrative expenses	5,696	2,023
Total general and administrative costs	29,942	9,687
Operating loss	74,497	52,136

During the periods indicated, the Group obtained the services from and paid the fees of the Group's auditors and their associates as detailed below:

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Audit of Verona Pharma plc and consolidated financial statements	318	188
Audit related services	348	66
Other services	198	85
Total	864	339

Audit-Related Services

For the year ended December 31, 2020, audit related services include fees for quarterly interim reviews, audit of conversion from IFRS to US GAAP for SEC filings.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, audit related services include fees for quarterly interim reviews.

Other Services

For the year ended December 31, 2020, other services related to advice relating to fund raising and certain regulatory filings.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, other services related to a review of the Group's F-3 shelf registration statement.

8. Directors' emoluments and staff costs

Directors' emoluments, including share-based payment charge

Group

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
The monthly average number of employees (excluding directors) of the Group during the year:		
Research and development	16	13
General and administrative	10	9
Total	26	22
	Year ended December 31, 2020 \$'000s	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
Aggregate emoluments of directors:		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,168	1,091
Social security costs	433	144
Incremental payment for additional services	_	33
Other pension costs	6	13
Total directors' emoluments	1,607	1,281
Share-based payment charge	8,037	1,187

Dr. Karlsson's emoluments from January 1, 2020, to January 31, 2020, are included in the table above. His emoluments after this date, including compensation for loss of office, are included in other staff costs.

9,644

2,468

Aggregate executive officers costs: \$'000s \$'000s Wages and salaries 1,782 1,476 Social security costs 280 126 Share-based payment charge 8,698 946 Other pension costs 24 27 Total executive officers costs 10,784 2,575		Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
Wages and salaries 1,782 1,476 Social security costs 280 126 Share-based payment charge 8,698 946 Other pension costs 24 27		\$'000s	\$'000s
Social security costs280126Share-based payment charge8,698946Other pension costs2427	Aggregate executive officers costs:		
Share-based payment charge8,698946Other pension costs2427	Wages and salaries	1,782	1,476
Other pension costs 24 27	Social security costs	280	126
•	Share-based payment charge	8,698	946
Total executive officers costs 10,784 2,575	Other pension costs	24_	27
	Total executive officers costs	10,784	2,575

Costs for Mr Morgan (former CFO and officer) from January 1, 2020, to February 28, 2020, are included in the table above. His costs after this date, including compensation for loss of office, are included in other staff costs.

8. Directors' emoluments and staff costs (continued)

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Aggregate other staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	6,958	3,578
Social security costs	619	340
Share-based payment charge	5,442	965
Other pension costs	113	59
Total other staff costs	13,132	4,942

The Group considers key management personnel to be the aggregate of directors and executive officers. The executive officers are the chief financial officer, chief medical officer and legal counsel.

The Group operates defined contribution pension schemes for its employees and executive director. There were no prepaid or accrued contributions to the scheme at December 31, 2020 (2019: \$nil).

Company

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
The average number of employees (excluding directors) of the Company during the year:		
Research and Development	5	5
General and Administrative	7	8
Total	12	13

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Aggregate emoluments of directors:		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	523	1,091
Social security costs	408	144
Incremental payment for additional services	_	33
Other pension costs	1_	13
Total directors' emoluments	932	1,281
Share-based payment charge	8,037	1,187
Directors' emoluments including share-based payment charge	8,969	2,468

Dr. Karlsson's emoluments from January 1, 2020, to January 31, 2020, are included in the table above. His emoluments after this date, including compensation for loss of office, are included in other staff costs.

8. Directors' emoluments and staff costs (continued)

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Aggregate executive officers costs:		
Wages and salaries	662	760
Social security costs	90	96
Share-based payment charge	8,202	820
Other pension costs	22	27
Total executive officers costs	8,976	1,703

Costs for Mr Morgan (former CFO and officer) from January 1, 2020, to February 28, 2020, are included in the table above. His costs after this date, including compensation for loss of office, are included in other staff costs.

Doctated

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Aggregate other staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	3,549	1,593
Social security costs	591	221
Share-based payment charge	7,572	574
Other pension costs	87	59
Total other staff costs	11,799	2,447

The Company considers key management personnel to be the aggregate of directors and executive officers. The executive officers are the chief financial officer, chief medical officer and legal counsel.

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. There were no prepaid or accrued contributions to the scheme at December 31, 2020 (2019: \$nil).

In respect of Directors' remuneration, the Company has taken advantage of the permission in Paragraph 6(2) of Statutory Instrument 2008/410 to omit aggregate information that is capable of being ascertained from the detailed disclosures in the audited section of the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 28 to 46, which form part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

9. Finance income and expense

Group

	Year ended December 31, 2020 \$'000s	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
Finance income:	\$ 0003	\$ 000s
Interest received on cash balances	121	964
Foreign exchange gain on translating foreign currency denominated balances	2,060	_
Fair value adjustment on derivative financial liability (note 20)	, 	2,066
Total finance income	2,181	3,030
	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
Finance expenses	\$'000s	\$'000s
Finance expense: Fair value adjustment on derivative financial liability (note 20)	1,136	
Interest on term loan	35	_
Interest on discounted lease liability	100	64
Foreign exchange loss on translating foreign currency denominated balances	100	399
Unwinding of discount factor related to the assumed contingent arrangement (note 22)	2,235	153
Total finance expense	3,506	616
Company	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Finance income:		
Interest received on cash balances	121	964
Foreign exchange gain on translating foreign currency denominated balances	2,060	_
Fair value adjustment on derivative financial liability (note 20)		2,066
Total finance income	2,181	3,030
	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
Finance expense:	\$'000s	\$'000s
Fair value adjustment on derivative financial liability (note 20)	1,136	_
Interest on term loan	35	
Interest on discounted lease liability	59	50
	3)	50

399

153

602

2,235

3,465

Foreign exchange loss on translating foreign currency denominated balances

Total finance expense

Unwinding of discount factor related to the assumed contingent arrangement (note 22)

10. Taxation

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Analysis of tax credit for the year		
Current tax:		
U.K. tax credit	(8,201)	(9,195)
U.S. tax charge	146	71
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(66)	(87)
Total tax credit	(8,121)	(9,211)

The difference between the total tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of tax to the loss before tax is as follows:

Factors affecting the tax credit for the year		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(75,822)	(49,722)
Multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 19% (2019: 19%)	(14,406)	(9,447)
Effects of:		
Non-deductible expenses	6,217	654
Fair value adjustment on derivative financial liability	_	(384)
Research and development incentive	(3,529)	(3,956)
Temporary differences not recognized	89	(8)
Difference in overseas tax rates	28	20
Share options exercised	(286)	_
Tax losses carried forward not recognized	3,832	3,997
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(66)	(87)
Total tax credit	(8,121)	(9,211)

U.K. corporation tax is charged at 19% (2019: 19%) and U.S. federal and state tax at 27.6% (2019: 27.6%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has U.K. tax losses available for offset against future profits in the United Kingdom. However an additional deferred tax asset has not been recognized in respect of such items due to uncertainty of future profit streams. As of December 31, 2020, the unrecognized deferred tax asset at 19% is estimated to be \$28.7 million (2019: \$12.7 million at 17%). Unrecognized deferred tax assets related to tax losses and potential tax deductions on potential issuance of shares under employee share programs. These losses and deductions have an indefinite life.

11. Goodwill

Group and Company

	As of December 31, 2020	Restated as of December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
As at January 1	585	563
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	(40)	22
As at December 31	545	585

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in connection with the acquisition of Rhinopharma in September 2006. Goodwill is not amortized, but is tested annually for impairment.

The Group has one CGU so goodwill is tested for impairment together with its intangible assets. It was tested with reference to the Group's market capitalization as of December 31, 2020, the date of testing of IP R&D and goodwill impairment. The market capitalization of the Group was approximately \$405.4 million as of December 31, 2020, (2019: \$75.7 million) compared to the Group's net assets of \$184.8 million (2019: \$44.9 million). Therefore, no impairment was required.

12. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	IP R&D \$'000s	Computer software \$'000s	Patents \$'000s	Total \$'000s
Cost		7	7	4 0000
At January 1, 2019 (restated)	2,492	19	1,240	3,751
Additions	_	4	309	313
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	99	2	62	163
At December 31, 2019 (restated)	2,591	25	1,611	4,227
Accumulated amortization			-	_
At January 1, 2019 (restated)	_	14	392	406
Charge for year	_	5	130	135
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss			27	27
At December 31, 2019 (restated)	_	19	549	568
Net book value				
At December 31, 2019 (restated)	2,591	6	1,062	3,659

12. Intangible assets (continued)

	IP R&D	Computer software	Patents	Total
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Cost				
At January 1, 2020	2,591	25	1,611	4,227
Additions	27,666		296	27,962
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	148	(2)	(109)	37
At December 31, 2020	30,405	23	1,798	32,226
Accumulated amortization				
At January 1, 2020		19	549	568
Charge for year		4	155	159
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss		(1)	(38)	(39)
At December 31, 2020		22	666	688
Net book value				
At December 31, 2020	30,405	1	1,132	31,538

Intangible assets comprise patents, computer software and an IP R&D asset that arose on the acquisition of Rhinopharma and investment in patents to protect ensifentrine.

The IP R&D asset acquired through the business combination was initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent movements in the assumed contingent liability that relate to changes in estimated cash flows or probabilities of success are recognized as additions to the IP R&D asset that it relates to. The asset is not amortized and is tested annually for impairment.

Patents are amortized over a period of ten years and are tested annually for impairment.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment with goodwill, as the Group has only one cash generating unit. See note 11 for information about the impairment review.

13. Property, plant and equipment

Group

	Computer hardware	Office equipment	Total
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Cost			
At January 1, 2019 (restated)	50		50
Additions	49		49
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	3	<u> </u>	3
At December 31, 2019 (restated)	102		102
Accumulated depreciation			
At January 1, 2019 (restated)	23	_	23
Charge for the year	20		20
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	2	<u> </u>	2
At December 31, 2019 (restated)	45	_	45
Net book value			
At December 31, 2019 (restated)	57		57

	Computer hardware	Office equipment	Total
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Cost			
At January 1, 2020	102	_	102
Additions	5	76	81
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	(7)	_	(7)
At December 31, 2020	100	76	176
Accumulated depreciation			
At January 1, 2020	45	_	45
Charge for the year	25	4	29
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	(4)	_	(4)
At December 31, 2020	66	4	70
Net book value			
At December 31, 2020	34	72	106

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Company

	Computer hardware	Total
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Cost		
At January 1, 2019 (restated)	50	50
Additions	49	49
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	3	3
At December 31, 2019 (restated)	102	102
Accumulated depreciation		
At January 1, 2019 (restated)	23	23
Charge for the year	20	20
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	2	2
At December 31, 2019 (restated)	45	45
Net book value		
At December 31, 2019 (restated)	57	57

	Computer hardware	Total
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Cost		
At January 1, 2020	102	102
Additions	5	5
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	(7)	(7)
At December 31, 2020	100	100
Accumulated depreciation		
At January 1, 2020	45	45
Charge for the year	25	25
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	(4)	(4)
At December 31, 2020	66	66
Net book value		
At December 31, 2020	34	34

14. Right-of-use assets - property leases

Group

The right-of-use asset relates to rented office space in London and North Carolina where the Group generally enters in to leases for terms of less than three years. Before the adoption of IFRS 16 these leases were classified as operating leases.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

December 31, December 31, 2020	2019
\$'000s	\$'000s
Right-of-use assets	
Right-of-use assets1,050	1,288
1,050	1,288
Lease liabilities	
Current (798)	(611)
Non-current(514)	(652)
(1,312)	(1,263)

Additions to the right-of-use assets were \$0.7 million and relate to the North Carolina office.

Disposals of the right-of-use assets were \$0.3 million and relate to the impairment of the New York office.

To calculate the value of the lease liabilities the Group applied a discount rate of 8%.

The leases end in 2022 and 2024 and include options to extend them. The Group has determined it is not yet reasonably certain to operate the option to extend the leases and so has recognized lease payments only to these points in its calculation of the lease liabilities.

The right-of-use lease assets are depreciated over the term of the leases.

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the following amounts relating to leases:

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Right-of-use assets	(592)	(486)
	(592)	(486)
Interest expense (including finance cost)	100	64
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in general and administrative expenses) The total cash outflow for leases in 2020 was \$758,000 (2019: \$641,000).	_	101

14. Right-of-use assets - property leases (continued)

Company

The right-of-use asset relates to rented office space in London where the Group generally enters in to leases for terms of less than three years. Before the adoption of IFRS 16 these leases were classified as operating leases.

The Company's Statement of Financial Position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Right-of-use assets		
Right-of-use assets	482	970
	482	970
Lease liabilities		
Current	(458)	(445)
Non-current	(77)	(555)
	(535)	(1,000)

Additions to the right-of-use assets were nil.

To calculate the value of the lease liabilities the Company chose a discount rate of 8%, higher than the yield on commercial properties in similar areas. The Company determined that this was appropriate as the discount rates for leases of short-term serviced offices are higher than for longer term, self contained offices.

The leases end in 2022. The Company has determined it is not yet reasonably certain to operate the option to extend the leases and so has recognized lease payments only to these points in its calculation of the lease liabilities.

The right-of-use lease assets are depreciated over the term of the leases.

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the following amounts relating to leases:

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Restated Year ended December 31, 2019	
	\$'000s	\$'000s	
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets			
Right-of-use assets	(428)	(399)	
	(428)	(399)	
Interest expense (including finance cost)	59	50	

The total cash outflow for leases in 2020 was \$0.5 million (2019 \$0.4 million).

15. Prepayments and other receivables

Group

	As of December 31, 2020	Restated as of December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Prepayments	4,540	1,738
Other receivables	1,720	1,938
Total prepayments and other receivables	6,260	3,676

The prepayments balance includes prepayments for insurance and clinical activities.

Company

	As of December 31, 2020	Restated as of December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Prepayments	4,529	1,765
Other receivables	1,647	1,907
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,246	431
Total prepayments and other receivables	7,422	4,103

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The prepayments balance includes prepayments for insurance and clinical activities.

16. Investment in subsidiaries

Company

The Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries, Rhinopharma Limited and Verona Pharma, Inc.

	As of December 31, 2020	Restated as of December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Net book value:		
At the start of the year	1,780	1,165
Capital contribution arising from share-based payments	(1,780)	615
Net book amount at the end of year		1,780

The Company has changed its accounting for its share based payments for employees of Verona Pharma, Inc. Previously the charge was recognized in Verona Pharma, Inc.; this has now been cumulatively adjusted and recorded in Verona Pharma plc.

The Company's investments comprise interests in Group undertakings, details of which are shown below:

	Verona Pharma Inc.	Rhinopharma Limited
Country of incorporation	Delaware	British Columbia
	USA	Canada
Description of shares held	\$0.001	Without Par Value
	Common stock	Common shares
Proportion of shares held by the Company	100%	100%

Verona Pharma Inc. was incorporated on the 12 December 2014 under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA and has its registered office at 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, City of Wilmington 19808, County of New Castle, Delaware, United States of America.

Rhinopharma Limited is incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada and has its registered office at Suite 700, 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2T6. Rhinopharma Limited was a drug discovery and development company focused on developing proprietary drugs to treat allergic rhinitis and other respiratory diseases prior to its acquisition by the Company on September 18, 2006.

17. Share Capital

The movements in the Company's share capital are summarized below:

Date	Description	Number of shares	Share Capital amounts in \$'000s
As at December 31, 2019		105,326,638	7,265
March 26, 2020	Vesting of RSUs	887,080	52
May 12, 2020	Vesting of RSUs	267,288	16
July 10, 2020	Vesting of RSUs	55,000	3
July 23, 2020	Private placement	355,831,184	22,701
August 5, 2020	Vesting of RSUs	267,296	17
November 2, 2020	Vesting of RSUs	615,296	36
December 22, 2020	Exercise of options	54,664	4
December 30, 2020	Issuance of shares	25,000,000	1,700
As at December 31, 2020		488,304,446	31,794

All 488,304,446 issued ordinary shares at December 31, 2020 are allotted, unrestricted, called up and fully paid. All issued shares rank pari passu except for 48,088,896 non-voting ordinary shares. All shares have a par value of £0.05. The Company issued no shares in 2019.

18. Private placement

In July 2020, Verona Pharma raised approximately \$200 million in a private placement with new and existing institutional and accredited investors (the "Private Placement"). The Private Placement comprised a private placement of 355,831,184 newly issued ordinary shares, of which 307,520,072 were represented by 38,440,009 new ADSs at a price of \$4.50 per ADS, and 48,088,896 were newly issued non-voting ordinary shares and 222,216 were newly issued voting ordinary shares, at the equivalent price of \$0.5625 per ordinary share.

19. Share-based payments charge

Group and Company

The Company operates various share based payment incentive schemes for its staff.

In accordance with IFRS 2 "Share Based Payments," the cost of equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to their fair value at the date at which they are granted. For transactions with employees fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes model. The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized over the period until the award vests. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest. At each reporting date, the cumulative expense recognized for equity-based transactions reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors at that date, will ultimately vest.

The costs of equity-settled share-based payments to employees are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, together with a corresponding increase in equity during the vesting period. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recognized a share-based payment expense of \$22.2 million (2019: \$3.1 million). The charge is included in general and administrative costs as well as in research and development costs and represents the current year's allocation of the share based payment expense.

The Company operates an Unapproved Share Option Scheme under which options were issued before 31 December 2016. The Company also operates a tax efficient EMI Option Scheme under which options were issued before 31 December 2016. In 2017 the Company commenced the 2017 Incentive Award Plan under which the Company grants share options and restricted stock units ("RSUs") to employees and directors. All options and RSUs vest over terms of between one and four years.

In the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company modified the terms of all the RSUs issued prior to January 1, 2019, to include a market condition that the Company's share price must be maintained above of £2 per ordinary share for thirty days, in addition to the service condition. As at December 31, 2020, this approximated to \$21.90 per ADS. The RSUs vest after a five year term irrespective of whether the £2 market condition was met. This modification did not result in an increase in the fair value of the RSUs. The RSUs issued in the year ended December 31, 2019, also include the same market condition and five year term.

In the year ended December 31, 2020, under the 2017 Incentive Award Plan, the Company granted 2,096,285 (2019: 5,569,050) share options and 62,566,271 RSUs (2019: 740,496). The total fair values of the options and RSUs were estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for equity-settled transactions and amounted to \$62.1 million (2019: \$2.9 million). The cost is amortized over the vesting period of the options and RSUs on a straight-line basis. The following assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of share options and RSUs granted in 2019 and 2020:

Issued in 2019	Options	Restricted stock units
Number granted	5,569,050	740,496
Risk-free interest rate	0.39% - 0.82%	
Expected life of options	5.5 - 7 years	
Annualized volatility	67.98% - 69.71%	
Dividend rate	0.00 %	
Vesting period	1 to 4 years	1 to 4 years
Issued in 2020	Options	Restricted stock units
Number granted	2,096,285	62,566,271
Risk-free interest rate	0.00% - 0.24%	
Expected life of options	5.5 - 7 years	
Annualized volatility	65.28% - 75.51%	
Dividend rate	0.00 %	
Vesting period	1 to 4 years	1 to 4 years

19. Share-based payments charge (continued)

The Company had the following share options movements in the year ended December 31, 2020:

Year of issue	Exercise price (\$)	At January 1, 2020	Options granted	Options exercised	Options forfeited	Options expired	At December 31, 2020	Expiry date
2012	2.50 - 7.50	99,993	_	_	(99,993)	_	_	June 1, 2022
2013	3.06	79,992	8	_	_	_	80,000	April 15, 2023
2013	3.07	159,999	1	_	_	_	160,000	July 29, 2023
2014	2.94	159,996	4	_	_	_	160,000	May 15, 2024
2015	1.88	591,996	4	_	_	(250,000)	342,000	January 29, 2025
2016	2.90	161,996	4	_	_	(40,000)	122,000	February 9, 2026
2016	4.78	100,000	_	_	(100,000)	_	_	February 9, 2026
2016	2.40	676,664	_	_	_	(66,664)	610,000	August 3, 2026
2016	2.49	299,997	3	_	(100,000)	_	200,000	September 13, 2026
2016	2.65	300,000	_	_	_	_	300,000	September 26, 2026
2017	1.70	3,743,164	20	_	(120,000)	(232,464)	3,390,720	April 26, 2027
2017	1.71	160,000	_	_	(160,000)	_	_	April 28, 2027
2017	1.95	30,000	_	_	(10,000)	_	20,000	May 26, 2027
2017	1.69	160,000	_	_	_	_	160,000	June 14, 2027
2018	2.02	1,973,705	31	_	(437,616)	_	1,536,120	March 8, 2028
2019	0.75	3,815,694	10	(54,664)	(658,408)	_	3,102,632	March 29, 2029
2019	0.76	346,000	_	_	_	_	346,000	June 11, 2029
2019	0.56	100,000	_	_	_	_	100,000	August 22, 2029
2019	0.56	720,000	_	_	(720,000)	_	_	November 6, 2029
2019	0.57	500,000	_	_	_	_	500,000	November 26, 2029
2020	0.79	_	1,605,000	_	(100,000)	_	1,505,000	March 3, 2030
2020	0.71	_	491,200	_	_	_	491,200	September 24, 2030
Total		14,179,196	2,096,285	(54,664)	(2,506,017)	(589,128)	13,125,672	

The Company had the following RSU movements in the year ended December 31, 2020:

Year of issue	Exercise price (\$)	At January 1, 2020	Units granted	Units vested	Units forfeited	At December 31, 2020	Expiry date
2017		602,095	33	(419,448)	_	182,680	April 26, 2027
2018		260,378	14	(187,664)	(11,656)	61,072	March 8, 2028
2019		740,496	8	(334,968)	(73,264)	332,272	March 29, 2029
2020		_	1,069,184	(801,880)	_	267,304	March 3, 2030
2020		_	7,372,864	_	_	7,372,864	May 7, 2030
2020		_	54,124,168	(348,000)	_	53,776,168	August 20, 2030
Total		1,602,969	62,566,271	(2,091,960)	(84,920)	61,992,360	

Outstanding and exercisable share options by scheme as of December 31, 2020:

Plan	Outstanding	Exercisable	Weighted average exercise price in \$ for Outstanding	Weighted average exercise price in \$ for Exercisable
2017 Incentive Award Plan	11,151,672	5,775,296	1.21	1.49
Unapproved	1,860,000	1,860,000	2.51	2.51
EMI	114,000	114,000	2.54	2.54
Total	13,125,672	7,749,296	1.41	1.75

19. Share-based payments charge (continued)

The options outstanding at December 31, 2020, had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 7.3 years (2019: 7.7 years). For 2019 and 2020, the number of options granted and expired and the weighted average exercise price of options were as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
At January 1, 2019	8,752,114	2.02
Options granted in 2019:		
Employees	4,042,106	0.71
Directors	1,526,944	0.69
Options forfeited	(121,970)	1.09
Options expired	(19,998)	2.65
At December 31, 2019	14,179,196	1.53
Exercisable at December 31, 2019	5,766,277	2.20

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
At January 1, 2020	14,179,196	1.53
Options granted in 2020:		
Employees	1,725,085	0.71
Directors	371,200	0.79
Options exercised	(54,664)	0.75
Options forfeited	(2,506,017)	1.53
Options expired	(589,128)	1.93
At December 31, 2020	13,125,672	1.41
Exercisable at December 31, 2020	7,749,296	1.75

The following table shows the number of RSUs issued, exercised and forfeited in 2019.

	Number of RSUs
At January 1, 2019	862,473
Granted:	
Employees	474,072
Directors	266,424
At December 31, 2019	1,602,969

19. Share-based payments charge (continued)

The following table shows the number of RSUs issued in 2020.

	Number of RSUs
At January 1, 2020	1,602,969
Granted:	
Employees	42,662,791
Directors	19,903,480
RSUs vested in the year	(2,091,960)
RSUs forfeited in the year	(84,920)
At December 31, 2020	61,992,360

20. Derivative financial liability

Group and Company

On July 29, 2016, the Company issued 31,115,926 units to new and existing investors at the placing price of £1.4365 per unit. Each unit comprises one ordinary share and one warrant.

The warrant holders can subscribe for 0.4 of an ordinary share at a per share exercise price of £1.7238. The warrant holders can opt for a cashless exercise of their warrants, whereby the warrant holders can choose to exchange the warrants held for reduced number of warrants exercisable at nil consideration. The reduced number of warrants is calculated based on a formula considering the share price and the exercise price of the warrants. The warrants are therefore classified as a derivative financial liability, since their exercise could result in a variable number of shares to be issued.

The warrants entitled the investors to subscribe in aggregate, a maximum of 12,401,262 shares. The warrants can be exercised until May 2, 2022.

In the year ended December 31, 2020, no warrants were forfeited (2019: nil).

The table below presents the assumptions in applying the Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the warrants.

	As	of December 31, 2020	As	of December 31, 2019
Shares available to be issued under warrants	12	2,401,262	12	2,401,262
Exercise price	£	1.7238	£	1.7238
Risk-free interest rate		— %		0.54 %
Expected term to exercise		1.33 years		2.34 years
Annualized volatility		105.4 %		65.6 %
Dividend rate		— %		— %

20. Derivative financial liability (continued)

As of the reporting date, the Company updated the underlying assumptions and calculated a fair value of these warrants amounting to \$2.2 million. The variance of \$1.1 million is recorded as finance expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and is shown as follows:

	Derivative financial liability	Derivative financial liability
	2020	Restated 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
At January 1	1,188	3,180
Fair value adjustments recognized in profit or loss	1,114	(2,066)
Foreign exchange differences recognized in loss for the period	22	
Translation differences recognized in other comprehensive loss	(78)	74
At December 31	2,246	1,188

For the amount recognized at December 31, 2020, the effect when the following parameter deviates up or down is presented in the below table:

	Volatility (up / down 10% pts)
	\$'000s
Variable up	2,734
Base case, reported fair value	2,246
Variable down	1,772

21. Trade and other payables

Group

	As of December 31, 2020	Restated as of December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Trade payables	179	1,931
Other payables	38	_
Accruals	11,365	9,031
Total trade and other payables	11,582	10,962

Company

	As of December 31, 2020	Restated as of December 31, 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Trade payables	201	1,931
Other payables	18	_
Amount due to group undertakings	3,502	1,955
Accruals	10,771	8,395
Total trade and other payables	14,492	12,281

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

22. Assumed contingent liability related to the business combination

The value of the assumed contingent liability as of December 31, 2020 is \$31.6 million (2019: \$1.5 million). The increase in value of the assumed contingent liability during 2020 amounted to \$30.1 million (2019: \$0.2 million).

As at May 13, 2020, the Group determined that it had moved from Phase 2 of ensifentrine's clinical development plan to Phase 3. As a consequence, the probability of success changed, reducing the risk-weighting adjustment applied to estimated cashflows. Furthermore, the Group had carried out market research and updated its forecasts for ensifentrine's revenue for the maintenance treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder using a nebulized formulation in the U.S. The Group therefore updated estimated cashflows in the second quarter of 2020. As at December 31, 2020, and 2019 there were no events that triggered remeasurement.

The expected cash flows are based on estimated future royalties payable, derived from sales forecasts, and an assessment of the probability of success using standard market probabilities for respiratory drug development. The risk-weighted value of the assumed contingent arrangement is discounted back to its net present value applying an effective interest rate of 12%.

	2020	Restated 2019
	\$'000s	\$'000s
January 1	1,463	1,271
Re-measurement of contingent obligation	27,666	_
Foreign exchange differences recognised in loss for the period	22	(18)
Unwinding of discount factor	2,235	153
Translation differences recognised in other comprehensive loss	223	57
December 31	31,609	1,463

There is no material difference between the fair value and carrying value of the financial liability.

For the amount recognized as at December 31, 2020, of \$31.6 million, the effect if underlying assumptions were to deviate up or down is presented in the following table (assuming the probability of success does not change):

	Probability of success (up / down 5 % pt)	Revenue (up / down 10 % pts)
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Variable up	33,957	34,442
Base case, reported fair value	31,609	31,609
Variable down	29,260	28,775

23. Term loan

On November 19, 2020, the Group (the "Borrowers") entered into a term loan facility of up to \$30.0 million (the "Term Loan"), consisting of term loan advances in an aggregate amount of \$5.0 million funded at closing, and potentially two further advances of \$10.0 million and \$15.0 million.

The agreement bears interest at the WSJ prime rate plus 1.25% per annum subject to a minimum of 4.25%. The Term Loan provides for interest-only payments on a monthly basis until the payment date immediately preceding December 1, 2023. Thereafter, amortization payments will be payable monthly in twelve equal installments of principal plus monthly payments of accrued interest.

Upon repayment the Borrowers are required to make a final payment of 10% of the aggregate Term Loans advanced. This final payment, which is currently \$0.5 million has been recorded as a debt discount and is being accreted to the carrying value of the debt using the effective interest method. In addition the Borrowers may prepay the Term Loan in full subject to a prepayment fee of \$450,000 plus 3% of the term loans advanced, reducing to \$150,000 plus 1% of the term loans advanced.

The Term Loan is secured by a lien on substantially all of the assets of the Borrowers, other than intellectual property and the equity interests of Verona Pharma, Inc., provided that such lien on substantially all assets includes any rights to payments and proceeds from the sale, licensing or disposition of intellectual property. The Borrowers have also granted a negative pledge with respect to intellectual property.

In connection with the Term Loan the Company incurred debt issuance costs totaling approximately \$400 thousand. These costs are deducted from the carrying amount of the debt and are being amortized over the estimated term of the debt using the effective interest method.

23. Term loan (continued)

As of December 31, 2020, the carrying value of the term loan was approximately \$4.6 million, of which all was due in greater than 12 months. The carrying amount of the debt approximates its fair value based on prevailing interest rates as of the balance sheet date.

The loan agreement contains customary covenants, representations, provisions and indemnification rights. The loan agreement includes a minimum cash covenant triggered when the Borrowers' consolidated cash and cash equivalents drop below \$45.0 million at any time after certain events, including negative data from certain clinical trials, the issuance by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration of a complete response letter with respect to a New Drug Application submitted for ensifentrine, and failure to achieve certain regulatory milestones.

24. Related parties transactions and other shareholder matters

(i) Related party transactions

The Directors have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and they therefore comprise key management personnel as defined by IAS 24, ("Related Party Disclosures").

Directors and key management personnel remuneration is disclosed in note 8.

(ii) Other shareholder matters

The Company has entered into the following arrangements with parties who are significant shareholders of the Company, though they are not classed as related parties.

The Company entered into relationship agreements with Vivo Ventures Fund VII, L.P., Vivo Ventures VII Affiliates Fund, L.P., Vivo Ventures Fund VI, L.P., Vivo Ventures VI Affiliates Fund, L.P. (collectively, "Vivo Capital"), Orbimed Private Investments VI L.P. ("Orbimed") and Abingworth Bioventures VI L.P. ("Abingworth"). As agreed in these relationship agreements, the above parties invested in the Company as part of the July 2016 Placement, and the Company agreed to appoint representatives designated by Vivo Capital, OrbiMed and Abingworth to the board of directors, who are Dr. Mahendra Shah, Mr. Rishi Gupta, and Dr. Andrew Sinclair.

The appointment rights within the relationship agreement with Arix and Arthurian terminated on closing of the Global Offering on April 26, 2017. Dr Cunningham agreed to continue to serve on the Company's board of directors as an independent director. The respective appointment rights under the remaining relationship agreements will automatically terminate upon (i) Vivo Capital, OrbiMed or Abingworth (or any of their associates), as applicable, ceasing to beneficially hold 6.5% of the issued ordinary shares, or (ii) the ordinary shares ceasing to be admitted to AIM.

Year ended December 31, 2020

During the year ended December 31, 2020, Dr. Jan-Anders Karlsson, the Company's former CEO, and Piers Morgan, the Company's former CFO, resigned and were replaced by Dr. David Zaccardelli as CEO and President, and Mark Hahn as CFO

Dr. Jan-Anders Karlsson's severance agreement included severance pay equal to £479,160, a cash bonus of £40,000, a payment as compensation of termination of employment of £100,000 and base salary in lieu of notice of £363,000. Other benefits included continued medical and life insurance and continued pension contributions until February 28, 2021.

Piers Morgan's severance agreement included severance pay equal to £123,930 as payment in lieu of notice, a cash bonus of £82,620, ex gratia compensation of £30,000 and £40,000 additional compensation for termination of employment.

Pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement Dr. Zaccardelli is entitled to receive an annual base salary of \$750,000, payable \$250,000 in cash and \$500,000 in restricted stock units, and a target annual bonus opportunity of 50% of his annual base salary. Dr. Zaccardelli is also entitled to receive an award of restricted stock units, equal to 4% of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares, and an additional award of restricted stock units if the Company raises additional equity capital during fiscal year 2020, which is intended to result in Dr. Zaccardelli's equity awards (other than the portion of his base salary payable in restricted stock units) being equal to 4% of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares on the applicable date of issuance. Following the Private Placement in July, 2020, Dr. Zaccardelli received this additional award.

Pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement Mr. Hahn is entitled to receive an annual base salary of \$500,000, payable \$250,000 in cash and \$250,000 in restricted stock units, and a target annual bonus opportunity of 50% of his annual base salary. Mr. Hahn is also entitled to receive an initial award of restricted stock units, equal to 3% of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares and an award of restricted stock units equal to 1% of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares after six months of employment. He is also entitled to an additional award of restricted stock units should the Company raise additional equity capital during fiscal year 2020, which is intended to result in Mr. Hahn's equity awards (other than the portion of his base salary payable in restricted stock units) being equal to 4% of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares on the applicable date of issuance. Following the Private Placement in July 2020 Mr. Hahn received this additional award.

24. Related parties transactions and other shareholder matters (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2020, 534,592 and 267,288 RSUs that were issued to Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn, respectively, vested. These shares were paid in lieu of salary and were issued on May 12, August 5 and November 2, 2020.

Pursuant to their employment agreements, during the year ended December 31, 2020, Dr. Zaccardelli and Mr. Hahn were each awarded an aggregate of 18,494,688 RSUs equal to 4% of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares as of July 23, 2020

During the year ended December 31, 2020, Ms Poll and Dr. Rickard were awarded 2,720,00 and 3,067,152 RSUs respectively and 100,000 options each.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, each member of the board of directors was awarded RSUs or share options. Dr. Ebsworth, Dr. Cunningham, Dr. Edwards, Dr. Shah, Mr. Sinha and Dr. Ullman were each awarded 116,000 RSUs. Mr. Gupta and Dr. Sinclair were each awarded 185,600 share options.

In connection with the Private Placement, certain Directors and an Officer of the Company (the "Participating Directors and Officer") subscribed for new ordinary shares at a price of \$0.5625, or £0.45, or ADSs at a price of \$4.50.

A summary of the Participating Directors and Officers is shown below:

Name	Title		Amount	Number of shares
Dr. Ebsworth	Chairman	£	100,000	222,216
Dr. Zaccardelli	President & CEO	\$	249,998	444,440
Mr. Sinha (through connected persons)	Director	\$	299,997	533,328
Dr. Ullman	Director	\$	149,983	266,664
Dr. Edwards	Director	\$	29,997	53,328
Mr. Hahn	CFO	\$	100,004	177,784

Year ended December 31, 2019

Mr. Piers Morgan, former Chief Financial Officer of the Group, and his spouse, purchased 88,415 ordinary shares in total for £53 thousand from the market in the year ended December 31, 2019.

Dr. Ebsworth, Chairman of the Company, purchased 247,600 ordinary shares for £124 thousand from the market in the year ended December 31, 2019.

In the year ended December 31, 2019, Dr. Ullman provided consultancy services for \$34 thousand.