

Curidium Medica plc
("Curidium" or "the Company")

PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

LONDON, UK, 12 May 2008, Curidium Medica plc, (LSE:CUR), the personalised medicine company focused on bringing the right drug to the right patient, announced today its Preliminary Results for the year ended 31 December 2007.

Financial highlights

	Year ended 31 December 2007	Year ended 31 December 2006
Research and Development expenditure	£389,994	£304,712
Group Operating Loss	£1,292,973	£976,558
Group Loss Before Tax	£1,167,659	£945,036
Loss per Share	0.20p	0.24p
Cash out flow from operating activities	£1,276,104	£627,291

Operational highlights

- Signed partnership agreement with Takeda Research Investment Inc. applying Homomatrix® to Major Depressive Disorder
- Raised £2.5 million in subscription agreement
- Trademarked "PsychINDx" as blood test for Schizophrenia (SZ) / Bipolar (BP) Disorder patient subgroups
- Discovered statistically significantly different patient subgroups in SZ/BP Disorder
- Discovered unique Gene Expression Profiles in blood of SZ/BP patient subgroups

Gosse Bruinsma, Executive Chairman of Curidium said:

"This has been a transformational year for Curidium in which its proprietary technology Homomatrix(R) consecutively proved to identify the statistically significant patient sub-groups, thereby proving the technology strategy, the Balance Sheet was strengthened with a significant fund raising in July 2007 and we signed a strategic research alliance with Takeda Research which included a £1.25m investment.

"In 2008 overall market conditions are encouraging with both regulatory and 'pharmaco-economics' driving interest in effective personalised medicine solutions. We have stepped up our marketing of PsychINDx™ to a number of preferred partners and have received a favourable reception to date. We continue to believe and drive towards our overriding company objective: to bring the right drug to the right patient."

- Ends -

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Financial Dynamics

Chairman's Statement

The year 2007 was a time of significant recognition of personalised medicine as an area of increasing importance and growth and I am pleased to say that Curidium Medica plc was part of the noteworthy and potentially valuable developments within the sector. In 2007, the Company delivered on business development objectives, was in the position to build on its research outcomes, and identified its first tool for future potential use by physicians who are trying to prescribe the right drug for the right patient.

Throughout the first half of the year, consecutive analyses using Curidium's proprietary core technology, Homomatrix(R), led to a series of data driven announcements that confirmed the initial findings of statistically significantly different sub-groups of patients within schizophrenia/bipolar disease. Further development work successfully translated these findings into a blood based test that we trademarked PsychINDx™. We believe that PsychINDx™ may improve success rates of clinical trials in this difficult to treat patient group, as well as potentially helping doctors prescribe treatments targeted to specific patient subgroups.

In July, Curidium completed a share subscription of £2.50 million which allowed the Company to strengthen the business development activities initiated last year, as well as appointing a dedicated Vice President to this important area. These efforts led to the closing of our first deal around Homomatrix(R): an equity investment of £1.25 million as part of a strategic research alliance in the area of Major Depressive Disorder with Takeda Research Investment, Inc (TRI). TRI is the corporate investment arm of the largest pharmaceutical company

in Japan, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company, Limited. This was an important milestone for the Company as it signified a level of credibility and promise associated with Curidium, as well as the recognition that Curidium's approach to patient subgroup identification may be the key to the development of effective treatments within large heterogeneous clinical indications.

In addition to vigorously pursuing business opportunities and diligently ensuring a timely delivery on the Takeda collaboration agreement, Curidium has also initiated work on the next version of the Homomatrix(R) software suite, aimed at bringing further sophistication and breadth of application.

Curidium ended the year on a high note: significant financial resources were to hand allowing the Company to pursue its strategic objectives, key staff members have been added to the team and, in line with the increasing importance of personalised medicine, we anticipate the Company's business development activities to gain momentum throughout 2008.

Results: The financial results for 2007 show a 28% increase in Research and Development expenditure to £389,994 (2006: £304,712). Losses before tax increased to £1,167,659 (2006: £945,036) reflecting the increase in R&D spend and the strengthening and expansion of personnel. The cash consumed in operating activities increased to £1,276,104 (2006: £627,290) and following the share subscriptions in the year, total cash and fixed deposits at the 31 December 2007 were £4,157,609 (2006: £1,722,527).

Overall market conditions are encouraging with both regulatory and "pharmaco-economics" driving interest in effective personalised medicine solutions. In 2008 we have stepped up our marketing of PsychINDxTM to a number of preferred partners and have received a favourable reception. While we are in the early stages of commercialisation we can not predict the precise timing of potential contracts, however we are confident, based on initial feedback, that there is a significant appetite for our offering. Our strategic objectives are to have PsychINDxTM widely adopted in ongoing and future clinical programs in schizophrenia/bipolar disorders and to apply our proprietary analysis platform, Homomatrix(R), to a wide range of multi-factorial diseases in order to develop additional potential companion diagnostics that will support our overriding company objective: to bring the right drug to the right patient.

In closing, I would like to extend my thanks to our shareholders, new and old, to our Directors for their valuable input throughout the year and most importantly to our staff without whose enthusiasm and dedication we could not have hoped to have progressed this far.

Gosse B Bruinsma, MD
12th May 2008

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
Research and Development	(389,994)	(304,712)
Administrative expenses	(905,979)	(683,477)
Other operating income	3,000	11,631
Loss from operations	(1,292,973)	(976,558)
Interest payable and similar charges	(9)	-
Interest receivable	125,323	31,522
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,167,659)	(945,036)
Tax	72,658	60,730
Loss for the period attributable to shareholders	(1,095,001)	(884,306)

	NOTE	Year ended 31 December 2007 pence	Year ended 31 December 2006 pence
Basic and dilute loss per share	2	0.20	0.24

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER

	NOTE	2007 £	2006 £
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill		1,097,542	1,097,542
Property, plant and equipment		7,109	6,112
		1,104,651	1,103,654
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables		304,291	113,493
Other Financial Assets		2,029,568	
Cash and cash equivalents		2,128,041	1,722,527
		4,461,900	1,836,020
Total assets		5,566,551	2,939,674
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		(215,653)	(229,486)
		(215,653)	(229,486)
Net current assets (liabilities)		4,246,247	1,606,534
Non-current liabilities			
Total liabilities		-	-
		(215,653)	(229,486)
Net assets (liabilities)		5,350,898	2,710,188
EQUITY			
Share Capital		7,661,668	3,925,956
Accumulated deficit	3	(2,310,770)	(1,215,768)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		5,350,898	2,710,188

Company

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW INFORMATION
SUMMARY CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	(1,292,973)	(976,558)
Share based payments	145,380	165,573
Depreciation	2,432	1,961
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,030	-
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(118,140)	(23,797)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(13,833)	205,530
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,276,104)	(627,291)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	125,323	31,522
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4,459)	(6,719)
Deposits in fixed term bank accounts with maturity dates greater than three months	(2,029,568)	-
Acquisition of subsidiary including cash balances acquired	-	770,826
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,908,704)	795,629
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	(9)	-
Proceeds from issue of share capital	3,590,331	1,502,000
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3,590,322	1,502,000
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	405,514	1,670,338
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,722,527	52,189
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	2,128,041	1,722,527

Notes to the preliminary financial statements

1) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These preliminary financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS and IFRIC interpretations) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as adopted by the European Union, and with those parts of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to companies preparing their accounts under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually reviewed and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The area involving a higher degree of judgment was the review of impairment of the goodwill.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group uses the purchase method of accounting to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of the minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable assets is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed (where necessary) to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Reverse acquisition

On 5th July 2006 the shareholders approved the business combination of the Company and Curidium Limited, under the AIM rules and IFRS this transaction meets the criteria of a Reverse Takeover. The consolidated accounts have therefore been presented under the Reverse Accounting principles of IFRS 3 and show comparatives for Curidium Limited. For financial reporting purposes Curidium Limited (the legal subsidiary) is the acquirer and Curidium Medica plc (the legal parent) the acquiree.

The consolidated financial statements prepared following the reverse are issued in the name of Curidium Medica plc, but they are a continuance of the financial statements of Curidium Limited. Therefore the assets and liabilities of Curidium Limited have been recognised and measured in these consolidated financial statements at their pre-combination carrying values. The retained earnings and other equity balances recognised in these consolidated financial statements are the retained earnings and other equity balances of Curidium Limited immediately before the business combination.

The amount recognised as issued equity instruments in these consolidated financial statements has been determined by adding the issued equity of Curidium Limited immediately before the business combination to the cost of the consideration. However, the equity structure appearing in these consolidated financial statements (the number and type of equity instruments issued) reflect the equity structure of Curidium Medica plc, including equity instruments issued by the Company to effect the consolidation.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Group.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets excluding goodwill

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a re-valued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Share-based payments

The Group has applied the requirements of IFRS 2 Share-based Payments. In accordance with the transitional provisions, IFRS 2 has been applied to all grants of equity instruments after 7th November 2002 that were unvested as of 1st January 2005.

The Group issues equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payments to certain employees. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

Fair value is measured by use of a binomial model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

A liability equal to the portion of the goods or services received is recognised at the current fair value determined at each balance sheet date for cash-settled share-based payments.

2) LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share data is based on the consolidated loss using reverse accounting principals and the weighted average number of shares in issue of the Parent Company.

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share is based on the following data:

	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
Loss for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share being net loss attributable to equity holders of the parent	(1,095,001)	(884,306)
Number of shares	Year ended 31 December 2007	Year ended 31 December 2006
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	553,483,723	372,255,910

The share options are anti-dilutive as they increase the loss per share.

The denominator for the purpose of calculating both basic and diluted earnings per share have been adjusted to reflect the issue of shares in July and December 2007 and the issue of shares in July 2006 associated with the acquisition of Curidium Limited.

3) SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital for Curidium Medica plc is set out in the following table...

	31 December 2007 Number	31 December 2006 Number	31 December 2007 £	31 December 2006 £
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of 0.1p each	860,000,000	860,000,000	860,000	860,000
Deferred shares of 24p each	40,000,000	40,000,000	9,600,000	9,600,000
Deferred shares of 0.9p each	60,000,000	60,000,000	540,000	540,000
	960,000,000	960,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
	31 December 2007 Number	31 December 2006 Number	31 December 2007 £	31 December 2006 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of 0.1p each	568,303,195	457,811,392	568,306	457,814
Deferred shares of 24p each	17,866,670	17,866,670	4,288,000	4,288,000
Deferred shares of 0.9p each	35,405,696	35,405,696	318,651	318,651
	621,575,561	511,083,758	5,174,957	5,064,465
Movements in issued, allotted and fully paid share capital:	Number	Pence per share	Share Capital £	Share Premium £
Issued 0.1p ordinary shares via subscription agreement 30th July 2007	100,000,000	2.5	100,000	2,400,000
Issued 0.1p ordinary shares via subscription agreement 5th December 2007	10,491,803	3.8	10,492	389,560
	110,491,803		110,492	2,789,560
				£
Balance as at 1 January 2007				3,925,956
Issue of equity shares				2,900,052
Expenses incurred in the issue of equity shares				(159,669)
Consideration received for Warrants granted in the period				849,948
Employee share options - IFRS 2				145,381
Balance at 31 December 2007				7,661,668

4) POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On the 7th March 2008, at an extraordinary general meeting, the members approved a consolidation of the Company's ordinary share capital, whereby share holders received one new ordinary share, with a par value of 3p, for every thirty ordinary 0.1p shares. The new shares were admitted for trading on the Alternate Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange on the 10th March 2008.

Statutory information

The financial information set out above does not constitute the Company's statutory accounts within the meaning of section 240 of the Companies Act 1985. The 2007 figures are based on unaudited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007. The auditors do not expect to issue a qualified report on the statutory accounts which will be finalised on the basis of the financial information presented by the directors in the preliminary announcement and which will be delivered shortly to the Registrar of Companies.

The 2006 comparatives are derived from the statutory accounts for 2006 which have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies and received an unqualified audit report and did not contain a statement under the Companies Act 1985, s237 (2) or (3).