Octopus Ventures Limited

Report and Accounts 31 December 2002

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The Board of Directors

C R Hulatt

G B Myles S A Rogerson

Company Secretary

C R Hulatt

Registered Office

1st Floor

14 Dover Street

London W1S 4LW

Auditors

Rees Pollock

7 Pilgrim Street

London EC4V 6DR

Bankers

HSBC plc 31 Holborn London EC1N 2HR

Solicitors

Denton Wilde Sapte

One Fleet Place

London EC4M 7WS

Registered Number

3974202

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was investment in technology and biotechnology companies.

Results and dividends

The trading results for the year, and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached accounts.

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Z Ali

C R Hulatt

G B Myles

S A Rogerson

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the accounts of the parent company.

Z Ali resigned as a director on 24 May 2002.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies, as described on page 7, and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors 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.

· Octopus Ventures Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Rees Pollock as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

C R Hulatt

Director

2003



Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OCTOPUS VENTURES LIMITED

7 Pilgrim Street London EC4V 6DR Telephone 020 7329 6404 Fax 020 7329 6408

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 11 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 7.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the accounts, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2002 and of the loss of the company for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Rees Pollock Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

19 May 2003

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2002 2002 2001 Note **TURNOVER** 15,000 2,500 2 Administrative expenses 299,486 344,577 **OPERATING LOSS** (284,486)(342,077)3 (Loss)/profit on disposal of fixed assets (24,598)11,051 (309,084)(331,026)Amounts written off investments (66,956)(47,367)LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION (376,040)(378,393)Tax on loss on ordinary activities 8 LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (376,040)(378,393)Balance brought forward (165,979)(544,372)Balance carried forward (920,412)(544,372)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

BALANCE SHEET				
at 31 December 2002				
			2002	2001
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Investments	9		1,317,275	1,350,430
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	10	12,033		17,354
Investments	11	5,525		87,725
Cash at bank		1,015		
		18,573		105,079
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	2,256,259		1,999,880
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,237,686)	(1,894,801)
THE COMMENT EMBILITIES			(2,237,000)	(1,834,801)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(920,411)	(544,371)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	14		1	1
Profit and loss account			(920,412)	(544,372)
DEFICIENCY	15		(920,411)	(544,371)

S A Rogerson Director

14 May 2003

for the year ended 31 December 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the accounts on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of services provided during the year, stated net of value added tax.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences, without discounting, calculated at the rate at which it is estimated that tax will be payable, except where otherwise required by accounting standards.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any provision for permanent diminution of value.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and market value.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

for the year ended 31 December 2002

3. OPERATING LOSS

4.

Amounts written off investments

Total write off charge

	Operating loss is stated after charging:	2002 £	2001 £
	Auditors' remuneration	•	•
	- as auditors	3,050	2,500
	Operating lease costs		
	- land and buildings	39,300	39,300
4.	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company during the final	ancial year amou	nted to:
		2002	2001
		No.	No.
	Number of administrative staff	6	6
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	The aggregate payron costs of the above were.	2002	2001
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	146,090	205,630
	Social security costs	14,610	21,094
		160,700	226,724
5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Emoluments	121,849	192,440
6.	LOSS/PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS		
		2002	2001
	(r) r (r)	£	£
	(Loss)/Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(24,598)	11,051
7.	AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS		

2001

47,367

47,367

2002

66,956

66,956

for the year ended 31 December 2002

8. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 10% (2001 - 10%).

	2002 £	2001 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(376,040)	(378,393)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 10%	(37,604)	(37,839)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	300	274
Movement in provisions for investments	4,842	4,737
Movement in tax losses	33,809	32,920
Difference between profit on disposal for accounting and tax		
purposes	(1,347)	(92)
Total current tax		

9. INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted investments £
Cost	
At 1 January 2002 and 31 December 2002	1,364,205
Amounts written off	
At 1 January 2002	13,775
Written off in year	33,155
At 31 December 2002	46,930
Net book value	
At 31 December 2002	1,317,275
At 31 December 2001	1,350,430

10. DEBTORS

•	
£	£
12,033	17,354
	12,033

for the year ended 31 December 2002

11. INVESTMENTS

	2002	2001
	£	£
Other investments	5,525	87,725

Listed investments

Investments having a net book value of £5,525 (2001 - £87,725) are listed on a recognised stock exchange and had a market value of £5,525 at the end of the year (2001 - £87,725).

The historical cost of the listed investments is £54,383 (2001 £121,317).

12. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2002	2001
	£	£
Trade creditors	15,540	
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,237,719	1,997,380
Accruals and deferred income	3,000	2,500
	2,256,259	1,999,880

13. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2002 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

				Land & Buildings	
				2002	2001
				£	£
	Operating leases which expire:				
	Within 2 to 5 years			39,300	39,300
					
14.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
	reamonged share capital.			2002	2001
				£	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
	,				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	• • •	2002		2001	
		No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
				=====	===

for the year ended 31 December 2002

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2002	2001	
	£	£	
Loss for the financial year	(376,040)	(378,393)	
Opening equity shareholders' deficit	(544,371)	(165,978)	
Closing equity shareholders' deficit	(920,411)	(544,371)	

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Octopus Capital plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Copies of group accounts can be obtained from The Secretary, Octopus Capital plc, 14 Dover Street, London W1S 4LW.