PENTECH FUND IA GP LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended
31 May 2013



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2013.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company acts as the general partner for Pentech Fund IA Limited Partnership.

At 31 May 2013, Pentech Fund IA Limited Partnership had total funds committed of £11.6 million (2012 - £11.6 million).

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company during the year ended 31 May 2013 were as follows:

C Anderson

E Anderson

A McKinnon

M Moens

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year ended 31 May 2013 was £434,929 (2012 – £nil). No dividend was paid during the year (2012 - £nil).

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS INSURANCE

Directors benefited from qualifying third party directors and officers liability insurance in place during the year and at the date of this report.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

By order of the Board

Crai Ander

C Anderson

Company Secretary

9 September 2013

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PENTECH FUND IA GP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Pentech Fund IA GP Limited for the year ended 31 May 2013 set out on pages 4 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 set out on page 2, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 May 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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.

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.

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Philip Merchant (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Saltire Court
20 Castle Terrace
Edinburgh
EH1 2EG
9 September 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 May 2013

	Note		
		2013	2012
		£	£
TURNOVER	1	564,843	19,884
Administrative expenses		-	(19,884)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		564,843	-
Taxation	2	(129,914)	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8	434,929	
PROFILE FINANCIAL TEAR	U	434,929	

There were no recognised gains or losses in the year ended 31 May 2013 other than the profit for the year of £434,929 (2012 - £nil).

The notes on pages 6 to 9 together with the accounting policies on page 6 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 May 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	3	13	13
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash	4	43,648 564,843	45,095 -
		608,491	45,095
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	5	(10,374) 	(10,374)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		598,117 	34,721
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		598,130	34,734
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES Deferred taxation	6	(163,200)	(34,733)
NET ASSETS		434,930 =====	1 2=====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7 8	1 434,929	1 -
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	-	434,930	1 =====

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 9 September 2013 and signed on its behalf by:

July Mose

C Anderson

Director

Company Number: SC219859

The notes on pages 6 to 9 together with the accounting policies on page 6 form part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Accounting convention

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

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. Fees are credited to income when they are earned and the fee has been agreed. None of the turnover was derived from overseas.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on the taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax 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, or right to pay less, tax in future have occurred at the balance sheet date. This is subject to deferred tax assets only being recognised if it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Timing differences are differences arising between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements which are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

Investments

Investments are held at cost less any provision for diminution in value.

Dividends on shares presented within equity

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Going Concern

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2013

2. TAXATION

3.

4.

	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax	£	£
Total current tax charge	-	-
Deferred tax		
Short term timing differences	131,361	2,893
Tax losses carried forward and other deductions	(1,447)	(2,893)
Total deferred tax charge	129,914	
Total tax charge for the year	129,914	-
	2====	======
The current taxation for the year can be reconciled to the profit for	the year as follow	s:
	2013	2012
	£	£ 2012
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	564,843	-
	•••••	
Corporation tax at standard rate of 23.83% (2012 – 25.67%)	134,602	-
Effects of:		
Other short-term timing differences	(134,602)	-

Total current taxation for the year	-	-
INVESTMENTS	2013	2012
	2013 £	2012 £
Unlisted investments – cost and valuation	13	13
onnoted investments operand valuation	=====	=====
DEBTORS		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Tax due from previous parent company	43,648	45,095
	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2013

5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Amounts due to fellow group companies	10,374 =====	10,374
6.	DEFERRED TAX	0040	0010
		2013 £	2012 £
	Short term timing difference	168,929	39,874
	Tax losses carried forward and other deductions	(5,729)	(5,141)
		163,200 ======	34,733
	Beginning of year	34,733	37,626
	Charge for the year at closing rate of 23% (2012 - 24%)	129,914	-
	Reduction in tax due from previous parent company	(1,447) 	(2,893)
	End of year	163,200	34,733
		======	======
7.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
			Allotted
			called up
		Authorised	and fully paid
	At 31 May 2013 and 31 May 2012	£	c
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	£ 1
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	=====	=====
8.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2012	2212
		2013 £	2012 £
		£	£
	Beginning of year	-	-
	Profit for the year	434,929	-

	Profit for the year End of year	434,929 434,929 =====	-

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2013

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The consolidated financial statements of the company's ultimate parent undertaking are publicly available and include the balance of all transactions with group members who are related parties of the group. Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No.8, transactions with related parties of this company have not therefore been disclosed other than as required under the Companies Act 2006.

10. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 not to prepare a Cash Flow Statement as the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking include a consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealing with the cash flows of the group.

11. PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Pentech GP Holdings Limited and the ultimate parent undertaking is Pentech Ventures LLP. Pentech GP Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Pentech Ventures LLP. Copies of the accounts of Pentech Ventures LLP and Pentech GP Holdings Limited can be obtained from 39 Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7JF.