Company Registration No. 02815000

BIOTEC LABORATORIES LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

B E Clarke

S D Lowther

G D Mullis

SECRETARY

S D Lowther

REGISTERED OFFICE

184 Cambridge Science Park Cambridge CB4 0GA

BANKERS

HSBC plc 66 Hamilton Road Felixstowe Suffolk IP11 7AJ

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Cambridge

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company continued to be the development, manufacture and sale of clinical diagnostics kits and blood grouping products

The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and do not currently anticipate any changes to the Company's activities in the foreseeable future

RESULTS

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 7, the company's turnover amounted to £1,713,447 (2009 - £1,941,462), whilst the company incurred a loss before tax of £323,789 (2009 - loss of £176,626) for the year

As shown in the company's balance sheet on page 8, net liabilities amounted to £368,464 (2009 - net assets of £44,675)

GOING CONCERN

The company is reliant on the financial support of its parent company Lab21 Limited The company has received an undertaking from Lab 21 Limited that it will continue to provide financial support to the company for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements

The directors are aware that the financial statements of Lab21 Limited contained the following disclosure in respect of a material uncertainty in relation to going concern

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These forecasts show that, in order to fund the working capital requirements of the group and to continue the expansion of product offerings and international activities, the directors will be required to raise further funding in the period under review

Discussions are at an advanced stage with new investors and lenders to complete a funding round in the fourth quarter of 2011. However, given the requirement to raise additional funding and the fact that the funding round has not completed, the directors recognise that there exists a material uncertainty over the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are confident that sufficient funding will be secured in the short term as discussions with existing and potential new investors indicate that there is strong support for the growth potential in the business, supported by the recent signature of multi-year distribution contracts which could significantly increase product sales in 2012 and beyond. Such funding could not only secure the working capital requirements of the group but also provide the necessary capital to continue its buy and build strategy. The directors have therefore concluded that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if negotiations for future funding were not concluded successfully.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Having considered the above and made appropriate enquiries the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 - £nil)

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year, and subsequently, were as follows

B E Clarke

M E Kennedy

(resigned 3 August 2010)

S D Lowther

(appointed 4 August 2010)

G D Mullis

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report

AUDITOR

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418A of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP were appointed as auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in office as auditor. A resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf

S D Lowther

Director

Date 30 September 2011

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 year. 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIOTEC LABORATORIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Biotec Laboratories Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in Note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company is reliant on the financial support of its parent. This fact together with the other matters disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

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 31 December 2010 and of its loss 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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIOTEC LABORATORIES LIMITED (continued)

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, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

As the company was exempt from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006 in the prior period we have not audited the corresponding accounts for that period

Stuart Henderson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, United Kingdom

30 September 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 Unaudited Restated £
Turnover	3	1,713,448	1,941,462
Cost of sales		(1,073,572)	(1,142,871)
Gross profit		639,876	798,591
Administrative			
Restructuring costs		(53,749)	-
Dilapidations costs Other		(909,916)	(90,000) (900,415)
		(963,665)	(990,415)
Operating loss		(323,789)	(191,824)
Finance charges, net	4	<u> </u>	15,198
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(323,789)	(176,626)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7		
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation, being loss for the financial year	16	(323,789)	(176,626)
			

All activities derive from continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 Unaudited Restated £
Loss for the financial year		(323,789)	(176,626)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		(323,789)	(176,626)
Prior year adjustment (as explained in note 2)	2	(90,000)	
Total recognised gains and losses recognised since last financial statements		(413,789)	

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 Unaudited Restated £
FIXED ASSETS			26.020
Intangible assets	8	•	36,939
Tangible assets	9		21,140
			58,079
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	203,670	95,620
Debtors	11	606,877 44,339	403,028 73,056
Cash at bank and in hand			73,030
		854,886	571,704
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,133,350)	(584,458)
·		(070.4(4)	(12.754)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(278,464)	(12,754)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(278,464)	45,325
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13	(90,000)	(90,000)
NET LIABILITIES		(368,464)	(44,675)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			0.10.610
Called up share capital	15	249,648	249,648
Share premium account		2,978,316 760	2,978,316 760
Other reserves	16	(3,597,188)	(3,273,399)
Profit and loss account	16	(3,377,100)	
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	17	(368,464)	(44,675)

The financial statements of Biotec Laboratories Limited, registered number 02815000, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2011

They were signed on its behalf by

G D Mullis

G D Mullis

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

Going concern

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The directors are aware that the financial statements of Lab21 Limited contained the following disclosure in respect of a material uncertainty in relation to going concern

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The directors are confident that sufficient funding will be secured in the short term as discussions with existing and potential new investors indicate that there is strong support for the growth potential in the business, supported by the recent signature of multi-year distribution contracts which could significantly increase product sales in 2012 and beyond. Such funding could not only secure the working capital requirements of the group but also provide the necessary capital to continue its buy and build strategy. The directors have therefore concluded that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if negotiations for future funding were not concluded successfully.

Having considered the above and made appropriate enquiries the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements

Cash flow statement

Under FRS I (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the ultimate parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes

Revenue is recognised on delivery of product

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on the cost of tangible fixed assets to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. Where there is evidence of impairment, fixed assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The annual depreciation rates used are

Leasehold improvements

Period of lease

Fixtures and fittings

33% straight line

Office equipment

33% straight line

Laboratory equipment

33% straight line

Depreciation is charged from the beginning of the month following the month of acquisition

Intangible assets - Patents

Patents are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation Amortisation is calculated on a 20% reducing balance basis

Stocks

Work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes an appropriate percentage of overheads

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided for at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company s taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Finance costs

Finance costs of debt are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

2 RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVES

During the course of the year, the following adjustment was identified

Dilapidations provision

In the preceding year, the directors reviewed the terms of the lease agreement in respect of the premises and determined that a provision for dilapidations should be recorded, the directors estimated the amount of this obligation to be £90,000. However, this adjustment was not recorded in the company's financial statements

In order to correct this error, the directors have restated the prior year comparatives The impact of the restatement is set out below

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009		Administ- rative expenses £
As previously reported		900,415
Dilapidations expense omitted		90,000
As restated		990,415
Balance sheet	Provision for habilities £	Profit and loss account reserve
As previously reported at 31 December 2009 Administrative expenses	(90,000)	(3,183,399) (90,000)
At 31 December 2009 as restated	(90,000)	(3,273,399)

3. TURNOVER

The directors consider more detailed revenue disclosure to be seriously prejudicial to the commercial success of the company Consequentially, detail of revenue components is not disclosed in these accounts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

4. FINANCE CHARGES, NET

		2009
	2010	Unaudited
	£	£
Finance charges, net		
Interest payable and similar charges	-	325
Less investment income	-	(15,523)
		
	-	(15,198)
Interest receivable and similar income		
Other interest receivable and similar income	-	(15,523)
		
Interest payable and similar charges		
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	325
•		
	-	325

5. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2010 £	2009 Unaudited £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	21,140 36,939	6,318 9,699
Net foreign exchange losses Operating lease rentals other	9,967	20,034
		

Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts, for an amount of £6,000 (2009 - £nil), were borne by Lab 21 Limited, the parent company There were no non-audit fees in either the current or preceding year

6. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The company did not have any employees in the current year or preceding year

The directors received no emoluments for their services to the company (2009 - £mil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

7. TAX CREDIT ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a) Analysis of credit for the year	2010 £	2009 Unaudited £
Total current tax credit		-

b) Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK Corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows

	2010 £	Unaudited Restated
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(323,789)	(176,626)
Tax credit on loss at standard UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2009 - 28%)	(90,661)	(49,455)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances less than depreciation Tax losses not recognised	16,262 74,399	5,094 44,352

c) Factors affecting tax charge for future years

In June 2010, the UK Government announced that the standard rate of UK corporation tax will reduce from 28% to 27% effective 1 April 2011. This tax change became substantively enacted in July 2010. In March 2011, the UK Government announced a further reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 26% effective 1 April 2011 and to 25% effective 1 April 2012. These further rate reductions became substantively enacted in March 2011 and July 2011, respectively

The UK Government also proposed changes to further reduce the standard rate of the UK corporation tax by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014, but these changes have not yet been substantively enacted

The effect of these tax rate reductions on the deferred tax balance will be accounted for in the period in which the tax rate reductions are substantively enacted

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

8 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

					Intellectual property £
	Cost				•
	At 1 January 2010				317,727
	Disposals				(308,579)
	At 31 December 2010				9,148
	Amortisation				
	At 1 January 2010				280,788
	Charge for the year				36,939
	Disposals				(308,579)
	At 31 December 2010				9,148
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2010				-
	At 31 December 2009				36,939
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Short leasehold improve- ments £	Laboratory equipment £	Office equipment and fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost	_	_	_	_
	At 1 January 2010	43,165	95,937	10,573	149,675
	Disposals	(43,165)	(29,519)	(10,573)	(83,257)
	At 31 December 2010		66,418		66,418
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2010	39,689	78,273	10,573	128,535
	Charge for the year	3,476	17,664	-	21,140
	Disposals	(43,165)	(29,519)	(10,573)	(83,257)
	At 31 December 2010		66,418		66,418
	Net book value				_
	At 31 December 2010	-		-	
	At 31 December 2009	3,476	17,664	-	21,140

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

10. STOCKS

	2010 £	2009 Unaudited £
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	30,129 34,188 139,353	25,943 13,911 55,766
	203,670	95,620

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

11. DEBTORS

		2009
	2010	Unaudited
Amounts falling due withm one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	156,723	343,899
Other debtors	5,691	5,082
Corporation tax	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	3,052	21,796
Amounts owed from group undertakings	441,411	32,251
	606,877	403,028

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2010 £	2009 Unaudited £
Trade creditors	357,713	171,404
Other taxation and social security	-	8,654
Other creditors	3,578	-
Accruals and deferred income	70,133	57,586
Amounts owed to group undertakings	701,926	346,814
	1,133,350	584,458

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

13. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

	tions
	£
At 1 January 2010 (as previously stated) Prior year adjustment	90,000
At 1 January 2010 (as restated) and at 31 December 2010	90,000

The dilapidations provision relates to obligations to make good dilapidations existing at 31 December 2010. The related cash outflows are expected to be incurred in the next financial year.

14 DEFERRED TAX

The amounts of deferred tax assets not provided are as follows

	Not provided	
	2010 £	2009 Unaudited £
Decelerated capital allowances Other short term timing differences	(6,751)	9,260
Tax losses	(756,692)	(710,318)
	(763,443)	(701,058)

The tax losses are recoverable against future trading profits from the same trades

In accordance with FRS 19 'Deferred tax' no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses as there is insufficient persuasive and reliable evidence that they will be utilised, other than to the extent of offsetting the deferred tax liability in respect of other timing differences

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

		2009
	2010	Unaudited
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,496,481 ordinary shares of £0 10 each 24	19,648	249,648

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

16. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

		£
At 1 January 2010 (as previously stated) Prior year adjustment		(3,183,399) (90,000)
At 1 January 2010 (as restated – note 2)		(3,273,399)
Retained loss for the year		(323,789)
At 31 December 2010		(3,597,188)
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2009
	2010	Unaudited

17

	2010 £	Unaudited £
Opening shareholders' funds as previously stated Prior year adjustment (note 2)	45,325 (90,000)	131,951
Opening shareholders' funds as restated	(44,675)	131,951
Loss for the financial year As previously stated Prior year adjustment	(323,789)	(86,626) (90,000)
Loss for the financial year as restated	(323,789)	(176,626)
Net reduction in shareholders' funds	(323,789)	(176,626)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(368,464)	(44,675)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

18 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	Land and buildings		Other		
		2009		2009	
	2010	Unaudited	2010	Unaudited	
	£	£	£	£	
Operating leases which expire					
within one year	-	31,711	-	-	
•					

Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments contracted for but not provided at the year end (2009 £nil)

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to wholly owned subsidiaries under FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with other group companies (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties)

20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Lab 21 Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Lab 21 Limited. The consolidated accounts of Lab 21 Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from 184 Cambridge Science Park, Cambridge, CB4 0GA.

21. CONTROLLING PARTY

Collectively, Merlin General Partner III Limited and Merlin Bioscience General Partner III GmbH owned 55% of the issued share capital of Lab 21 Limited at the year end and, as a result, together, were considered to be the controlling party