Company Registration No. SC245910

Abingworth Bioventures V GP Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2009

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Report and financial statements 2009

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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

50 Lothian Road Festival Square Edinburgh Midlothian EH3 9WJ

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.

Activities

Abingworth Bioventures V GP Limited (the "company") acts as the general partner of a Scottish Limited Partnership, Abingworth Bioventures V GP LP.

Business review

The company made a profit after taxation for the year of £74,165 (2008 - £124,416). The directors do not consider there are any major changes within the company which may materially affect the business activities.

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 company continues to act as the general partner of Abingworth Bioventures V GP L.P. and receives a profit share in advance to cover its expenses, there are minimal cash flow risk and liquidity risk.

Dividends

The directors have made an interim dividend payment of £100,000 (2008-£40,000). There was no final dividend payment.

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 V GP LP.

Directors

The directors of Abingworth Bioventures V GP Limited who served during 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

J'G Heard Secretary

1 4 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 V GP Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Abingworth Bioventures V GP Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. 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 V 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

14 October 2009

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Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009	2008
		£	£
Turnover Administrative expenses	1, 2	6,885,063 (6,781,750)	6,983,531 (6,889,323)
Operating profit	3	103,313	94,208
Interest income	1	3,842	5,363
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		107,155	99,571
Taxation	4	(32,990)	24,845
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	10,11	74,165	124,416

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 year or prior period. Accordingly, no statement of total gains and losses is given.

The notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of the accounts.

Balance sheet 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009	2008 £
	Notes	£	2
Current assets Debtors	5	833	7,853
Cash at bank and in hand	•	144,540	178,748
		145,373	186,601
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Other creditors	6	(20,000)	(60,531)
Net current assets		125,373	126,070
Total assets less current liabilities		125,373	126,070
Provision for liabilities and charges	7	(25,138)	
Net assets		100,235	126,070
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100 224	126.060
Profit and loss account	10	100,234	126,069
Total equity shareholder's funds	11	100,235	126,070

The notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of the accounts.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{1}{4}$ Octobe 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

J F Abel 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 directors consider that the company is well placed to manage its business activities despite the current uncertain economic outlook and the accounts are thus prepared on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the company's share of profits made by Abingworth Bioventures V GP LP.

Abingworth Bioventures V GP Ltd is the General Partner of Abingworth Bioventures V GP LP, which is in turn the General Partner of the investment fund Abingworth Bioventures V (the "Fund"). Under the Fund's Limited Partnership Agreement, Abingworth Bioventures V GP LP is entitled to receive a "General Partner's Share" which is passed on to Abingworth Bioventures V GP Ltd and is used to meet the payment of the Fund's investment management fee to Abingworth LLP. The General Partner's Share comprises the first charge on net income and capital gains of the Fund, an annual profit share equivalent to 2.35% of the Fund's committed capital. 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. The company is entitled to this share quarterly in advance. As these advances are not repayable under the terms of the Limited Partnership Agreement, the advances are recognised as turnover as they are earned.

Cash flow statement

Under the provision of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised), Cash Flow Statements, the company has not presented a cash flow statement, as its cash flow has been included in the consolidated cash flow statements of Abingworth LLP, a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales.

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.

Interest

Interest income is recognised on the accruals basis and relates to bank interest received and receivable.

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.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 treatment 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.

2. Turnover

In the opinion of the directors the company's 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. Operating profit

	2009 £	2008 £
Operating profit is stated after charging:	•	~
Auditors' remuneration - audit fee (current year)	10,000	4,500
Auditors' remuneration - audit fee (prior year)	5,032	4,316

The directors did not receive any remuneration for services to the company during the current or prior period. The company did not employ any staff in the current or prior period. The company meets the audit fee for Abingworth Bioventures V GP LP for £4,408 for the year ended 31 December 2008.

4. Tax (charge)/credit on profit on ordinary activities

	2009	2008
The tax (charge)/credit comprises	£	£
Current tax: UK corporation tax - group relief		
Deferred taxation	-	-
Timing differences, origination and reversal Adjustment in respect of prior years	(34,909) 1,919	23,699 1,146
	(32,990)	24,845

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2000

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Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

4. Tax (charge)/credit on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting current tax (charge)/credit

The tax assessed for the year is different to that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008- 29.5%).

The differences are explained below:

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	107,155	99,571
Tax at 28% (2008:29.5%) thereon:	(30,003)	(29,374)
Effects of: Expenses not deductable for tax purposes Movement in short term timing differences - advance	(4,906)	(1,654)
on profit share	1,796,051	1,519,605
Differences between accounting profit on disposal and chargeable gain Tax losses carried forward not available for group	-	55,997
relief	(1,761,142)	(1,544,574)
		-
5. Debtors		
	2009 £	2008 £
Unpaid share capital	-	1
Other debtors Deferred taxation (note 8)	833	- 7,852
Descried taxation (note 8)	<u>-</u>	
	833	7,853
6. Other Creditors		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Other creditors	20,000	18,000
Balance due to group undertakings		42,531
	20,000	60,531

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

7.	Provision for liabilities and charges		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Deferred taxation	25,138	
8.	Deferred taxation		
	Movement on deferred taxation balance in the period	2009 £	2008 £
	Opening balance Timing differences, origination and reversal Adjustment in respect of prior years	7,852 (34,909) 1,919 (25,138)	(16,993) 23,699 1,146 7,852
	Deferred tax on future known profit share Losses		(2,340,582) 2,348,434 7,852
	Deferred taxes are calculated on all timing differences using an effective rate of 28	% (2008 - 28%	ó).
9.	Called up share capital		
	Authorised:	2009	2008
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted: 1 ordinary share of £1	1	1
10.	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account
	Opening balance 1 July 2008 Transfer from profit and loss account for the year Dividends		126,069 74,165 (100,000)
	At 30 June 2009		100,234

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

11. Reconciliation of movement in equity shareholder's funds

2009 £ 74,165	2008 £ 124,416
(100,000)	(40,000)
(25,835)	84,416
126,070	41,654
100,235	126,070
	74,165 (100,000) (25,835) 126,070

12. 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 V GP LP, which in turn acts as partner with unlimited liability in respect of Abingworth Bioventures V LP.

13. Ultimate parent company

All of the share capital is owned by Abingworth LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Abingworth Management Holdings Limited is the ultimate controlling party of Abingworth Bioventures V GP Limited. The smallest and largest group that prepare group accounts in which the results of the company are included are those of Abingworth LLP and Abingworth Management Holdings Limited respectively.

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

14. Related party disclosures

Abingworth Bioventures V GP Ltd acts as General Partner to Abingworth Bioventures V GP LP (GPLP). During the year income of £6,885,063 (2008-£6,983,531) was credited on account of the GPLP's entitlement to receive a share of the net income and capital gains from Abingworth Bioventures V LP.

Dr Bunting, Mr Abell and Mr Leathers have made investments in, and are entitled to participate in the carried interest from, GPLP.

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 LLP, not to disclose related party transactions with group entities which are also 100% owned. There are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure.