Company Registration No. 4465622

Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2009

THURSDAY

A56 29/10/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and financial statements 2009

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statements of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the accounts	9

Report and financial statements 2009

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

S W Bunting J F Abell D F J Leathers

Secretary

J G Heard

Registered office

38 Jermyn Street London SW1Y 6DN

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC Pall Mall Corporate Group London SW1A 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 the year ended 30 June 2009. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Principal activities

Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Limited (the "company") acts as the general partner of Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P.

Business review

The company made a profit after taxation of £17,481 (2008 – loss of £13,622). The profit is attributable to the repayment by the holding company of audit fee and taxation costs accrued in 2008. Following the restructuring of the group last year, it was considered appropriate for the holding company to meet the audit fee and taxation costs of the company for 2008 and going forward.

Going Concern

The directors of the company 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 financial position to be sound. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has 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 financial statements.

Financial risk management

The company does not use any derivative financial instruments or debt finance and as the major costs are met by the holding company, there are minimal cash flow risk and liquidity risk.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend any dividend payment (2008 - £nil).

Indemnity

The directors have been covered by liability insurance throughout the year and the policy of insurance remains in force.

Future prospects

The company will continue to act as the general partner of Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P.

Directors

The directors of Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Limited who served throughout the year and to the date of this report are:

S W Bunting J F Abell D F J Leathers

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- 1. so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- 2. 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 '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

John M. Heard

J G Heard Secretary

14 October 2009

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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 Bioventures IIA GP Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and and the related notes 1 to 15. 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 sections 495 and 496 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 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 company's affairs as at 30 June 2009 of its 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 Bioventures IIA GP 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

Clive Bouch (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

4 October 2009

Profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	3,404	2,534
Administrative expenses		21,915	(21,311)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3	25,319	(18,777)
Tax (charge)/credit on ordinary activities	7	(7,838)	5,155
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	11,12	17,481	(13,622)

All results relate to continuing operations. There have been no recognised gains or losses other than as stated in the profit and loss account for the current or prior year. Accordingly, no statement of total gains and losses is given.

The notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of the accounts.

Balance sheet 30 June 2009

30 June 2007	Notes	2009	2008
		£	£
Fixed assets Investments	4	1	1
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	18,414	5,571 8,438
Total current assets		18,414	14,009
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Other creditors	6	(6,885)	(20,914)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		11,529	(6,905)
Total assets less current liabilities		11,530	(6,904)
Provision for liabilities and charges	8	(5,768)	(4,815)
Net assets/(liabilities)		5,762	(11,719)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Profit and loss account	11	5,761	(11,720)
Total equity shareholders' funds/(deficit)	12	5,762	(11,719)

The notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of the accounts.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on Cotober 2009. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

J F Abell Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been consistently adopted in the current and prior years.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The company's business, together with the factors likely to affect the future development, performance and position are set out on page 2 of the directors' report. The company is also part of the Abingworth Management Holding group which has considerable financial flexibility and access to additional sources of finance. As a consequence, the company is well placed to manage its business activities despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the company's share of profits made by Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P.

Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Ltd is the General Partner of Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P (the "Fund"). Under the Fund's Limited Partnership Agreement, Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Ltd is entitled to receive a "General Partner's Share". The General Partner's Share comprises the first charge on net income and capital gains of the Fund, an annual profit share equivalent to a fixed amount of \$5,000. If net income and capital gains less capital losses in any accounting period are less than the General Partner's Share, the deficiency is paid as an interest free loan, which is recoverable only against future allocations of net income and capital gains. As these advances are not repayable under the terms of the Limited Partnership Agreement, the advances are recognised as turnover as they are earned.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted within Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) Cash Flow Statements not to prepare a cash flow statement as its ultimate parent company produces consolidated accounts, which include a cash flow statement, which are publicly available, and into which the company's results are fully consolidated.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period 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 taxation is provided in full on timing differences that 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 current tax rates and law. 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.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 for the period.

2. Turnover

In the opinion of the directors, the company activities as described in the Directors'Report can be regarded as a single business segment.

In addition, the company operated in the United Kingdom which in the opinion of the directors can be regarded as a single geographical market.

3. Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

		2009	2008
		£	£
•	activities before taxation is stated after		
charging: Auditors' remuneration	- audit fee (current year accrual)		3,500
	- audit fee (reversal of accrual)	(3,500)	-

The company had no employees in either year. The directors did not receive any remuneration during either year. Abingworth Management Holdings Limited, a fellow group company, paid the 2008 audit fee of £4,461 for the company in 2009. Abingworth Management Holdings Limited will also meet the audit fee for the company going forwards. The audit fee for 2009 is £4,561.

4. Investments

	Interests in partnerships £
At cost and net book value: As at 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2009	1

The investment relates to a non equity interest in Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P, a limited partnership registered in England and Wales, whose principal place of business is the United Kingdom. Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P invests in companies in Life Sciences, Biotechnology and related areas in Europe and North America.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

5.	Debtors		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Sundry debtors Group relief	-	- 5,571
		-	5,571
6.	Other creditors		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Accruals Amounts due to group companies	-	12,501 8,413
	Group relief payable	6,885	-
		6,885	20,914
7.	Tax (charge)/credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
		2009 £	2008 £
	The tax (charge)/credit comprises Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax – group relief Timing difference, origination and reversal (note 9)	(6,885) (953)	5,571 (416)
		(7,838)	5,155
	Factors affecting current tax credit		
	The tax assessed for the year is different to that resulting from applying the standard in the UK of 28% (2008 – 29.5%). The differences are explained below:	rate of corpora	tion tax
	·	2009 £	2008 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	25,319	(18,777)
	Tax credit / (charge) at 28% (2008:29.5%) thereon: Effects of:	(7,089)	5,539
	Difference between profit on disposal and chargeable gain Movement in short term timing differences – advance on profit share	(749) 953	(715) 747
	Losses claimed/(surrendered) as group relief Payment for group relief	6,885 (6,885)	(5,571) 5,571
	Current tax (charge)/credit for the year	(6,885)	5,571

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

	Provision for liabilities and charges		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Deferred taxation (note 9)	5,768	4,815
9.	Deferred taxation		
·		2009 £	2008 £
	Movement on deferred taxation balance in the year Opening balance Charge to profit and loss account (note 7) Prior year deferred tax charge/(credit) due to changing rates (note 7)	4,815 953	4,399 710 (294)
		5,768	4,815
	Analysis of deferred tax balance Deferred tax on future known profit share	5,768	4,815
	Provision for deferred tax	5,768	4,815
	Deferred taxes are calculated on all timing differences using an effective rate of 28%	6 (2008 - 28%)	
10.	Called up share capital	2009	2008
10.		2009 £	
10.	Called up share capital Authorised: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		2008
10.	Authorised:	£	2008 £
10.	Authorised: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted and fully paid:	1,000	2008 £ 1,000
	Authorised: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted and fully paid: 1 ordinary share of £1	1,000	2008 £ 1,000
	Authorised: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted and fully paid: 1 ordinary share of £1	1,000	2008 £ 1,000 1 Profit and loss account

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

12. Reconciliation of movement in equity shareholders' funds

a	٨		

Equity shareholder's deficit as at 1 July 2008 Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	(11,719) 17,481
Equity shareholder's funds as at 30 June 2009	5,762

13. Contingent liability

In order to satisfy the requirements of the Limited Partnerships Act 1907, the company acts as partner with unlimited liability in respect of Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P.

14. Ultimate parent company

All of the share capital is owned by Abingworth Management Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Abingworth Management Holdings Limited represents the immediate and ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party of Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Limited. The smallest and largest group that prepares group accounts in which the results of the company are included is that of Abingworth Management Holdings Limited.

Copies of the group accounts are available from the parent company's registered office at 38 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6DN.

15. Related party disclosures

Abingworth Bioventures IIA GP Ltd acts as General Partner to Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P. During the year income of £3,404 (2008-£2,534) was credited on account of the company's entitlement to receive a share of net income and capital gains from Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P.

Dr Bunting, Mr Abell and Mr Leathers have made investments in Abingworth Bioventures IIA L.P.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8, Related Party Disclosures as a wholly owned subsidiary of Abingworth Management Holdings Limited, not to disclose related party transactions with group entities which are also 100% owned. There are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure.