XTL BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LTD

Form 6-K

November 29, 2013	
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	
Washington, D.C. 20549	
Washington, D.C. 2004)	
Form 6-K	
Report of Foreign Private Issuer	
Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16	
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934	
For the month of November, 2013	
Commission File Number: 000-51310	
XTL Biopharmaceuticals Ltd.	
(Translation of registrant's name into English)	

85 Medinat Hayehudim St., Herzliya

Pituach, PO Box 4033,	·	
Herzliya 4614001, Israel		

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.
Form 20-F x Form 40-F "
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):
Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Yes " No x
If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82- N/A

XTL Biopharmaceuticals Ltd. (	(the "Company") Pres	sents Its Translated I	From Hebrew I	nterim Financial
Statements as of September 30,	2013			

Attached hereto is an English translation (from Hebrew) of our interim financial statements and additional information as submitted on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.
The following documents are included:
A. Board of Directors' Report as of September 30, 2013.
B. Reviewed Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2013.
C. Separate Financial Information as of September 30, 2013 in accordance with Regulation 38d of the Israeli Securities Regulations (Periodical and Immediate Reports) - 1970.
D. Interim Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Disclosure as of September 30, 2013, Pursuant to Regulation 38c(a) of the Israeli Securities Authority.

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT ON THE CORPORATION'S STATE OF AFFAIRS

#### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

The Board of Directors of XTL Biopharmaceuticals Ltd. (the "Company") hereby presents the Company's interim consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2013 and for the nine months then ended (the "Reporting Period"), in conformity with the Israeli Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970 (the "Reporting Regulations").

The data presented in this report relates to the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis (the "**Group**"), unless explicitly stated otherwise.

The directors' report contains, among other things, a condensed description of the Company's business, its financial position, an analysis of operating results and the effect of events during the reporting period on the data in the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of September 30, 2013 (the "**Financial Statements**"). The material changes in the Company's business compared to the information presented in the Company's periodic report for 2012, in conformity with Regulation 39a to the Reporting Regulations, are specified in section 1.2 below.

The directors' report was prepared based on the assumption that the reader also has at its disposal the Company's directors' report for the year ended December 31, 2012.

# PART 1 - THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' EXPLANATIONS FOR THE STATE OF THE 1. CORPORATION'S BUSINESS

#### 1.1 A condensed description of the Company's business

The Company was incorporated under the Israeli Companies Law on March 9, 1993. The Company is engaged in the development of therapeutics, among others, for the treatment of unmet medical needs, improvement of existing medical treatment and business development in the medical realm.

Effective from July 15, 2013, the Company's American Depositary Receipts ("**ADRs**") are now traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market (see details in section 1.2.3 below). In the past, the Company's ADRs were traded in the U.S in the over-the-counter market. The Company's securities are also traded on the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange ("**TASE**").

On November 21, 2012, the Company acquired approximately 31.35% of the shares of Proteologics Ltd. ("**Proteologics**"), a public company whose shares are traded on the TASE, in consideration of approximately \$1,700,000 (approximately NIS 6,500,000) paid in cash (see also Note 12 to the annual consolidated financial statements for 2012). On September 12, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement for the sale of its entire investment in Proteologics in consideration of approximately \$3,400,000 after having acquired another 14.13% of Proteologics' shares on September 11, 2013. See more details in section 1.2.5 below.

On July 25, 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of approximately 50.79% of the issued and outstanding share capital of InterCure Ltd. ("InterCure"), a public company whose shares are traded on the TASE and is engaged in the research, development, marketing and sale of home medical devices for the non-medicinal and non-invasive treatment of various diseases such as hypertension, congestive cardiac failure, insomnia and stress. On May 16, 2013, the Company's Board approved the conversion of the loan which had been extended to InterCure into 7,620,695 Ordinary shares of InterCure as predetermined in the acquisition agreement. Following said conversion and as of the date of the report, the Company holds approximately 54.72% of InterCure's issued and outstanding share capital.

As of the date of the report, the Company is in the planning stages for the implementation of a phase 2 clinical trial of the recombinant EPO ("**rHuEPO**") drug for treating Multiple Myeloma patients. As part of said preparations, the Company has conducted a study which consists of collecting preliminary data on the existence of specific proteins in the blood of a group of Multiple Myeloma patients, is preparing market analyses and undergoing regulatory activities. The data collected in the preliminary study will be combined in the plans and preparations for the implementation of the phase 2 clinical trial, as needed. Based on the Company's current business plans and estimates, the approval for commencing the clinical trial is expected to be obtained during the first half of 2014.

On November 30, 2011, the Company completed the MinoGuard transaction in which it acquired the activity of MinoGuard Ltd. ("MinoGuard"), founded by Mor Research Applications Ltd. ("Mor") by way of receiving an exclusive license to use MinoGuard's entire technology, including the SAM-101, a combination drug for treating psychotic diseases, focusing on schizophrenia, in return for sales royalties and milestone payments to be made over the clinical development period. The drug is based on a combination of existing antipsychotic drugs and a recognized medicinal compound (Minocycline). See also section 1.2.7 below.

The Company has patent rights and other assets in the field of treating hepatitis C (DOS program) transferred to Presidio Pharmaceuticals Inc. ("**Presidio**") and returned by Presidio to the Company in August 2012 (see more information in Note 18a to the annual consolidated financial statements for 2012). The Company intends to examine renewing the activity in the field of hepatitis C and/or locate strategic partners for the continued development and marketing of drugs for treating hepatitis C based on the DOS technology transferred by Presidio.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company has the following subsidiaries:

InterCure - a publicly traded company on the TASE. InterCure has two subsidiaries - InterCure Inc., incorporated in a. the U.S., and InterCure UK (inactive), incorporated in the UK.

b. Xtepo Ltd. ("**Xtepo**") - a private company incorporated in Israel in November 2009 which holds a license for the exclusive use of the patent for rHuEPO drug for treating Multiple Myeloma patients.

XTL Biopharmaceuticals Inc. ("**XTL Inc.**") - a U.S. company incorporated in 1999 under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA and was engaged in development of therapeutics and business development in the medical realm. c.XTL Inc. has a wholly-owned subsidiary (a sub-subsidiary of the Company) - XTL Development Inc. ("**XTL Development**"), which was incorporated in 2007 under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA. As of the date of the approval of the financial statements, XTL Inc. and XTL Development are inactive.

#### 1.2 Significant events during the reporting period

On February 21, 2013, the Company's special general meeting of shareholders and the general meeting of holders of warrants (series 2) of the Company decided to extend the exercise period of said warrants from February 27, 2013 to December 31, 2013. On March 12, 2013, the decision was approved by the District Court pursuant to Section 350 to the Israeli Companies Law.

1.2.2 The Company and Kitov Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (see Note 18a to the annual consolidated financial statements for 2012), on March 5, 2013, decided to cease the negotiations as they failed to yield any binding agreement.

Listing for trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market ("Nasdaq") - on July 10, 2013, the Company's management 1.2.3 received a notice from Nasdaq representatives stating that the admission committee had approved the Company's application to relist its ADRs for trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market. Accordingly, on July 15, 2013, the Company's ADRs began trading on Nasdaq.

On August 19, 2013, Dr. Ben-Zion Weiner, a director in the Company, announced his resignation from the Company's Board. In his resignation announcement, Dr. Weiner stated to the Company's management that, if 1.2.4 requested, he would be willing to positively consider joining the Company's scientific advisory committee. Following Dr. Weiner's resignation, on August 19, 2013, 2,938,668 of the options that had been granted to Dr. Weiner and have not yet vested as of the resignation date were forfeited (see also section 4.1.2 below).

On September 11, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement for the purchase of another 14.13% of the shares of Proteologics from Aurum Ventures MKI Ltd. ("Aurum") in consideration of the issuance of 3,031,299 shares of NIS 0.1 par value each of the Company to Aurum. On September 12, 2013, the Company signed an agreement with Zmiha Investment House Ltd. ("Zmiha") for the sale of its entire investment in Proteologics, representing 44.95% of Proteologics' issued and outstanding share capital as of the date of the agreement, in consideration of approximately \$ 3,400,000 (approximately NIS 12,000,000). According to the agreement, on the consummation date, the Company received an amount of approximately \$ 2,700,000 (approximately NIS 9,600,000) and the balance is held in escrow until the completion of an inspection process by an inspector and the execution of a stay of proceedings pursuant to section 350 to the Companies Law in Proteologics. As of the date of approval of the financial statements, the majority of the consideration has been delivered to the Company and an amount of approximately \$ 300,000 (approximately NIS 1,000,000) remains in escrow according to the agreement.

On September 11, 2013, the Company's Board received notification from Mr. David Grossman, the former CEO, that he wished to terminate his position as CEO. Accordingly, on September 11, 2013, the Company's Board 1.2.6 approved the appointment and employment terms of Mr. Josh Levine as CEO effective from October 15, 2013. Mr. Grossman shall complete his tenure as CEO at the end of the four-month notice period stipulated in his employment agreement. On October 15, 2013, Mr. Levine began his tenure as the Company's CEO.

1.2.7 On September 12, 2013, the Company issued to MinoGuard 175,633 Ordinary shares of NIS 0.1 par value each of the Company in respect of annual license fees from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

During the reporting period, holders of the Company's warrants (series 2) exercised 86,299 warrants (series 2) 1.2.8 into 86,299 Ordinary shares of NIS 0.1 par value each for an average exercise increment of NIS 1 per warrant. The overall proceeds from the exercise of the warrants (series 2) totaled approximately \$25,000.

During the reporting period, 130,000 non-marketable stock options of the Company were exercised into 130,000 1.2.9 Ordinary shares of NIS 0.1 par value each for an average exercise increment of NIS 0.28 per stock option. The proceeds from the exercise of the stock options totaled approximately \$ 9,000.

1.2.10 <u>InterCure</u>

On January 21, 2013, InterCure announced that the examination conducted as part of the process of concluding the engagement with Mr. Erez Gavish, InterCure's former CEO ("Mr. Gavish"), revealed several issues which require inspection in connection with InterCure's actions during Mr. Gavish's term as CEO, including the legal validity granted to the license agreement of October 2011 signed between InterCure and Yazmonit Ltd., a company controlled by Dr. Benjamin Gavish ("Yazmonit" and "Dr. Gavish", respectively). InterCure's Board appointed a committee which includes an external attorney hired for this purpose and another director in InterCure in order to investigate the issue and provide the Board with its conclusions. In addition, a notice was delivered to Mr. Gavish and Dr. Gavish on the establishment of said committee which summoned the two to provide explanations regarding the issues under inspection and requested that they inform any of their future potential partners or investors of the inspection of the legal validity of said license agreement. On April 7, 2013, InterCure announced that on April 4, 2013, an originating summons had been filed by Yazmonit against it with the Tel-Aviv-Jaffa District Court, according to which the Court is asked to render a verdict which declares that the license agreement had been approved and signed and the rights therein had been conferred and transferred by the respondent to the petitioner as required by law.

Moreover, on May 13, 2013, InterCure filed a petition with the Court for dismissing the originating summons in limine and assigning the motion to a standard legal procedure. On July 17, 2013, InterCure made it public that it had reached a settlement with Mr. Gavish and Dr. Gavish in connection with the amendment of said license agreement. According to the amendment, Yazmonit will not be able to market its products under InterCure's RESPeRATE TM trademark and brand name.

On March 21, 2013, Prof. Reuven Zimlichman was appointed as InterCure's medical director. According to his consulting agreement, he will provide InterCure services consisting of R&D consulting, IP and medical regulation management. Prof. Zimlichman will be granted 130,000 stock options exercisable into 130,000 Ordinary shares of InterCure for an exercise increment of NIS 0.54 per stock option. The stock options vest in 12 equal portions each quarter over a period of three years from the grant date. Alternatively, if as a result of the signing of an agreement between InterCure and a medical institution (such as a sick fund) for the sale of

1.2.10.2 InterCure's products through the medical institution the total sales of InterCure's products exceed US\$ 175,000, then 30% of the then unvested stock options will vest. The fair value of all the stock options using the Black and Scholes model in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 2 as of the date of InterCure's Board's approval approximates \$ 9,000. The exercise period of the stock options is a maximum of 10 years from the date of grant. The value of each option is based on the following inputs: expected dividend of 0%, expected standard deviation of 92.21%, risk-free interest rates of 2.76%-3.21% and expected life of 5-6.5 years.

On June 26, 2013, InterCure's Board approved the appointment of Mr. Ofer Gilboa as the CEO of InterCure instead of Mr. Ronen Twito, the Company's CFO and Deputy CEO who terminated his tenure as temporary CEO of InterCure. According to Mr. Gilboa's employment agreement, as approved by InterCure's Board, he will be granted 650,000 stock options which are exercisable into Ordinary shares of InterCure at an exercise price of NIS 0.23 per stock option. The stock options vest over a period of three years whereby 1/12 of the total number of stock options will vest at the end of each quarter.

The fair value of all of the stock options using the Black and Scholes model pursuant to the provisions of IFRS 2 as of the date of InterCure's Board's approval was approximately \$19,000. The exercise period is for a maximum of ten years from the allocation date. The value of each option is based on the following inputs: expected dividend rate of 0%, expected standard deviation rate of 5.41%, risk-free interest rate of 1% and expected life of 5-6.5 years. Also according to the employment agreement, if InterCure's revenues exceed \$5,000,000 and the EBITDA is not less than \$1,000,000, Mr. Gilboa will be entitled to a bonus of \$25,000. It was also determined that Mr. Gilboa will be entitled to a bonus of 1% of any capital rising round in InterCure over a period of 36 months from commencing his tenure, provided that the investments are made by third parties that are unrelated to InterCure, and up to a maximum bonus of \$100,000. In addition, the agreement provides for a letter of exemption and indemnification and the inclusion of Mr. Gilboa in InterCure's directors' and officers' liability insurance policy. Mr. Gilboa's employment terms were approved by the meeting of InterCure's shareholders of August 15, 2013. See also section 4.1.7.6 below.

1.2.10.4 **Appointing a CFO in InterCure - CPA Uri Ben-Or** - on July 11, 2013, InterCure appointed CPA Uri Ben-Or as CFO.

Blind trust agreement signed by InterCure for the sale of the Company's shares held by it - on July 22, 2013, InterCure announced that it had entered into a blind trust agreement with S.G.S. Trusts Ltd. for the gradual sale of the Company's shares over a period of two years and subject to the terms defined by the Company's Board. These shares had been allocated to InterCure in the debt refinancing agreement signed by InterCure with its creditors on July 25, 2012 in the context of which the Company acquired control over InterCure. Consequently, in the reporting period, InterCure reported the sale of 352,297 Company shares that had been allocated to it in the context of the acquisition agreement of July 25, 2012 for an average price of \$ 0.315 (approximately NIS 1.13) per share. See also section 4.1.7.5 below.

1.2.10.6 On August 15, 2013, the general meeting of InterCure's shareholders approved the following issues:

Approval of the remuneration offered to InterCure's new CEO, Mr. Ofer Gilboa, through a company that is wholly controlled by him, including the grant of a letter of exemption and indemnification and the inclusion of Mr. Gilboa in InterCure's officers' and directors' liability insurance policy. See also section 4.1.7.6 below.

Approval of a change in the exercise increment of non-marketable stock options that had been granted to 1.2.10.6.2employees and officers in InterCure, including directors in InterCure who act as officers (or directors) in the Company (see also 1.2.10.7 below).

1.2.10.6.3 Approval of a change in the terms of the options previously granted to InterCure's former CEO, Mr. Ronen Twito, who acts as the Company's CFO and Deputy CEO (see also 1.2.10.7 below).

Changing the terms of the stock options granted to employees and officers in InterCure and to InterCure's former CEO - on August 15, 2013, following the approval of the Board of June 26, 2013, the general meeting of InterCure's shareholders approved a change in the exercise increment of 1,238,333 non-marketable stock options granted to employees and officers in InterCure, including directors in InterCure who act as officers in the Company, from an amount of \$ 0.15 (54 Agorot) per stock option to an amount 1.2.10.7 equivalent to 10% above the average price of InterCure's share on the TASE in the three trading days that preceded the date of the Board's decision, namely \$ 0.063 (22.73 Agorot). The general meeting also approved a change in the terms of the options previously granted to InterCure's former CEO, Mr. Ronen Twito, who acts as the Company's CFO and Deputy CEO. The total economic value of the change in the option terms above, according to the Black and Scholes model pursuant to the provisions of IFRS 2 as of the date of the Board's approval approximates \$ 12,000.

On September 15, 2013, InterCure reported that on September 10, 2013 the TASE notified it that based on data as of June 30, 2013, InterCure is not meeting the Maintenance Rules based on the TASE's articles of association since the value of public holdings in InterCure shares approximates NIS 3,000,000. The TASE requires the value of public holdings to be at least NIS 5,000,000. According to the TASE's articles of association, InterCure was granted an extension until December 31, 2013 to take steps to meet the Maintenance Rules. Insofar as InterCure fails to meet the Maintenance Rules by the end of the extension period, the TASE's board of directors will discuss the transfer of InterCure's shares to the Maintenance List in its meeting scheduled to take place in January 2014.

#### 1.3 The financial position, operating results, liquidity and financing resources

The Company has incurred continuing losses and depends on outside financing resources to continue its activities. The Company's income at this stage originates from InterCure, a subsidiary in which control was acquired on July 25, 2012. Based on existing business plans, the Company's management estimates that its outstanding cash and cash equivalent balances, including short-term deposits, will allow the Company to finance its activities at least until the fourth quarter of 2015 (independently of InterCure, which is 54.72% held). However, the amount of cash which the Company will need in practice to finance its activities depends on numerous factors which include, but are not limited to, the timing, planning and execution of clinical trials of existing drugs and future projects which the Company might acquire or other business development activities such as acquiring new technologies and/or changes in circumstances which are liable to cause significant expenses to the Company in excess of management's current and known expectations as of the date of these financial statements and which will require the Company to reallocate funds against plans, also due to circumstances beyond its control.

The Company expects to incur additional losses in 2013 arising from research and development activities, testing additional technologies and operating activities, which will be reflected in negative cash flows from operating activities. Accordingly, in order to perform the clinical trials aimed at developing a product until obtaining its marketing approval, the Company will be forced to raise additional funds in the future by issuing securities. Should the Company fail to raise additional capital in the future under standard terms, it will be required to dispose of marketable securities held by it or minimize its activities, sell or grant a sublicense to third parties to use all or part of its technologies.

1.3.1 <u>The financial position</u>

#### Balance sheet highlights (U.S. dollars in thousands)

	September 30, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	% of total				% of total	
Line item	Amount	balance		Amount	balance	
		sheet			sheet	
	\$000			\$000		
Total balance sheet	10,282	100	%	11,086	100	%
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	7,323	71	%	7,353	66	%
Non-controlling interests	1,657	16	%	2,071	19	%
Current assets	5,549	54	%	3,792	34	%
Investment in associate	-	0	%	2,336	21	%
Property, plant and equipment, net	66	1	%	72	1	%
Intangible assets, net	4,667	45	%	4,886	44	%
Current liabilities	1,289	13	%	1,649	15	%
Non-current liabilities	13	0	%	13	0	%

Explanations for the developments in the items of the statement of financial position:

#### **Equity**

The Company's equity as of September 30, 2013 (including non-controlling interests) was approximately \$8,980,000. Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company as of September 30, 2013 totaled \$7,323,000, with no material change from December 31, 2012, representing about 71% of total balance sheet compared to 66% of total balance sheet as of December 31, 2012. The change in equity attributable to equity holders of the Company is mainly a result of a gain from the sale of an investment in an associate and the issuance of shares in the third quarter of 2013, offset by the loss for the period (less share-based payment expenses).

The balance of non-controlling interests as of September 30, 2013 was approximately \$1,657,000, representing the other shareholdings in InterCure compared to \$2,071,000 as of December 31, 2012. The decrease is mainly a result of the loss for the period (offset by share-based payment expenses) and the increase in the Company's stake in InterCure following the conversion of the loan that had been extended to InterCure according to the acquisition agreement. As of September 30, 2013, the Company holds approximately 54.72% of InterCure's issued and outstanding share capital (see more details in section 1.1 above).

#### **Assets**

The Group's total current assets as of September 30, 2013 amounted to approximately \$5,549,000, an increase of approximately \$1,757,000, compared to approximately \$3,792,000 as of December 31, 2012. The change is primarily a result of an increase in the Group's balances of cash, short-term deposits and other accounts receivable. As of September 30, 2013, the Group's cash and short-term deposits totaled approximately \$4,144,000 and other accounts receivable totaled approximately \$867,000, an increase of approximately \$832,000 compared to cash and short-term deposits totaling approximately \$3,312,000 as of December 31, 2012 and an increase of approximately \$714,000 compared to other accounts receivable as of December 31, 2012. This increase is mainly a result of the sale of the investment in an associate which was partly paid in cash and partly held in escrow according to the agreement (see details in section 1.2.5 above), less cash used in the Group's operating activities.

The carrying amount of trade receivables in the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2013 was approximately \$ 106,000 compared to approximately \$ 76,000 as of December 31, 2012. The balance arises from InterCure's trade receivables. The balance of trade receivables mainly arises from sales to UK and U.S. chains. The Company's current standard payment terms for retail distribution channels are 30 credit days and 3-5 days for direct sale channels.

The carrying amount of inventories as of September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 409,000 compared to approximately \$ 229,000 as of December 31, 2012. The increase in inventories is principally explained by the purchase of inventories in InterCure which arrived at its warehouses in the third quarter of 2013.

The carrying amount of other accounts receivable in the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 867,000 (approximately \$ 806,000 excluding InterCure) compared to approximately \$ 153,000 as of December 31, 2012 (approximately \$ 117,000 excluding InterCure). The change mainly arises from the proceeds from the sale of the investment in an associate placed in escrow according to the agreement (see details in section 1.2.5 above).

Property, plant and equipment as of September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 66,000 (approximately \$ 32,000 excluding InterCure) compared to approximately \$ 72,000 as of December 31, 2012 (approximately \$ 31,000 excluding InterCure) with no material change.

The carrying amount of intangible assets as of September 30, 2013 was approximately \$4,667,000 compared to approximately \$4,886,000 on December 31, 2012. The balance comprises the license for the exclusive use of the rHuEPO drug patent for treating Multiple Myeloma and the related knowhow and studies underlying the patent in a total of approximately \$2,265,000, including transaction costs of approximately \$187,000. The balance also includes excess cost (less current amortization) attributed to technology totaling approximately \$1,658,000 and to brand name totaling approximately \$430,000 from the InterCure acquisition transaction of July 2012. The change in the carrying amount as of September 30, 2013 compared to December 31, 2012 arises mainly from the current amortization of said technology and brand name.

#### Current liabilities

The carrying amount of current liabilities as of September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 1,289,000 (approximately \$ 560,000 excluding InterCure), compared to approximately \$ 1,649,000 as of December 31, 2012 (approximately \$ 757,000 excluding InterCure). The decrease is primarily a result of the repayment of liabilities to professional service providers and the payment of grants to officers for the capital raising of 2012.

## 1.3.2 Analysis of the operating results

## **Condensed statements of income (U.S. dollars in thousands)**

In the first half of 2012, the Company did not include the results of InterCure whose results have only been consolidated in the Group's financial statements starting from the acquisition date - from the third quarter of 2012.

	Nine months ended September 30, 2013 2012		Three months ended September 30, 2013 2012			1	Year ended December 31, 2012	
	\$000							
Revenues	1,658	343	473		343		938	
Cost of sales	,	(156)	(180	)	(156	)	(380	)
Gross profit	1,091	187	293		187		558	
Research and development expenses	(75)	(81)	(32	)	(38	)	(99	)
Selling and marketing expenses		(211)	(326	)	(211	)	(848	)
General and administrative expenses		(1,873)	(152	)	(898	)	(2,769	)
Other gains, net	. , ,	795	1,046	,	795		802	,
Operating income (loss)	(1,094)	(1,183)	829		(165	)	(2,356	)
Finance income (expenses), net	38	(11 )	12		15		45	
Earnings (losses) from investment in associate	(845)	-	(396	)	-		569	
Income (loss) for the period	(1,901)	(1,194)	445		(150	)	(1,742	)
Other comprehensive income:								
Foreign currency translation differences	(113)	_	(181	)	_		114	
	( )		(	,				
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(113)	-	(181	)	-		114	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(2,014)	(1,194)	264		(150	)	(1,628	)
Income (loss) for the period attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	(1,326) (575)	(1,049) (100 )	549 (104	)	(50 (100	)	(1,390 (352	)
Total income (loss) for the period	(1,901)	(1,149)	445		(150	)	(1,742	)

Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable

to:

Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	(1,439) (1,049) 368 (575) (100) (104)	(50 ) (1,276 ) (100 ) (352 )
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(2,014) (1,149) 264	(150 ) (1,628 )

#### Revenues

The Company's sales in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 1,658,000 and approximately \$ 473,000, respectively. These sales originated from InterCure. InterCure's main sales are to customers in online markets. In the first and second quarters of 2013, InterCure's sales totaled approximately \$ 673,000 and approximately \$ 512,000, respectively. The decrease in sales in the Company's sales arises mainly from seasonality.

#### Gross profit

Gross profit in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 1,091,000 and approximately \$ 293,000, respectively (approximately \$ 1,250,000 and approximately \$ 347,000 without amortizing excess cost in the transaction, respectively).

Cost of sales in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 includes amortization of excess cost attributable to technology identified in the acquisition and totaled approximately \$ 159,000 and approximately \$ 54,000, respectively.

#### Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 75,000 and approximately \$ 32,000, respectively, similar to the corresponding periods last year. Research and development expenses comprise mainly medical regulation costs, clinical insurance expenses and other medical consulting costs. Research and development expenses attributable to InterCure in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 29,000 and approximately \$ 10,000, respectively.

#### Selling and marketing expenses

Selling and marketing expenses in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$1,620,000 and approximately \$326,000, respectively, originating entirely from InterCure. Selling and marketing expenses include advertising expenses (mainly media expenses) of approximately \$766,000 and approximately \$206,000, respectively, in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to a gross profit of approximately \$1,250,000 and approximately \$347,000, respectively (less amortization of excess cost), which

represents an average contribution (gross profit less direct/online advertising costs divided by direct/online advertising expenses) of about 63% and 68%, respectively. These expenses also include expenses in respect of share-based payments to InterCure's service providers of approximately \$ 307,000 and approximately \$ 11,000, respectively.

#### General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$1,546,000 and approximately \$149,000, respectively, compared to approximately \$1,873,000 and approximately \$898,000 in the corresponding periods last year, respectively. The main decrease in general and administrative expenses in relation to the corresponding periods last year is principally explained by a decrease of approximately \$388,000 in share-based payments to employees and directors mostly arising from the forfeiture of options granted to Dr. Ben-Zion Weiner, a director, which have not vested as of the date of his resignation. In contrast, there was an increase in legal expenses, consulting expenses and registration fees stemming from the Company's reinstatement on Nasdaq. General and administrative expenses attributable to InterCure in said periods totaled approximately \$534,000 and approximately \$176,000, respectively, and consist mainly of salaries, professional services, patent maintenance and share-based payment to directors and employees.

#### Other gains, net

In the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013, other gains were recorded totaling approximately \$1,056,000 and approximately \$1,046,000, respectively, compared to approximately \$795,000 in the corresponding periods last year. The increase in other gains arises from the sale of the investment in Proteologics during the reporting period.

#### Finance income (expenses), net

Finance income, net in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 38,000 and approximately \$ 12,000, respectively compared to finance expenses (income), net of approximately \$ 11,000 and approximately \$ (15,000), respectively, in the corresponding periods last year, with no material change.

#### Losses from investment in associate

In the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013, until the date of sale of the investment in Proteologics (see section 1.2.5 above), the Company incurred losses from its investment, recorded at equity, totaling approximately \$ 845,000 and approximately \$ 396,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has no shares of Proteologics. The increase in equity losses compared to the corresponding periods last year mainly arises from the discontinuance of Proteologics' operations and consequently non-receipt of revenues and from expenses relating to the discontinuance of operations.

#### Taxes on income

The Group did not record taxes on income or tax benefits in the reporting period or in the corresponding period last year.

#### Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period

The income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ (1,326,000) and approximately \$ 549,000, respectively, compared to approximately \$ (1,094,000) and approximately \$ (50,000) in the corresponding periods last year, respectively. The increase in loss compared to the nine months last year is mainly explained by the loss from InterCure and equity losses from the investment in Proteologics which had both been acquired in the second half of 2012. The income in the three months ended September 30, 2013 arises mainly from the sale of the investment in Proteologics and the forfeiture of options that had been granted to a former director in the Company that have not vested as of the date of the director's resignation, less equity losses from the investment in Proteologics.

The comprehensive income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ (1,439,000) and approximately \$ 368,000, respectively, compared to approximately \$ (1,094,000) and approximately \$ (50,000) in the corresponding periods last year, respectively. The Company's comprehensive loss until the date of disposal of the investment includes the effect of foreign currency translation differences from the investment in Proteologics whose functional currency is the NIS.

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share in the reporting period amounted to approximately \$ 0.006 compared to \$ 0.005 in the corresponding period last year.

#### **Cash flows**

Cash flows used in operating activities in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$1,979,000 and approximately \$758,000, respectively, compared to cash flows used in operating activities of approximately \$1,098,000 and approximately \$471,000 in the corresponding periods last year, respectively. InterCure's share in the cash flows used in operating activities in said periods totaled approximately \$835,000 and approximately \$319,000, respectively. Cash flows used in the Group's operating activities in the reporting period excluding InterCure totaled approximately \$1,142,000. The increase compared to the corresponding period last year mainly arises from payments made in the period to professional service providers and the payment of grants to

officers in connection with the capital raising round of 2012.

Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$4,281,000 and approximately \$3,782,000, respectively, compared to cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities of approximately (\$480,000) and approximately \$160,000 in the corresponding periods last year, respectively. The changes between the periods mostly reflect the sale of the investment in an associate and the movement in short-term deposits in the periods.

Cash flows provided by financing activities in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$ 145,000 and approximately \$ 127,000, respectively, originating from the sale of treasury shares by InterCure and the exercise of warrants (series 2) and non-marketable options in said periods. Cash flows provided by financing activities in the corresponding periods last year totaled approximately \$ 4,201,000 and approximately \$ 395,000, respectively, originating from the private placement of March 2012 and the exercise of warrants (series 2).

#### **Financing resources**

The Group finances its R&D operations by raising capital, using its own capital and from current credit from suppliers and service providers. The Group also generates income from the operations of InterCure, the subsidiary. As of September 30, 2013, the Group's balance of cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits amounted to approximately \$ 4,144,000 (approximately \$ 3,976,000 excluding cash in InterCure). In the nine months ended September 30, 2013, warrants (series 2) were exercised for an exercise increment of approximately \$ 25,000 (see 1.2.8 above) and non-marketable stock options were exercised for an exercise increment of approximately \$ 9,000 (see 1.2.9 above).

#### 2. PART 2 - EXPOSURE TO MARKET RISKS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

#### 2.1 Exposure to market risks and their management

a. The person responsible for managing market risks in the Group is Ronen Twito, the Company's Deputy CEO and CFO.

Description of the market risks to which the Group is exposed - the Group's activities expose it to a variety of b. market risks including the changes in the exchange rates of the NIS in relation to the U.S. dollar (the Group's functional currency).

The policy of the Group in managing market risks - on March 29, 2012, the Board determined that the Company's management is authorized to act to hold NIS at the required amount for the repayment of NIS-denominated c. liabilities from time to time and as timely suitable for a consecutive period of nine to twelve months each time. InterCure's Board decided to invest the majority of cash balances in InterCure in short-term dollar-linked deposits and the remaining cash balances in NIS deposits.

d. Supervision of risk management policy - the Group identifies and assesses the principal risks facing it. The financial risks management is performed by the Group subject to the policy approved by the Company's Board.

#### 2.1.1

#### **Exchange rate risk**

Most of the Group's revenues and expenses are denominated in U.S. dollars and partly in British Pound against which the Group holds its available liquid resources in or linked to dollars. Nevertheless, in respect of some of the expenses which are denominated in NIS and create exposure to the changes in the exchange rate of the NIS in relation to the dollar, the Group holds part of its liquid resources in NIS, based on the decision of the Board as above, in order to minimize the currency risk.

As a hedge against economic exposure, which does not significantly contradict the accounting exposure, the Company holds substantially all of its current assets in or linked to dollar.

#### 2.1.2 Risks arising from changes in the economic environment and the global financial crisis

In recent years, the world has experienced several events both in the political-security realm and in the economic realm which have shaken the international markets in general and the Israeli market in particular. In the second quarter of 2013, the tensions in Israel's southern and northern borders persisted in the backdrop of the civil war in Syria, the coup in Egypt (which was also expressed by terrorist attacks out of the Sinai border) as well as the continuing tensions arising from Iran's pursuit of its nuclear plan. These factors are liable to harm growth and the market's activity and stability.

As for the global economic crisis which has been felt for the last few years, during the last two years, the European economy showed signs of deterioration as reflected, among other things, by the lowering of the credit rating of several countries in the Eurozone by international rating agencies including France, Spain, Italy, Ireland, Greece, Portugal, Belgium, Cyprus and Slovenia. This credit downgrading has led to the resignation of prime ministers in some of those countries after having been asked to implement extensive budget cuts.

The Group's management estimates that since the Group's investment policy is to invest only in bank deposits in currencies that are used for its current needs (U.S. dollar, which is the Group's functional currency and NIS - based on its needs and the Board's decision), it is not directly exposed to changes in the market prices of quoted securities.

Also, since the Group is in development stages and has no revenues from operations at this stage (excluding InterCure) and its expense budget relies on several suppliers and service providers, the events described above have relatively low impact on its results, compared to companies that sell their products. Nevertheless, since the Group funds its operations mainly from its own capital, as above, the events described above have a significant effect on the Group's ability to raise funds in the future in order to finance its plans and activity, which will require the Company to minimize its activities, sell or grant a sublicense to third parties to use all or part of its technologies in order to support its operations (see Note 1b to the annual consolidated financial statements).

As for InterCure, the financial crisis in the main markets of the U.S. and the UK continues to significantly affect InterCure. The developments and crises in the markets in general and particularly the economic slowdown, reduced consumer spending and decrease in the Consumer Confidence Index are all liable to adversely affect InterCure's business results, available cash flows, value of assets, business position, financial covenants, ability to distribute dividends and ability to raise financial resources, if needed, as well as the financing terms of such raising.

## Report of linkage bases

## Linkage basis of balance sheet items as of September 30, 2013

	U.S.\$ \$000	NIS	Other currencies	Non- monetary	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	830	3,305	9	-	4,144
Short-term deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	72	1	33	-	106
Other accounts receivable	-	785	-	82	867
Restricted deposits	-	23	-	-	23
Inventories	-	-	-	409	409
** 190	902	4,114	42	491	5,549
Liabilities:	252	205	-		660
Trade payables	352	305	5	-	662
Other accounts payable	210	199	-	218	627
Employee benefit liabilities	-	-	-	13	13
	562	504	5	231	1,302
Monetary assets less monetary liabilities	340	3,610	37	260	4,247

## Linkage basis of balance sheet items as of September 30, 2012

	U.S.\$	NIS	Other currencies	Non- monetary	Total
	\$000			·	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,635	1,071	1	-	2,707
Short-term deposits	2,009	578	-	-	2,587
Trade receivables	23	-	43	-	66
Other accounts receivable	74	30	-	24	128
Restricted deposits	-	21	-	-	21
Inventories	-	-	-	152	152
	3,741	1,700	44	176	5,661

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Liabilities:					
Trade payables	362	72	9	-	443
Other accounts payable	504	343	-	-	847
Employee benefit liabilities	-	13	-	-	13
	866	428	9	-	1,303
Monetary assets less monetary liabilities	2,875	1,272	35	176	4,358

#### 2.2

#### Sensitivity analysis

## Reporting on the exposure to financial risks

#### Sensitivity to changes in the exchange rate of the dollar in relation to the NIS

	Gain (loss) from changes			Gain (loss) from changes	
	+ 10% \$000	+ 5%	30.9.2013	- 5%	10%
Cash and cash equivalents	331	165	3,305	(165)	(331)
Short-term deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1	-	-
Other accounts receivable	79	39	785	(39)	(79)
Short-term restricted deposits	2	1	23	(1)	(2)
Trade payables	(31)	(15)	(305)	15	31
Other accounts payable	(20)	(10)	(199)	10	20
Exposure in the linkage balance sheet	361	180	3,610	(180)	(361)

#### 3. PART 3 - CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ASPECTS

#### 3.1 Policy of granting donations

As of the reporting date, the Company did not determine a policy on granting donations and during the reporting period the Company did not make any donations.

### 3.2 The Company's internal auditor

There was no material modification to the data pertaining to the Company's internal auditor as it was shown in the Company's periodic report for the year ended December 31, 2012.

3.3

#### The Company's Board

- 3.3.1 In the reporting period, seventeen meetings of the Board were held and three meetings of the committee that examines the financial statements/the audit committee.
- 3.3.2 There was no material modification to the data pertaining to directors with accounting and financial qualifications as it was shown in the Company's periodic report for the year ended December 31, 2012.
  - 3.3.3 The Company did not adopt in its articles a provision regarding the tenure of independent directors.

#### 3.4 The Company's auditor

There was no material modification to the data pertaining to the Company's auditor as it was shown in the Company's periodic report for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### 3.5 Disclosure of the financial statements approval process

The Company's Board transferred the overall responsibility to the financial statements to the members of the audit committee as the committee that examines the financial statements. Below are the names and details of the members of the committee that examines the financial statements:

Chairman of the committee - Mr. Jaron Diament, external director, expert in accounting and financing.

Mrs. Dafna Cohen - external director, expert in accounting and financing.

Mr. Marc Allouche - director, expert in accounting and financing.

As for details of their qualifications, education, experience and knowledge, see chapter D, Regulation 26 to the periodic report of 2012.

After being nominated, the committee's members gave the Company a declaration pursuant to the provisions of article 3 to the Companies Regulations (Directives and Conditions for Approving Financial Statements), 2010 as to having accounting and financing qualifications in accordance with the Companies Regulations (Conditions and Tests of Director with Accounting and Financing Qualification and Director with Professional Qualification), 2005.

Several days before the meeting of the committee, the Company's draft consolidated financial statements, draft report on the description of the corporation's business, draft directors' report, draft report on separate financial information and draft report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and disclosure are delivered to the members of the committee.

The meeting of the committee that examines the financial statements which was held on November 24, 2013 was also attended, besides the members of the committee, by the Company's CEO, Mr. Josh Levine, the Deputy CEO and CFO, Mr. Ronen Twito, the Company's legal consultants, Attorney Ronen Kantor and Attorney Ron Soulema, and representatives of the Company's auditors (Kesselman & Kesselman, CPAs), CPA Ido Heller and CPA Tziona Edri.

At the meeting of the committee in which the financial statements are discussed, the Company's CEO and Deputy CEO and CFO review in a detailed manner the key points of the financial statements, the Company's financial results, financial position and cash flows. This presentation comprises an analytical analysis and it gives details of the composition of and movement in material items and a comparison is made to previous periods.

In the meeting, a discussion is held in the issue of estimates and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements as well as valuations used in the preparation of the financial statements and internal controls over financial reporting. In the framework of the discussion, the auditors give their reference to the audit procedure and to the data in the financial statements. Also, the Company's CEO and Deputy CEO and CFO review significant transactions that were carried out and any changes that occurred in the Company during the reporting period compared to corresponding periods presented. In this framework, a discussion is held during which the members of the committee raise questions regarding the financial statements.

In the framework of the discussion, the committee forms its recommendation to the Board, among others, about the estimates and judgments made in connection with the financial statements, internal controls over financial reporting, overall financial statements disclosures and appropriateness, accounting policies adopted and the accounting treatment applied to the Company's material issues, valuations and impairment losses of assets, including the assumptions and estimates used to support the data in the financial statements.

The committee that examines the financial statements transferred its recommendations to approve the financial statements to the Board's members. The members of the Company's Board believe that the recommendations of the committee that examines the financial statements have been transferred reasonably enough before the discussion, considering the scope and complexity of the recommendations. The Company's Board stated that a two-day difference between the meeting of the committee in the issue of the Company's financial statements as of September 30, 2013 and the meeting of the Company's Board in the issue of their approval would be considered a reasonable amount of time.

On November 28, 2013, after it was made clear that the financial statements reflect properly the financial position of the Company and its operating results, the Company's Board approved the financial statements of the Company as of September 30, 2013 in the presence of the following directors: Amit Yonay (Chairman of the Board), Dafna Cohen, Jaron Diament, Marc Allouche and David Bassa.

#### 4. PART 4 - THE CORPORATION'S FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### 4.1 <u>Significant events after the reporting date</u>

- On November 7, 2013, the Company was notified of Mr. David Grossman's resignation from the Company's 4.1.1 Board. On the same date and in keeping with Mr. Grossman's notification, the Company appointed Mr. David Bassa as a director in the Company.
- 4.1.2 On November 17, 2013, 1,469,332 of the stock options granted to Dr. Ben-Zion Weiner that had vested but had not been exercised, had expired.
  - 4.1.3 On November 19, 2013, the Company's shareholders' meeting approved the following resolutions:
    - The Company will change its reporting framework from the principles prescribed in Chapter F to the Israeli Securities Law, 1968 ("**the Securities Law**") to the reporting framework prescribed by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 ("**U.S. Securities Laws**"), as stipulated in section 35ff to the
  - 4.1.3.1 Securities Law. Upon the transition to the reporting framework prescribed by Chapter E3 to the Securities Law in conformity with U.S. Securities Laws, the Company will file reports to the SEC in the United States concurrently with the reports published in the Israeli Securities Authority's website (MAGNA).
- 4.1.3.2 Approval of the Company's compensation policy in accordance with the provisions of section 267a to the Companies Law.
- On November 21, 2013, the Company announced it is in negotiations with Yeda Research and Development Company Ltd., the licensing arm of the Weizmann Institute, to in-license a clinical stage asset for the treatment 4.1.4 of Lupus, which, according to information provided to the Company, is ready for a Phase II clinical trial. The Company is currently conducting its due diligence review and, if satisfactory, the Company expects the in-licensing transaction to be completed before the end of the year.
- On November 28, 2013, the Company's Board decided to file a petition with the court and convene a meeting of 4.1.5 shareholders and a meeting of warrant holders in order to extend the exercise date of warrants (series 2) of the Company from December 31, 2013 to October 28, 2014.
- After the balance sheet date and as of the date of approval of the Financial Statements, InterCure's share price has declined significantly. Should InterCure's share price remain in the current price range in the future, the Company will be required to assess the need for an impairment in InterCure's value, based on InterCure's recoverable amount, being the higher of (1) fair value less costs to sell and (2) value in use.

4.1.7 **InterCure** 

On October 24, 2013, InterCure reported the appointment of Mr. Marc Allouche and Mrs. Michal Brikman as 4.1.7.1 directors in InterCure following the approval of the annual meeting of InterCure's shareholders held on October 24, 2013.

- On October 24, 2013, InterCure's annual meeting extended the tenure of the following directors: Mr. Amit Yonay, Mr. Yoav Weizer and Mr. David Grossman. Mr. Moshe Misgav's tenure was not extended. The meeting also approved the appointment of Mr. Marc Allouche as director and of Mrs. Michal Brikman as independent director and the reappointment of Kesselman & Kesselman, CPAs as InterCure's external auditors.
- 4.1.7.3 On November 10, 2013, InterCure reported that on November 7, 2013, Mr. David Grossman announced the termination of his tenure as director in InterCure.
- 4.1.7.4 On November 11, 2013, InterCure's Board approved the appointment of Mr. David Bassa as director in InterCure pursuant to section 51 to the articles of association.
- On November 24, 2013, InterCure announced that according to InterCure's board of directors' resolution from November 21, 2013, and considering current cash balances and estimations regarding cash flow, InterCure has 4.1.7.5 instructed the trustee to delay the sale of Company shares in accordance with the aforementioned blind trust agreement. InterCure further stated that it will assess, from time to time, its policy regarding sale of Company shares held by InterCure.
- 4.1.7.6 On November 27, 2013, InterCure announced the resignation of InterCure's CEO, Mr. Ofer Gilboa. Mr. Gilboa's term will end following a two-month notice period, on January 26, 2014.

#### **Critical accounting estimates**

There was no material modification to the critical accounting estimates as it was shown in the Company's periodic report for the year ended December 31, 2012.

**November 28, 2013** 

**Amit Yonay Josh Levine** 

**Date** 

Chairman of the Board CEO

### INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

**UNAUDITED** 

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Auditors' Review Report to the Shareholders of XTL Biopharmaceuticals Ltd.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying financial information of XTL Biopharmaceuticals Ltd ("the Company") and its subsidiaries, which includes the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of September 30, 2013 and the related condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine and three-month periods then ended. The board of directors and management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", and are also responsible for the preparation of interim financial information based on Chapter D of the Israel Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

#### **Scope of Review**

We conducted our review in accordance with Israeli Review Standard No. 1, issued by the Israeli Institute of Certified Public Accountants, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Israel and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

In addition to what is said in the previous paragraph, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information does not comply, in all material respects, with the disclosure provisions of Chapter D of the Israel Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports),

1970.

Tel-Aviv, Israel Kesselman & Kesselman

November 28, 2013 Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

A member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited

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# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

September 30, December 31,

	2013	2012	2012
	Unaudite	d	Audited
	U.S. dolla	ars in thou	ısands
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,144	2,707	1,696
Short-term deposits	-	2,587	1,616
Trade receivables	106	66	76
Other accounts receivable	867	128	153
Restricted deposits	23	21	22
Inventories	409	152	229
	5,549	5,661	3,792
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Investment in associate	-	-	2,336
Property, plant and equipment, net	66	77	72
Intangible assets, net	4,667	4,807	4,886
Other investments	-	52	-
	4,733	4,936	7,294
<u>Total</u> assets	10,282	10,597	11,086

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	September 2013 Unaudited U.S. dollars	2012	December 31 2012 Audited ds	,
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Trade payables Other accounts payable	662 627	443 847	743 906	
	1,289	1,290	1,649	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: Employee benefit liabilities	13 13	13 13	13 13	
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY: Ordinary share capital Share premium and options Accumulated deficit Treasury shares Foreign currency translation adjustments of foreign operations Reserve from transactions with non-controlling interests	6,093 148,343 (144,774) (2,348)	5,989 147,401 (143,598) (2,469 ) - (204 )	(2,469 114	)
Non-controlling interests	7,323 1,657	7,119 2,175	7,353 2,071	
<u>Total</u> equity	8,980	9,294	9,424	
<u>Total</u> liabilities and equity	10,282	10,597	11,086	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Amit Yonay Josh Levine Ronen Twito

Chairman of the Board CEO Deputy CEO and CFO

Date of approval of the financial statements by the Company's Board: November 28, 2013.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Nine mon September 2013 Unaudited U.S. dolla	r 30, 2012	Three mended September 2013	per 30 2	0, 2012	Year ended December 31, 2012 Audited data)	
Revenues	1,658	343	473		343	938	
Cost of sales	(567)	(156)	(180	)	(156)	(380	)
Gross profit	1,091	187	293		187	558	
Research and development expenses	(75)	(81)	(32	)	(38)	(99	)
Selling and marketing expenses	(1,620)	(211)	(326	)	(211)	(848	)
General and administrative expenses	(1,546)	(1,873)	(152	)	(898)	(2,769	)
Other gains, net	1,056	795	1,046		795	802	
Operating income (loss)	(1,094)	(1,183)	829		(165)	(2,356	)
Finance income	59	31	20		15	60	
Finance expenses	(21)	(42)		)	-	(15	)
Finance income (expenses), net	38	(11 )	12		15	45	
Earnings (losses) from investment in associate	(845)	-	(396	)	-	569	
Income (loss) for the period	(1,901)	(1,194)	445		(150)	(1,742	)
Other comprehensive income: Items which can be classified to profit or loss: Foreign currency translation differences Adjustment from reclassification to profit and loss	108 (221 )	- -	40 (221	)	- -	114 -	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(113 )	-	(181	)	-	114	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(2,014)	(1,194)	264		(150 )	(1,628	)
Income (loss) for the period attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	(1,326 ) (575 )	(1,094) (100)	549 (104	)	(50 ) (100 )	(1,390 (352	)

	(1,901)	(1,194)	445	(150)	(1,742	)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period						
attributable to:	(4. 400.)	(1.00.1.)	2.60	( <b>=</b> 0	/4 <b>2</b> = 6	
Equity holders of the Company	(1,439)	(1,094)	368	(50)	(1,276	)
Non-controlling interests	(575)	(100 )	(104)	(100)	(352	)
	(2,014)	(1,194)	264	(150)	(1,628	)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (in U.S. dollars)	(0.006)	(0.005)	0.002	* )	(0.006	)

<sup>\*)</sup> Represents an amount lower than \$ 0.001.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		onths ended table to equit	•			ny										
	Share capital	Share premium and options	Geticit	ted	Treasury shares	Foreign Reserve currency from translationtransactions adjustmentwith non-of foreign controlling						Non- controll interests	•	Total equity		
	U.S. do	ollars in thousands					operationsinterests									
Balance as of January 1, 2013 (audited)	5,997	147,475	(143,560	)	(2,469)	114		(204	)	7,353		2,071		9,424		
Loss for the period	-	-	(1,326	)	-	-		-		(1,326	5)	(575	)	(1,901)		
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-		-	(113	)	-		(113	)	-		(113)		
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(1,326	)	-	(113	)	-		(1,439	9)	(575	)	(2,014)		
Share-based payment to employees and others	-	-	112		-	-		-		112		378		490		
Conversion of convertible loan into capital in subsidiary	-	-	-		-	-		213		213		(213	)	-		
Issuance of shares and options	90	876	-		-	-		-		966		-		966		
Exercise and expiration of stock options in associate	-	-	-		-	(1	)	-		(1	)	-		(1)		
Sale of treasury shares	_	(6)	_		121	_		_		115		(4	)	111		
Payment to supplier	-	(30 )	-		-	-		-		(30	)	-		(30)		
Exercise of stock options into shares	6	28	-		-	-		-		34		-		34		
Balance as of September 30, 2013 (unaudited)	6,093	148,343	(144,774	)	(2,348)	-		9		7,323		1,657		8,980		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Nine months ended September 30, 2012 Attributable to equity holders of the Company

	Share capital	Share premium and options	AccumulatedTreasury		Foreign Reserve currencyfrom translations adjustments non-of foreignontrolling operationsterests					Non- controll interests	Total equity		
	U.S. do	llars in thous	sands				1						
Balance as of January 1, 2012 (audited)	5,335	141,385	(143,276	)	-		-	-		3,444	-		3,444
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income	-	-	(1,094	)	-		-	-		(1,094)	(100	)	(1,194)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(1,094	)	-		-	-		(1,094)	(100	)	(1,194)
Issuance of shares in respect of business combination	176	2,293	-		(2,469)	ı	-	-		-	1,858		1,858
Share-based payment to employees and others	-	-	772		-		-	-		772	45		817
Issuance of shares and options	309	2,109	-		-		-	-		2,418	-		2,418
Conversion of convertible loan into capital in subsidiary Exercise of stock options into shares	-	-	-		-		-	(204	)	(204 )	372		168
	169	1,614	-		-		-	-		1,783	-		1,783
Balance as of September 30, 2012 (unaudited)	5,989	147,401	(143,598	)	(2,469)	ı	-	(204	)	7,119	2,175		9,294

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Three months ended September 30, 2013
Attributable to equity holders of the Company

	Share capital	Share premium and options	Accumula deficit	ted	Treasury shares	adjustm of forei	y fi ionti nentw gn c	ransacti vith not ontrolli	n- ing	Non- controll interests	_	Total equity	
	U.S. do	llars in thou	sands			operation	ons i	interest	S				
Balance as of July 1, 2013 (unaudited)	6,001	147,489	(144,935	)	(2,469)	181		9	6,276	1,722		7,998	;
Income (loss) for the period	-	-	549		-	-		-	549	(104	)	445	
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-		-	(181	)	-	(181)	-		(181	)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	549		-	(181	)	-	368	(104	)	264	
Share-based payment to employees and others	-	-	(388	)	-	-		-	(388)	43		(345	)
Issuance of shares and options	90	876	-		-	-		-	966	-		966	
Conversion of convertible loan into capital in subsidiary	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		-	
Sale of treasury shares	-	(6 )	-		121	-		-	115 (30 )	(4	)	111	`
Payment to supplier Exercise of stock options into shares	2	(30 )	-		-	-		-	16	-		<ul><li>(30)</li><li>16</li></ul>	)
Balance as of September 30, 2013 (unaudited)	6,093	148,343	(144,774	)	(2,348)	-		9	7,323	1,657		8,980	)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Three months ended September 30, 2012 Attributable to equity holders of the Company

Foreign Reserve currency from Non-Share Accumulated Treasuryranslationtransactions Total Total controlling Share premium shares adjustments ith nondeficit capital Equity and options interests of foreign controlling operationsinterests

U.S. dollars in thousands

Balance as of July 1, 2012 (unaudited) 5,777 144,749 (144,020 ) - - - 6,506 - 6,506