Company Registration No. 2352178

Abingworth Management Holdings Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2010

A40

\*AOXFCOHR\*

A40

23/10/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

102

# Report and financial statements 2010

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Consolidated profit and loss account	7
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	8
Consolidated balance sheet	9
Company balance sheet	10
Consolidated cash flow statement	11
Notes to the accounts	12
Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement	21
Pillar 3 statement under the capital requirements directive - not subject to audit	24



# Report and financial statements 2010

# 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

### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank PLC Pall Mall Corporate Group London SWIA 1QB

### Auditors

Deloitte LLP London

### **Tax Consultants**

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP Chartered Accountants London & New York

# Directors' report

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 2010

### 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 2010, funds under management (comprising the asset value of funds under management and undrawn commitments from investors in the Abingworth Bioventures funds) totalled \$1 33 billion (2009 – \$1 35 billion)

During the year to 30 June 2010, the Group made a profit after tax and minority interest of £779,984 (2009 – profit of £799,996) on turnover of £15,340,978 (2009 – £15,234,977) The directors consider the results satisfactory

### 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 June 2010		30 Jun	e 2009
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Operating profit	£4 8 million	£5 3 million	£4 3 million	£4 8 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

A description of the principal risks, financial risks and uncertainties facing the group is included in the Pillar 3 statement on page 24

### **Directors**

The directors who served throughout the year ended 30 June 2010 and to the date of this report are

S W Bunting

DF J Leathers

D W Quysner

#### Dividends

The directors have paid an interim dividend for 2010 of £2,570,000 (2009 – £1,500,000) There was no final dividend payment (2009 – nil)

# **Directors' report (continued)**

#### Charitable donations

The group made no charitable donations (2009 - £nil) 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 auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that
  information

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

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the company's auditors 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

14 October 2010

## 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 auditors' 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 2010 which comprise the Group profit and loss account, the Group and Parent Company balance sheets, the Group cash flow statement, the Group statement of total recognised gains and losses, and the related notes 1 to 21 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 auditors' 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 auditors

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 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 (APB'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.

### 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 2010 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 auditors' 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 Auditors

London, United Kingdom

14 October 2010

# Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	15,340,978	15,234,977
Administrative expenses		(10,031,519)	(10,424,936)
Operating profit		5,309,459	4,810,041
Interest receivable and similar income		21,532	334,956
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	5,330,991	5,144,997
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	(403,172)	(661,179)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation before minority interest for the financial year		4,927,819	4,483,818
Minority interest	16	(4,147,835)	(3,683,822)
Profit for the financial year		779,984	799,996

All results relate to continuing operations for the current and prior year. The notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of the accounts

# Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 30 June 2010

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and minority interest for the financial year	779,984	799,996
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investment	41,545	31,123
Total recognised gains relating to the year	821,529	831,119

The notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of the accounts

# Consolidated balance sheet 30 June 2010

	Notes	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	7 8		165,882 5,100		243,176 3,988
			170,982		247,164
Current assets Investments Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	7,000,045 577,050 2,734,873		8,428,048 748,191 1,615,193	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(415,529)		(329,161)	
Net current assets			9,896,439		10,462,271
Total assets less current liabilities			10,067,421		10,709,435
Provision for liabilities and charges	12		(2,108,012)		(1,910,116)
Net assets			7,959,409		8,799,319
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	13 14 14		200 400 2,366,999		200 400 4,157,015
Total equity shareholders' funds Minority interest	15 16		2,367,599 5,591,810		4,157,615 4,641,704
Total capital employed			7,959,409		8,799,319

The notes 1 to 21 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 14 October 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S W Bunting Director

# Company balance sheet 30 June 2010

	Notes	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
Fixed assets Investments	8		198,009		198,009
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	30,000 33,020		30,000 53,426	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	63,020 (125,381)		83,426 (68,376)	
Net current assets			(62,361)		15,050
Total assets less current liabilities			135,648		213,059
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve account Profit and loss account	13 14		200 400 135,048		200 400 212,459
Total equity shareholders' funds			135,648		213,059

The notes 1 to 21 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 14 October 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S W Bunting Director

# Consolidated cash flow statement Year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18A		5,732,892		4,678,215
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		21,532		334,956	
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			21,532		334,956
Taxation Foreign tax paid UK tax paid		(215,477)		(102,677)	
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets/investments Cash placed on short-term deposit		(37,996)	(215,477)	(88,898) 4,530 325,373	(102,677)
Net cash inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			1,390,007		241,005
Equity dividends paid			(2,570,000)		(1,500,000)
Distributions to minorities			(3,349,404)		(3,432,018)
Net cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing			1,009,550		219,481
Financing Minority interest			110,130		(18,830)
Increase in cash in the year	18B, 18C		1,119,680		200,651

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

### 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 2010. 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

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment, if any Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation 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 2010

### 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 company and employees. The payments made by the Company 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 2010

## 2. Turnover

3.

	2010 £	2009 £
The analysis by activity is		
Fees receivable for advisory and management services	903,472	934,095
Entitlement to profit share receivable for investment management		
services (non refundable)	14,427,450	14,250,482
Recharges	10,056	50,400
	15,340,978	15,234,977
The geographical analysis is		
United Kingdom	14,434,800	14,300,882
Europe	559,523	672,081
Cayman Islands	346,655	262,014
	15,340,978	15,234,977
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)  Auditors remuneration		
- Audit fee - Abingworth Management Holdings Limited	29,205	24,930
- Audit fee - Subsidiary companies	48,624	65,777
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	123,648	137,031
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	3,378
Exchange gains	(249,685)	(86,753)
Rentals under operating leases	670,943	420,800
· J	<del></del>	

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

### 4. Information regarding directors and employees

Information regarding directors and employees		
	2010 £	2009 £
Directors' emoluments	004074	
Aggregate emoluments	804,875	932,917
Aggregate emoluments comprise: Remuneration for office in/employment by group entities Members' priority profit share paid by Abingworth LLP treated as an expense	30,000 774,875	30,000 902,917
	No.	No.
Number of directors who are members of a defined contribution pension scheme	3	3
Highest paid director's remuneration:	£	£
Aggregate of emoluments	685,000	682,083
Employee costs (including directors and members of Abingworth LLP) during	g the year	
	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs		
	£ 3,819,030	<b>£</b> 3,853,590
Social security costs	\$ 3,819,030 258,989	£ 3,853,590 252,396
Social security costs Pension and other costs	3,819,030 258,989 499,429	3,853,590 252,396 522,629
Social security costs Pension and other costs	3,819,030 258,989 499,429 2,484,875 7,062,323	3,853,590 252,396 522,629 2,591,252 7,219,867
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 P 30 June 2010 were £1,679 (2009 – £3,253) and amounts outstanding were £2,792	3,819,030 258,989 499,429 2,484,875 7,062,323	3,853,590 252,396 522,629 2,591,252 7,219,867
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 P 30 June 2010 were £1,679 (2009 – £3,253) and amounts outstanding were £2,792	\$ 3,819,030 258,989 499,429 2,484,875 7,062,323  repaid contribut (2009 - £9,113	3,853,590 252,396 522,629 2,591,252 7,219,867 tions at ) at year 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 P  30 June 2010 were £1,679 (2009 – £3,253) and amounts outstanding were £2,792  Average number of persons employed by the group	\$\frac{\fir}}}}}}{\frac}\frac{	3,853,590 252,396 522,629 2,591,252 7,219,867 tions at ) at year end 2009 No.

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

### 5. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	2010 £	2009 £
Current tax	*	*
UK Corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%) based on the profit for the year	-	-
Current year overseas tax	(124,042)	(120,227)
Overseas withholding tax written off	(78,518)	_
(Under)/over provision in respect of prior years	(2,716)	1,212
	(205,276)	(119,015)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversals of timing differences	(211,223)	(533,340)
Origination and reversals of timing differences - overseas	27,930	20,627
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(14,603)	(29,451)
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(403,172)	(661,179)

### Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)

The differences are explained below

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,330,991	5,144,997
Tax charge at 28% (2009 28%) thereon	(1,492,677)	(1,440,599)
Effects of		
Over provision in respect of prior years	5,637	18,941
Partnership profits taxable in the hands of minorities	1,098,169	1,023,562
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(19,079)	(30,021)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(14,986)	(17,782)
Movement in short-term timing differences	874	473
Movement in short-term timing difference-advance on profit share in year	(376,494)	3,800,248
Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	1,676,013	17,557
Overseas tax rates and other disallowables	(48,507)	(52,371)
Difference between accounting profit on disposal and chargeable gains	166,856	(56,823)
Tax losses carried forward	(1,122,564)	(3,417,798)
Irrecoverable withholding tax	(78,518)	35,598
	(205,276)	(119,015)

### 6. Dividends

The directors have paid an interim dividend for 2010 of £2,570,000 (2009 – £1,500,000) There was no final dividend payment (2009 – nil)

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

### 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Group	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost:	•	*
	Balance at 1 July 2009	729,612	729,612
	Additions	37,996	46,355
	Foreign exchange adjustment	8,359	
	At 30 June 2010	775,967	775,967
	Accumulated depreciation.		
	Balance at 1 July 2009	486,437	486,437
	Charge for the year	123,648	123,648
	At 30 June 2010	610,085	610,085
	Net book value:		
	At 30 June 2010	165,882	165,882
	At 30 June 2009	243,175	243,175
8.	Investments held as fixed assets		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Company	~	-
	At Cost and Net Book Value		
	As at 1 July	198,009	198,015
	Disposal		(6)
	As at 30 June	198,009	198,009
	Group		
	At Cost and Net Book Value		
	As at 1 July	3,988	8,418
	Disposal	-	(4,430)
	Valuation adjustment		
	As at 30 June	5,100	3,988
		<del></del>	

The investments of the Company all relate to investments in subsidiary undertakings. The details of all of the investments at 30 June 2010 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 2010

r ea	ir ended 30 June 2010				
9.	Current asset investments			2010	2000
	Group			2010 £	2009 £
	Fixed term deposits			7,000,045	8,428,048
10.	Debtors				
		20	010	26	009
		Group £	Company £	Group £	Company £
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	244,969 332,081	30,000	157,481 590,710	30,000
	•	577,050	30,000	748,191	30,000
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		201	0	2009	9
		Group	Company	Group	Company
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	64,715	_	22,533	_
	Taxation and social security	54,301	38,376	59,182	38,376
	Accruals	228,491	30,000	235,225	30,000
	Other creditors	68,022	57,005	12,221	-
		415,529	125,381	329,161	68,376
12.	Provision for liabilities and charges - deferred taxati	ion			
	Group			2010 £	2009 £
	Balance brought forward as at 1 July			1,910,116	1,367,952
	Deferred tax timing differences, originations and reversi	al		211,223	533,340
	Deferred tax timing differences, originations and revers	al-foreign		(27,930)	(20,627)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years			14,603	29,451
	Balance carried forward as at 30 June			2,108,012	1,910,116
	Analysis of deferred taxation balance:				
				2010 £	2009 £
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation			(58,784)	(33,725)
	Short-term timing differences			-	(907)
	Losses			(6,181,398)	
	Deferred tax on future known profit share			8,348,194	8,711,496
	Provision for deferred taxation			2,108,012	1,910,116

Deferred taxes are calculated on all timing differences using an effective rate of 28% (2009 28%)

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

## 13. Called up share capital

Group and Company	2010	2009
Allotted, called up, and fully paid: 200 ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200

### 14. Reconciliation of reserves

	20	2010 20		09	
	Group	Company	Group	Company	
	£	£	£	£	
Balance brought forward as at 1 July	4,157,015	212,459	4,825,896	513,780	
Profit/(loss) for the year before minority interest	4,927,819	(57,085)	4,483,818	98,679	
Minority interest	(4,147,835)	-	(3,683,822)	-	
Dividend received	-	2,549,674	-	1,100,000	
Dividends paid	(2,570,000)	(2,570,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	
Exchange gains relating to the year	-	-	31,123		
Profit and loss account as at 30 June	2,366,999	135,048	4,157,015	212,459	
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 retained loss for the financial year amounted to £77,411 (2009 – loss of £301,321)

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

201	10 200		19	
Group	Company	Group	Company	
£	£	£	£	
79,984	(57,085)	799,996	98,679	
-	2,549,674	-	1,100,000	
70,000)	(2,570,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	
		31,123		
90,016)	(77,411)	(668,881)	(301,321)	
57,615	213,059	4,826,496	514,380	
67,599	135,648	4,157,615	213,059	
	Group	Group £ £  779,984 (57,085) - 2,549,674  770,000) (2,570,000)	Group £ Company £ £ £ £	

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

## 16 Reconciliation of movements in minority interest

	2010 £	2009 £
Members' capital paid into Abingworth LLP	135,000	25,000
Movement in members' current account	(24,870)	(43,830)
Distribution to minority interests during the year	(3,349,404)	(3,432,018)
Minorities' share of profit for the year	4,147,835	3,683,822
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investment	41,545	-
Net increase in minority interest	950,106	232,974
Opening minority interest	4,641,704	4,408,730
Closing minority interest	5,591,810	4,641,704

### 17. Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2010 the annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	20	2010		2009	
	Group £	Company £	Group £	Company £	
Within 1 year Within 2-5 years	694,198 679,008	-	619,100 1,373,206	-	
	1,373,206	-	1,992,306		

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 2010

### 18. Notes to the cash flow statement

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

	2010 £	2009 £
Operating profit	5,309,459	4,810,041
Depreciation charges	123,648	137,031
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	3,378
Revaluation of investment	(1,112)	-
Foreign exchange adjustment on fixed assets	(8,359)	-
Decrease in debtors	171,140	34,409
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	138,116	(306,644)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,732,892	4,678,215
B. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Increase in cash during the year	1,119,680	200,651
Decrease in liquid resources	(1,428,003)	(325,373)
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows	(308,323)	(124,722)
Net funds at beginning of year	10,043,241	
NI-A founds of and of account	0.724.010	10.042.241
Net funds at end of year	9,734,918	10,043,241
C Analysis of net funds		
At		At
30 June	Cash	30 June
2009	flow	2010
£	£	£
Cash in hand and at bank 1,615,193	1,119,680	2,734,873
Current asset investments 8,428,048	(1,428,003)	7,000,045
Total 10,043,241	(308,323)	9,734,918

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

#### 19 Additional information on subsidiaries

			of ordinary shares and
Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Activity	voting rights held
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%

<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 £278 3 million (2009 – £247 8 million), increase net current assets by £21 3 million (2009 – £13 2 million) and create an associated minority interest of £299 6 million (2009 – £261 0 million). In the consolidated profit and loss account, turnover would decrease by £5 3 million (2009 – £8 1 million), expenses increase by £12 8 million (2009 – £7 9 million), interest income increase by £0 3 million (2009 – £0 5 million), capital gains of £19 1 million (2009 – losses £19 4 million) would have been recognised and an associated minority interest adjustment of £1 3 million (2009 – £34 9 million) would have been made. Consequently, the effect on net assets, retained profit and total recognised gains and losses would be £nil (2009 – £nil)

Percentage

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

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

### 21. Related party transactions

Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Ltd acts as general partner to Abingworth Bioventures IIA LP During the year total income of £3,310 (2009 - £3,404) 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 £2,834,456 (2009 – £2,701,511) was credited on account of the entitlement to receive from Abingworth Bioventures III GP LP the net income and capital gains of Abingworth Bioventures III A LP, Abingworth Bioventures III B 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 £4,481,590 (2009 – £4,660,505) was credited on account of the entitlement to receive from Abingworth Bioventures IV GP LP 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 GPLP During the year, total income of £7,108,094 (2009 - £6,885,062) was credited on account of the entitlement to receive from Abingworth Bioventures V GP LP 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

# 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 I, 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 2010, 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	7,959 - 7,959	2,753 (600) 2,153	5,726 (519) 5,207
Capital resource requirement under pillars 1 and 2	<u>2,618</u>	<u>1,771</u>	<u>2,431</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