# Company Registration No. 2352178

# Abingworth Management Holdings Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2012

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# Report and financial statements 2012

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# Report and financial statements 2012

# Officers and professional advisers

#### Directors

S W Bunting (Chairman) D F J Leathers D W Quysner

#### Secretary

J G Heard

#### Registered Office

Princes House 38 Jermyn Street London SW1Y 6DN

#### Banker

Barclays Bank PLC Pall Mall Corporate Group London SW1A 1QB

#### Auditor

Deloitte LLP London

#### **Tax Consultant**

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP Chartered Accountants London & New York

### Directors' report (continued)

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for Abingworth Management Holdings Limited (the "Company") and subsidiaries (together the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2012

#### Business review and principal activities

The principal activities of the Group are the promotion and management of investment funds focused on biotechnology, life sciences and related areas. The directors expect these activities will continue during the next year.

As at 30 June 2012, funds under management (comprising the asset value of funds under management and undrawn commitments from investors in the Abingworth Bioventures funds) totalled \$1.4 billion (2011 \$1.37 billion)

During the year to 30 June 2012, the Group made a profit after tax and minority interest of £1,748,552 (2011) profit of £838,739) on turnover of £14,584,222 (2011) £16,676,760) The directors consider the results satisfactory

The subsidiary and associated undertakings principally affecting the profit or net assets of the Group in the year are listed in note 19 to the financial statements

#### Key performance indicators ("KPI")

The directors monitor the business using a number of KPIs The most relevant KPI for this report is detailed below

	30 Jun	e 2012	30 June 2011		
	Target Actual		Target	Actual	
Operating profit	£5 1 million	£3 6 million	£4 8 million	£5 6 million	

#### Going concern

The directors of the Group have acknowledged the latest guidance on going concern. While the current volatility in financial and world markets has created general uncertainty, the directors consider the Company's and the Group's financial position to be sound. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern can be found in the statement of accounting policies in the note 1 to the financial statements

#### Principal risks, financial risks and uncertainties

#### Operational risk

Most of our risk management efforts are focused on operational risk. Our policy is to operate a robust and effective risk management process, embedded within the governance and management structures of our business. The concept of reducing risk to acceptable levels implies some articulation of risk appetite.

Our risk management framework defines what operational risk means to us and this is approved by our Board With Abingworth, we articulate our risk appetite through a framework of targeted key indicators. Target ranges are classified as red (unacceptable), amber (watch list) and green (acceptable). Where these indicators are controllable we aim for residual risk to be outside the red range.

The business is subject to at least an annual risk review conducted by our Compliance Committee overseen by a non-executive director. During these reviews, potential and actual operational risks are identified and controls put in place to mitigate them.

A key area of risk is the potential liability arising from the investment process and the appointment of Abingworth executives to the Boards of portfolio companies. These risks are addressed through training of Abingworth personnel and by ensuring that appropriate insurance cover is in place at both portfolio company and the Group level.

## Directors' report (continued)

#### Business risk

Our business risk assessment principally examines the impact of lower management fees resulting from a fall in assets under management following a market downturn, poor investment performance or loss of key personnel that would lead to lower management fees. To mitigate the impact of our business risk, we have examined our investment processes to ensure that appropriate controls are in place over the making and monitoring of investments, and that our capital resources are sufficient to ensure that we would be able to take the appropriate action if we were to lose the services of key investment personnel

#### Liquidity and credit risk

Abingworth has minimal liquidity risk as the majority of its assets are held in short-term deposits with major UK clearing banks. The majority of our fee revenue derives from the operation of unregulated collective investment schemes for which we control bank mandates. We do not therefore have a material credit risk.

These risks are not considered material for the purposes of this disclosure

#### Market risk

Under Pillar 1, our market risk is limited to our exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations, due to some assets and liabilities being denominated in currencies other than sterling

#### Directors

The directors who served throughout the year ended 30 June 2012 and to the date of this report are

S W Bunting

D F J Leathers

D W Quysner

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend a dividend payment for the year (2011 £850,000)

#### Charitable donations

The group made charitable donations of £1,078 (2011 £100) during the year

#### Indemnity

The directors have been covered by liability insurance throughout the year and the policy of insurance remains in force at the date of this report

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's and Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself
  aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and Group's auditor is aware of that
  information

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

# Directors' report (continued)

#### Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

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

J G Heard Secretary

17 October 2012

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- · state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Abingworth Management Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Abingworth Management Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 which comprise the Group profit and loss account, the Group statement of total recognised gains and losses, the Group and Parent Company balance sheets, the Group cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 23 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2012 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Abingworth Management Holdings Limited (continued)

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion.

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Stuart McLaren (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

17 October 2012

# Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	14,584,222	16,676,760
Administrative expenses		(10,938,778)	(11,103,525)
Operating profit		3,645,444	5,573,235
Interest receivable and similar income		19,716	22,827
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	3,665,160	5,596,062
Tax credit/(charge) on profit on ordinary activities	5	881,522	(200,600)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation before minority interest for the financial year		4,546,682	5,395,462
Minority interest	16	(2,798,130)	(4,556,723)
Profit for the financial year		1,748,552	838,739

All results relate to continuing operations for the current and prior year. The notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of the accounts

# Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 30 June 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and minority interest for the financial year	1,748,552	838,739
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investment	16,701	(37,182)
Total recognised gains relating to the year	1,765,253	801,557

The notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of the accounts

# Consolidated balance sheet At 30 June 2012

	Notes	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		85,907		117,142
Investments	8		9,201		10,572
			95,108		127,714
Current assets					
Investments	9	3,759,248		8,788,500	
Debtors	10	1,325,580		854,652	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,306,521		1,759,689	
		11,391,349		11,402,841	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(755,649)		(375,744)	
Net current assets			10,635,700		11,027,097
Total assets less current habilities			10,730,808		11,154,811
Provision for liabilities and charges	12		(1,221,504)		(2,196,074)
Net assets			9,509,304		8,958,737
			7,507,504		0,730,737
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		200		200
Capital redemption reserve	14		400		400
Profit and loss account	14		4,090,566		2,355,738
Total equity shareholders' funds	15		4,091,166		2,356,338
Minority interest	16		5,418,138		6,602,399
Total capital employed			9,509,304		8,958,737

The notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of the accounts.

These financial statements (company registration number 2352178) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 17 October 2012

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S W Bunting Director

# Company balance sheet At 30 June 2012

	Notes	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
Fixed assets Investments	8		198,007		198,009
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	20,176		32,382 32,963	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	20,176		65,345	
Net current assets			(59,734)		(127,440)
Total assets less current liabilities			138,273		70,569
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve account Profit and loss account	13 14		200 400 137,673		200 400 69,969
Total equity shareholders' funds			138,273		70,569

The notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of the accounts

These financial statements (company registration number 2352178) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 17 October 2012

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S W Bunting Director

# Cash flow statement Year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18A		3,658,574		5,256,390
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		19,716		22,827	
			19,716		22,827
Taxation Foreign tax paid UK tax paid		(116,556)		(94,190) -	
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets/investments Cash realised from/placed on short-term deposit		(31,338)	(116,556)	(14,565) 1,761 (1,788,455)	
			4,997,914		(1,801,259)
Equity dividends paid			-		(850,000)
Distributions to minorities			(4,400,000)	ı	(3,689,160)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing			4,159,648		(1,155,392)
Financing Minority interest			387,184		180,208
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	18B, 18C		4,546,832		(975,184)

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

#### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards, save with respect to the basis of consolidation, as discussed below. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently in the current and prior period.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

#### Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and principal risks are set out in the directors' report on page 2 The Group funds its day-to-day working capital requirements using its cash reserves

The Group's forecasts and projections show that the Group should be able to generate enough cash to meet its ongoing obligations

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

#### Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and all subsidiary undertakings for the financial year ended 30 June 2012 Subsidiary companies of the Group include general partners of limited partnerships where the substance of the arrangements is that the Group provides investment management services in return for investment management fees. These limited partnerships fall within the definition of subsidiary undertakings that are required to be consolidated under the Companies Act 2006 by virtue of the fact that they are controlled by the general partner. The limited partnerships were set up for the beneficial interest of external parties and the Group's beneficial interest is restricted to the fees it earns from managing the partnerships. The directors have departed from the Companies Act 2006 requirements and accounted for the interests in such partnerships at cost, since the Group's fixed asset investment is in the general partners and not the limited partnerships, and to consolidate would not give a true and fair view. The effect of this departure is quantified in note 20. The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold are consolidated for the period from or to the date on which control passed. Acquisitions are accounted for in the acquisition method.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment, if any Depreciation is provided on tangible assets on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of each asset

The rates of depreciation are as follows

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

20% per annum

#### Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value Any provision for diminution in value should be charged to the profit and loss account

Investments held as current assets are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value

#### Interest

Interest income is recognised on the accruals basis and relates to bank interest and interest on UK government securities received and receivable

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation that arises because of timing differences between the treatments of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

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

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

#### Operating leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the period of the lease.

#### Turnover

Turnover, which represents advances from the underlying funds, fees receivable for investment management and advisory services, fees for other services and recharges, is recognised in the year in which the service is provided

#### Pensions

Retirement benefits for employees are provided by defined contribution schemes which are funded by contributions from the Group and employees. The payments made by the Group are charged against the profits of the period in which they accrue to employees.

#### Dividends

Dividends are recognised as an appropriation of profit in the year in which they are approved by shareholders or, for interim dividends declared by the Directors, when paid

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions or at a contracted rate, if appropriate Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date All translation differences are recognised in the profit and loss account and the statement of total recognised gains and losses

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into sterling at the closing rates of exchange and the differences arising from the translation of the opening net investment in subsidiaries at the closing rate and matched long-term foreign currency borrowings are taken directly to reserves

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

### 2. Turnover

	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		
		2012 £	2011 £
	The analysis by activity is		
	Fees receivable for advisory and management services	1,250,339	1,840,782
	Entitlement to profit share receivable for investment management		
	services (non refundable)	13,283,888	14,775,876
	Recharges	49,995	60,102
		14,584,222	16,676,760
	The geographical analysis is		
	United Kingdom	13,283,888	14,775,877
	Others	340,683	437,087
	Cayman Islands	959,651	1,463,796
		14,584,222	16,676,760
3.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)  Auditor's remuneration		_
	- Audit fee – Abingworth Management Holdings Limited	16,424	15,489
	- Audit fee – Subsidiary undertakings	88,712	72,036
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	62,962	58,981
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	280
	Exchange loss	29,436	73,537
	Rentals under operating leases	669,566	668,399

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

## 4. Information regarding directors and employees

into mation regarding directors and employees		
	2012 £	2011 £
Directors' emoluments		
Aggregate emoluments	665,683	922,797
Aggregate emoluments comprise:		
Remuneration for office in/employment by group entities	30,000	30,000
Members' priority profit share paid by Abingworth LLP treated as an expense	635,683	892,797
	No.	No.
Number of directors who are members of a defined contribution pension scheme	2	3
	£	£
Highest paid director's remuneration:		
Aggregate of emoluments	615,542	828,053
Employee costs (including directors and members of Abingworth LLP) during	ng the year:	
	2012	2011
	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs		
Social security costs Pension and other costs	£ 3,624,024	\$ 3,932,008 290,506 433,656
Social security costs	£ 3,624,024 294,467	£ 3,932,008 290,506
Social security costs Pension and other costs	\$ 3,624,024 294,467 461,623	\$ 3,932,008 290,506 433,656
Social security costs Pension and other costs Members' priority profit share paid by Abingworth LLP treated as an expense	3,624,024 294,467 461,623 2,992,014 7,372,128	3,932,008 290,506 433,656 3,261,864 7,918,034
Social security costs Pension and other costs	3,624,024 294,467 461,623 2,992,014 7,372,128	3,932,008 290,506 433,656 3,261,864 7,918,034
Social security costs Pension and other costs Members' priority profit share paid by Abingworth LLP treated as an expense  Pension costs represent contributions payable to a defined contribution scheme is 30 June 2010 were £nil (2011 £nil) and amounts outstanding were £17,370 (2011	3,624,024 294,467 461,623 2,992,014 7,372,128	3,932,008 290,506 433,656 3,261,864 7,918,034
Social security costs Pension and other costs Members' priority profit share paid by Abingworth LLP treated as an expense  Pension costs represent contributions payable to a defined contribution scheme is 30 June 2010 were £nil (2011 £nil) and amounts outstanding were £17,370 (2011	3,624,024 294,467 461,623 2,992,014 7,372,128 Prepaid contribute £3,031) at year	3,932,008 290,506 433,656 3,261,864 7,918,034 tions at ar end
Social security costs Pension and other costs Members' priority profit share paid by Abingworth LLP treated as an expense  Pension costs represent contributions payable to a defined contribution scheme is 30 June 2010 were £nil (2011 £nil) and amounts outstanding were £17,370 (2011 Average number of persons employed by the group	3,624,024 294,467 461,623 2,992,014 7,372,128 Prepaid contribut £3,031) at year 2012 No.	3,932,008 290,506 433,656 3,261,864 7,918,034 tions at ar end
Social security costs Pension and other costs Members' priority profit share paid by Abingworth LLP treated as an expense  Pension costs represent contributions payable to a defined contribution scheme is 30 June 2010 were £nil (2011 £nil) and amounts outstanding were £17,370 (2011 Average number of persons employed by the group  Directors	\$\frac{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{x}}}{3,624,024}\$ 294,467 461,623 2,992,014  \begin{array}{c} 7,372,128 \end{array} \end{array}  Prepaid contributes \$\pmathbf{x}\$ \delta 3,031) at yea  2012  No.  3	3,932,008 290,506 433,656 3,261,864 7,918,034 tions at ar end 2011 No.

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

## 5. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	2012 £	2011 £
Current tax		-
Current year overseas tax	(93,049)	(115,394)
Over/(under) provision in respect of prior years	<u> </u>	2,856
	(93,049)	(112,538)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversals of timing differences	960,751	(99,308)
Origination and reversals of timing differences - overseas	(4,208)	(1,882)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	18,028	13,128
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	881,522	(200,600)
Factors affecting current tax charge		
The tax assessed for the year is that resulting from applying the rate of 25 5% (2)	011 27 5%)	
The differences are explained below	,	
	2012	2011
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,665,160	5,596,062
Tax charge at 25 5% (2011 27 5%) thereon	(934,616)	(1,538,917)
Effects of		
Over provision in respect of prior years	-	2,856
Partnership profits taxable in the hands of minorities	708,669	1,234,546
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(33,539)	(28,713)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(333)	2,383
Movement in short-term timing differences		(2,134)
Movement in short-term timing difference - advance on profit share in year	3,355,293	
Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	306,530	4,817,288
Overseas tax rates and other disallowables	(45,539)	(48,670)
Difference between accounting profit on disposal and chargeable gains	(2,522,663)	
Tax losses carried forward Non taxable income	(934,501)	
Non taxable income Irrecoverable withholding tax	7,650 -	5,355
_		
	(03.049)	(112 529)
	(93,049)	(112,538)

The tax charge in future periods will be impacted by the change in the UK corporation tax rate to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012

## 6. Dividends

The directors do not recommand a dividend payment for 2012 (2011 £850,000)

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

### 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Group	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost;	ı	T
	Balance at 1 July 2011	784,965	784,965
	Additions	31,338	31,338
	Foreign exchange adjustment	545	545
	At 30 June 2012	816,848	816,848
	Accumulated depreciation:		
	Balance at 1 July 2011	667,823	667,823
	Charge for the year	62,962	62,962
	Foreign exchange adjustment		156
	At 30 June 2012	730,941	730,941
	Net book value:		
	At 30 June 2012	85,907	85,907
	At 30 June 2011	117,142	117,142
8.	Investments held as fixed assets		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Company		
	At Cost and Net Book Value		
	As at 1 July	198,009	198,009
	Movements for the year		<del>-</del>
	and 30 June 2012	198,007	198,009
	Group		
	At Cost and Net Book Value		
	As at 1 July 2011	10,572	5,100
	Valuation adjustment	(1,371)	5,472
	As at 30 June 2012	9,201	10,572

The investments of the Company all relate to investments in subsidiary undertakings. The details of all of the investments at 30 June 2012 are disclosed in Note 19 and 20. The investments of the Group relate to participations in investment funds operated and managed by Group companies. The funds invest in companies in life sciences, healthcare and related areas.

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

	ii thata 50 bunt 2012				
9.	Current asset investments				
	_			2012	2011
	Group			£	£
	Fixed-term deposits			3,759,248	8,788,500
10.	Debtors				
		2.0	012	2011	İ
		Group	Company	Group	Company
		£	£	£	£
	Other debtors	927,018	-	213,360	32,382
	Prepayments and accrued income	398,562		641,292	
		1,325,580		854,652	32,382
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		201	12	2011	1
		Group	Company	Group	Company
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	100,224	-	71,455	-
	Taxation and social security	54,468	-	50,236	38,375
	Accruals	523,576	30,000	226,610	30,000
	Other creditors	77,381	49,910	27,443	124,410
		755,649	79,910	375,744	192,785
12.	Provision for liabilities and charges - deferred t	axation			
				2012	2011
	Group			£	£
	Balance brought forward as at 1 July			2,196,074	2,108,012
	Deferred tax timing differences, originations and r	eversal		(960,750)	99,308
	Deferred tax timing differences, originations and r			4,208	1,882
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	_		(18,028)	(13,128)
	Balance carried forward as at 30 June			1,221,504	2,196,074
	Analysis of deferred taxation balance:				
				2012 £	2010 £
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation			(43,250)	
	Losses			(1,128,048)	, ,
	Deferred tax on future known profit share			2,392,802	4,582,164
	Provision for deferred taxation			1,221,504	2,196,074

Deferred taxes are calculated on all timing differences using an effective rate of 24% (2011 26%)

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

### 13. Called up share capital

Group and Company	2012	2011
Allotted, called up, and fully paid:	ı.	£
200 ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200

#### 14. Reconciliation of reserves

	2012		2011	
	Group	Company	Group	Company
	ı	Z.	ı	ı
Balance brought forward as at 1 July	2,355,738	69,969	2,366,999	135,048
Profit/(loss) for the year before minority interest and				
dividends received	4,546,682	(82,296)	5,395,462	(65,079)
Currency translation differences on foreign currency				, , ,
net investment-prior year adjustment	(13,724)	-	-	_
Minority interest	(2,798,130)	-	(4,556,723)	-
Dividend received	_	150,000	-	850,000
Dividends paid	-	-	(850,000)	(850,000)
		<del></del>	<del></del>	
Profit and loss account as at 30 June	4,090,566	137,673	2,355,738	69,969
Capital redemption reserve as at 30 June	400	400	400	400

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these accounts. The parent company's profit for the financial year amounted to £67,704 (2011) profit of £784,921)

## 15. Reconciliation of movements in group equity shareholders' funds

	2012		2011	
	Group £	Company £	Group £	Company £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year before dividends received	1,748,552	(82,296)	838,739	(65,079)
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investment-prior year adjustment	(13,724)	-	-	-
Dividends received on equity shares Dividends paid on equity shares	-	150,000	(850,000)	850,000 (850,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds	1,734,828	67,704	(11,261)	(65,079)
Opening equity shareholders' funds	2,356,338	70,569	2,367,599	135,648
Closing equity shareholder's funds	4,091,166	138,273	2,356,338	70,569

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

### 16. Reconciliation of movements in minority interest

	2012	2011
	£	£
Members' capital paid into Abingworth LLP	215,000	155,000
Movement in members' current account	172,184	25,208
Distribution to minority interests during the year	(4,400,000)	(3,689,160)
Minorities' share of profit for the year	2,798,130	4,556,723
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investment	16,701	(37,182)
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investment-prior year		
adjustment	13,724	
Net (decrease)/increase in minority interest	(1,184,261)	1,010,589
Opening minority interest	6,602,399	5,591,810
Closing minority interest	5,418,138	6,602,399

## 17. Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2012 the annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2012		2011	
	Group	Company	Group	Company
	£	£	£	£
Within I year				
- UK	-	-	420,800	-
- US	-	-	-	-
Within 2-5 years				
- UK	295,650	-	•	-
- US	253,634		240,614	
	549,284		661,414	

Leases of land and buildings are typically subject to rent reviews at specified intervals and provide for the lessee to pay all insurance, maintenance and repair costs

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

### 18. Notes to the cash flow statement

## A. Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

		2012 £	2011 £
Operating profit Depreciation charges Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		3,645,444 62,962	5,573,235 58,981 280
Revaluation of investment Foreign exchange adjustment on fixed assets (Increase) in debtors		1,371 (389) (467,788)	2,283
Increase/(decrease) in creditors			(95,315)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,658,574	5,256,390
B. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
		2012 £	2011 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash during the year		4,546,832	(975,184)
(Decrease)/increase in liquid resources		(5,029,252)	1,788,455
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows			813,271
Net funds at beginning of year		10,548,189	9,734,918
Net funds at end of year		10,065,769	10,548,189
C. Analysis of net funds			
	At 30 June	Cash	At 30 June
	2011	flow	30 June 2012
	£	£	£
Cash in hand and at bank	1,759,689	4,546,832	6,306,521
Current asset investments	8,788,500	(5,029,252)	3,759,248
Total	10,548,189	(482,420)	10,065,769

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

#### 19. Additional information on subsidiaries

			Percentage of ordinary shares and
Subsidiary	Country of	A -44	voting rights held
Subsidialy	incorporation	Activity	lieiu
Abingworth Management Limited	Great Britain	Investment management and advisory services	100%
Abingworth Ventures (G P ) Limited	Great Britain	General partner of limited partnerships	100%
Abingworth Trustee Limited	Great Britain	Custodian trustee of an unauthorised unit trust	100%
Elkinbrook Limited	Great Britain	Investment dealing company	100%
Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Limited	Great Britain	General partner of limited partnership	100%
Abingworth Bioventures III GP Limited	Great Britain	General partner of limited partnerships	100%
Abingworth Bioventures IV GP Limited	Great Britain	General partner of limited partnerships	100%
Abingworth LLP	Great Britain	Investment advisory services	0 0%*
Abingworth Bioventures V GP Limited+	Great Britain	General partner of limited partnership	0 0%
Abingworth Bioequities Master Fund GP Limited+	Cayman Islands	General partner of limited partnership	0 0%
Abingworth Management Inc+	USA	Investment advisory services	0 0%
Abingworth Bioventures VI GP Limited+	Great Britain	Member of Abingworth Bioventures VI GP LLP	0 0%
Abingworth Bioventures VI Second Partner Limited+	Great Britain	Member of Abingworth Bioventures VI GP LLP	0 0%
Abingworth General Partner VI LLP+	Great Britain	Member of Abingworth Bioventures VI GP LLP	0 0%

<sup>\*</sup>Abingworth Management Ltd has a non equity interest and certain control rights in Abingworth LLP ('ALLP') The control rights include the rights to appoint Members and consent to Board changes pursuant to the terms of ALLP's partnership agreement Accordingly the results of ALLP are consolidated into the results of the Group and a minority interest recognised in respect of the interests of other members of the LLP

#### 20. Limited partnerships

As described in note 1, the results of limited partnerships which are controlled by the general partners of investment funds are not consolidated. Had these been consolidated, the effect on the consolidated balance sheet would have been to increase fixed asset investments by £266.2 million (2011 £266 million), increase net current assets by £15.9 million (2011 £25.2 million) and create an associated minority interest of £282 lmillion (2011 £291.2 million). In the consolidated profit and loss account, turnover would increase by £10.1 million (2011 £4.2 million), expenses increase by £30.7 million (2011 £22.2 million), investment income increase by £5.4 million (2011 £3.6 million), capital gains of £104.1 million (2011 £49.1 million) would have been recognised and an associated minority interest adjustment of £88.8 million (2011 £34.7 million) would have been made. Consequently, the effect on net assets, retained profit and total recognised gains and losses would be £nil (2011 £nil)

<sup>+ 100%</sup> subsidiary of ALLP

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2012

#### 21. Profit of the Company

The profit of the Company for the financial year, dealt with in the financial statements of the Group was 67,704 (2011 loss of £65,079) As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate profit and loss account is presented in respect of the Company

#### 22. Related party transactions

Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Ltd acts as general partner to Abingworth Bioventures IIA LP During the year total income of £3,185 (2011 £3,233) was credited on account of the entitlement to receive a share of net income and capital gains from Abingworth Bioventures IIA LP

Abingworth Bioventures III GP Ltd acts as general partner to Abingworth Bioventures III GP LP During the year total income of £982,937 (2011 £2,593,416) was credited on account of the entitlement to receive from Abingworth Bioventures III GP LP a share of the net income and capital gains of Abingworth Bioventures III A LP, Abingworth Bioventures III C LP and Abingworth Bioventures III Executives LP

Abingworth Bioventures IV GP Ltd acts as general partner to Abingworth Bioventures IV GP LP During the year total income of £4,536,901 (2011 £4,444,064) was credited on account of the entitlement to receive from Abingworth Bioventures IV GP LP a share of the net income and capital gains of Abingworth Bioventures IV LP and Abingworth Bioventures IV Executives LP

Abingworth Bioventures V GP Ltd acts as general partner to Abingworth Bioventures V GP LP During the year, total income of £7,797,208 (2011 £7,735,164) was credited on account of the entitlement to receive from Abingworth Bioventures V GP LP a share of the net income and capital gains of Abingworth Bioventures V LP

Stephen Bunting and David Leathers are members of Abingworth LLP

The directors have made investments in, and are entitled to participate in, the carried interest from, certain venture capital funds managed by Abingworth Management Limited and Abingworth LLP

#### 23. Controlling party

Mr S W Bunting and Mr D F J Leathers, directors of the Company, control the Company as a result of controlling, directly or indirectly 50 percent each of the issued share capital

## Supplementary information

# Pillar 3 statement under the capital requirements directive – not subject to audit

#### Background

Current Financial Services Authority ("FSA") regulations require us to publicly disclose certain details of our risk management policies, processes, capital resources and capital requirements. These are set out in the FSA's rules in chapter 11 of BIPRU

The disclosures made here comply with these requirements and aim to provide useful information with regards to our risk management and capital adequacy

The disclosures are in respect of the consolidated position of Abingworth Management Holdings Limited which has two regulated subsidiaries, Abingworth Management Limited ("AML") and Abingworth LLP ("ALLP"), which provide investment management and advisory services to specialist funds investing in the life sciences and biotechnology sectors. Abingworth Management Holdings Limited and subsidiaries are referred to as "Abingworth" or "Group" in the remainder of this document.

AML is a subsidiary undertaking of Abingworth Management Holdings Limited ALLP is a subsidiary undertaking of AML Both AML and ALLP are authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority and are categorised as BIPRU limited license investment firms with a base capital requirement of £125,000

For commercial and regulatory reasons, capital is not readily transferable between ALLP, AML and the rest of the Group

#### Risk management objectives and policies

Our risk management policy reflects the FSA requirement that we must manage a number of different categories of risk. These include operational, business, credit, liquidity, and market risk. In respect of this disclosure we consider operational and business risks to be most relevant, however, further information on all these risks is set out below.

#### Operational risk

Most of our risk management efforts are focused on operational risk. Our policy is to operate a robust and effective risk management process, embedded within the governance and management structures of our business. The concept of reducing risk to acceptable levels implies some articulation of risk appetite.

Our risk management framework defines what operational risk means to us and this is approved by our Board With Abingworth, we articulate our risk appetite through a framework of targeted key indicators. Target ranges are classified as red (unacceptable), amber (watch list) and green (acceptable) Where these indicators are controllable we aim for residual risk to be outside the red range

The business is subject to at least an annual risk review conducted by our Compliance Committee overseen by a non-executive director. During these reviews, potential and actual operational risks are identified and controls put in place to mitigate them.

A key area of risk is the potential liability arising from the investment process and the appointment of Abingworth executives to the Boards of portfolio companies. These risks are addressed through training of Abingworth personnel and by ensuring that appropriate insurance cover is in place at both portfolio company and the Group level

#### Business risk

Our business risk assessment principally examines the impact of lower management fees resulting from a fall in assets under management following a market downturn, poor investment performance or loss of key personnel that would lead to lower management fees. To mitigate the impact of our business risk, we have examined our investment processes to ensure that appropriate controls are in place over the making and monitoring of investments, and that our capital resources are sufficient to ensure that we would be able to take the appropriate action if we were to lose the services of key investment personnel

## **Supplementary information**

# Pillar 3 statement under the capital requirements directive – not subject to audit

#### Liquidity and credit risk

Abingworth has minimal liquidity risk as the majority of its assets are held in short-term deposits with major UK clearing banks. The majority of our fee revenue derives from the operation of unregulated collective investment schemes for which we control bank mandates. We do not therefore have a material credit risk

These risks are not considered material for the purposes of this disclosure

#### Market risk

Under Pillar 1, our market risk is limited to our exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations, due to some assets and liabilities being denominated in currencies other than sterling

### Capital resources and capital resource requirements

In accordance with GENPRU 2 1 45R (calculation of variable capital requirement for a BIPRU firm), our Pillar 1 capital requirement has been determined as being our fixed overhead requirement and not the sum of our credit risk capital requirement and our market risk capital requirement

The capital resources available to the Group and the principal subsidiaries as at 30 June 2012, and their capital resource requirements are summarised below

	£000s	£000s	£000s
Tier 1 capital (minority interests, audited reserves and partnership capital) Deductions from tier 1 and 2 capital Total Capital Resources	9,509 - 9,509	3,015 (600) 2,415	5,607 <u>(436)</u> <u>5,171</u>
Capital resource requirement under pillars 1 and 2	<u>2,490</u>	<u>1,614</u>	<u>2,319</u>

#### Compliance with rules in BIPRU and Pillar 2 rule requirements

Our overall approach to assessing the adequacy of our internal capital is set out in our Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

The ICAAP process involves separate consideration of risks to our capital combined with stress testing using scenario analysis. We assess the impact of material business risks by modelling the changes in our income and expenses in various potential scenarios over a three-year time horizon.

In addition, we have reviewed the output of our risk reviews This has identified a number of key risks as disclosed above, which we have classified against the risk categories contained in GENPRU 1 2 30R and reviewed the guidance in BIPRU 2 2 61-65

#### Credit and market risk

Disclosures in relation to these have been considered immaterial under BIPRU 11 3 5R (Exemption from disclosure Materiality), as our capital requirement under GENPRU 2 1 45R (Calculation of the variable capital requirement for a BIPRU firm), is our fixed overheads requirement rather than the sum of our credit risk capital requirement and our market risk capital requirement

#### Remuneration

Abingworth Management Limited and Abingworth LLP are Remuneration Code Proportionality Tier 4 Firms and have applied the rules appropriate to their Proportionality Tier. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for the Firms' remuneration policy. The firms' capital and liquidity requirements are taken into account in determining any variable remuneration.

# Supplementary information

# Pillar 3 statement under the capital requirements directive – not subject to audit

Remuneration Code Staff remuneration by business area (BIPRU 11.5.18(6))

Business area Total remuneration (£000s)
Investment team 3,477
Operations and risk management 615

Aggregate quantitative variable remuneration by senior management and other Remuneration Code Staff (BIPRU 11.5 18(7))

Type of Remuneration Code Staff	Number of staff	Total Remuneration (£000s)
Senior management	7	3,873
Other Remuneration Code Staff	2	494
Totals	9	£4,367