UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Washington, D.C. 20349
FORM 6-K
REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the month of August 2019
(Commission File No. 001-38215)
NUCANA PLC (Translation of registrant's name into English)
3 Lochside Way Edinburgh EH12 9DT United Kingdom (Address of registrant's principal executive office)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.
Form 20-F ⊠ Form 40-F □
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101 (b) (1): \Box

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101 (b) (7): \Box

Other Events

On August 21, 2019, NuCana plc (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its second quarter 2019 financial results. The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2019 are attached as Exhibit 99.1 and are incorporated by reference herein. The Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is attached as Exhibit 99.2 hereto and is incorporated by reference herein. The press release is attached as Exhibit 99.3 hereto and is incorporated by reference herein.

The information in the attached Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into the registration statements on Form F-3 (File Number 333-227624) and Form S-8 (File Number 333-223476), and related prospectuses, as such registration statements and prospectuses may be amended from time to time, and to be a part thereof from the date on which this report is filed, to the extent not superseded by documents or reports subsequently filed or furnished.

The information in the attached Exhibit 99.3 is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing made by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as otherwise set forth herein or as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Exhibits

- 99.1 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2019 for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
- 99.2 <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018</u>
- 99.3 Press Release dated August 21, 2019
- The following materials from this Report on Form 6-K are formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Six Months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, (ii) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss for the Three and Six Months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, (iii) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, (iv) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Six Months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, (v) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and (vi) Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NuCana plc

By: /s/ Donald Munoz

Name: Donald Munoz
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 21, 2019

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Mo June	
	Notes	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in t	housands, except	t per share data)	
		£	£	£	£
Research and development expenses		(5,356)	(5,158)	(9,706)	(8,863)
Administrative expenses		(1,462)	(1,402)	(2,808)	(2,642)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)		943	3,607	(37)	1,059
Operating loss		(5,875)	(2,953)	(12,551)	(10,446)
Finance income		297	252	616	442
Loss before tax		(5,578)	(2,701)	(11,935)	(10,004)
Income tax credit	3	1,108	1,383	2,108	2,292
Loss for the period		(4,470)	(1,318)	(9,827)	(7,712)
Basic and diluted loss per share	4	(0.14)	(0.04)	(0.30)	(0.24)

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Mo June	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thous	ands)	
	£	£	£	£
Loss for the period	(4,470)	(1,318)	(9,827)	(7,712)
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	6	9	1	4
Other comprehensive income for the period	6	9	1	4
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(4,464)	(1,309)	(9,826)	(7,708)
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	(4,464)	(1,309)	(9,826)	(7,708)

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT

		June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	Notes	(in tho	usands) £
Assets	110105	_	_
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	5	3,686	3,122
Property, plant and equipment		869	427
Deferred tax asset	3	34	47
		4,589	3,596
Current assets			
Prepayments, accrued income and other receivables		3,854	2,354
Current income tax receivable	3	6,373	4,263
Cash and cash equivalents	6	65,174	76,972
		75,401	83,589
Total assets		79,990	87,185
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital and share premium	8	80,801	80,715
Other reserves		60,689	59,692
Accumulated deficit		(68,470)	(58,813)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		73,020	81,594
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions		26	26
Lease liability		294	_
		320	26
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		2,291	2,455
Payroll taxes and social security		165	127
Lease liability		186	_
Accrued expenditure		4,008	2,983
		6,650	5,565
Total liabilities		6,970	5,591
Total equity and liabilities		79,990	87,185

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,							
	Share capital	Share premium	Own share reserve	Share option reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Capital reserve	Accumulated deficit	Total equity attributable to equity holders
	£	ţ.	£	ę	(in thousands)	£	£	£
Balance at January 1, 2018	1,272	79,236	(339)	15,955	(11)	42,466	(45,159)	93,420
Loss for the period	_	_	_	_		_	(7,712)	(7,712)
Other comprehensive income for the period	_	_	_	_	4	_	· - ·	4
Total comprehensive loss for the period					4		(7,712)	(7,708)
Share-based payments	_	_	_	997	_	_	· — ·	997
Balance at June 30, 2018	1,272	79,236	(339)	16,952	(7)	42,466	(52,871)	86,709
Balance at January 1, 2019	1,289	79,426	(339)	17,564	1	42,466	(58,813)	81,594
Loss for the period	_	_	_	_	_	_	(9,827)	(9,827)
Other comprehensive income for the period	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	1
Total comprehensive loss for the period					1		(9,827)	(9,826)
Share-based payments	_	_	_	1,166	_	_	· — ·	1,166
Exercise of share options	1	85	_	(132)	_	_	132	86
Surrender of fully vested share options				(38)	<u> </u>		38	
Balance at June 30, 2019	1,290	79,511	(339)	18,560	2	42,466	(68,470)	73,020

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 2018	
	(in thous	
	£`	£
Cash flows from operating activities	(0.007)	(E.E.10)
Loss for the period	(9,827)	(7,712)
Adjustments for:	(2.100)	(0.000)
Income tax credit	(2,108)	(2,292)
Amortization and depreciation	336	164
Finance income	(616)	(442)
Share-based payments	1,166	997
Net foreign exchange losses (gains)	22	(1,112)
	(11,027)	(10,397)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in prepayments, accrued income and other receivables	(1,518)	1,358
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	(164)	1,003
Increase in payroll taxes, social security and accrued expenditure	1,063	231
Movements in working capital	(619)	2,592
Cash used in operations	(11,646)	(7,805)
Net income tax credit received	11	1,906
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,635)	(5,899)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	622	429
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(21)	(200)
Payments for intangible assets	(734)	(648)
Net cash used in investing activities	(133)	(419)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments for lease liabilities	(95)	_
Proceeds from issue of share capital	86	
Net cash used in financing activities	(9)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,777)	(6,318)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	76,972	86,703
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(21)	1,084
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	65,174	81,469

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

NuCana plc ("NuCana" or the "Company") is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing a portfolio of new medicines to treat cancer. NuCana is harnessing the power of phosphoramidate chemistry to generate new medicines called ProTides. These compounds have the potential to improve cancer treatment by enhancing the efficacy and safety of several current standards of care.

The Company has ordinary shares in the form of American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and has been listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market ("Nasdaq") since October 2, 2017. The Company is incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company's registered office is located at 77/78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF, United Kingdom and its principal place of business is located at 3 Lochside Way, Edinburgh, EH12 9DT, United Kingdom.

The Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries, NuCana, Inc. and NuCana BioMed Trustee Company Limited (together referred to as the "Group").

The comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2018 are not the Group's statutory accounts for that financial year within the meaning of section 434 of the U.K. Companies Act 2006. Those accounts have been reported on by the Company's auditor and delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The report of the auditor was (i) unqualified, (ii) did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditors drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying their report, and (iii) did not contain a statement under section 498 (2) or (3) of the U.K. Companies Act 2006.

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"). The significant accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those applied in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. No new standards, amendments or interpretations have had an impact on the financial statements for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019, except for the adoption of IFRS 16, Leases, effective as of January 1, 2019. The financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group at June 30, 2019. The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is also the Company's functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand, except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

In the opinion of management, these condensed consolidated financial statements include all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that can be expected for the Company's fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

Adoption of IFRS 16: Leases

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and replaces IAS 17 *Leases*, IFRIC 4 *Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease*, SIC-15 *Operating Leases-Incentives* and SIC-27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. The Company adopted IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach to transition utilizing the practical expedients outlined in the standard.

Upon adoption of IFRS 16, the Company recognized right of use lease assets in the amount of £0.5 million and corresponding lease liabilities of £0.4 million. The adoption of IFRS 16 has not had a material impact on the reported loss for the three- or six-month period.

Going concern

In common with many companies in the biopharmaceutical sector, the Company incurs significant expenditure in its early years as it researches and develops its potential products for market.

The Company's board of directors, having reviewed the operating budgets and development plans, considers that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The board of directors is therefore satisfied that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The Company believes that its cash and cash equivalents of £65.2 million at June 30, 2019 will be sufficient to fund its current operating plan for at least the next 12 months.

As the Company continues to incur losses, the transition to profitability is dependent upon the successful development, approval and commercialization of its product candidates and achieving a level of revenues adequate to support its cost structure. The Company may never achieve profitability, and unless and until it does, it will continue to need to raise additional capital. There can be no assurances, however, that additional funding will be available on acceptable terms.

Judgements and estimates

The accounting estimates and judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts included within these financial statements, were the same as those that applied to the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

3. Income tax

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months I June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thous	ands)	(in thousands)	
	£	£	£	£
Current tax:				
In respect of current period U.K.	1,116	1,395	2,123	2,343
In respect of current period U.S.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	1,115	1,393	2,121	2,341
Deferred tax:				
In respect of current period U.S.	(7)	(9)	(13)	(9)
In respect of prior period U.S.		(1)		(40)
Income tax credit	1,108	1,383	2,108	2,292

The income tax credit recognized primarily represents the U.K. research and development tax credit. In the United Kingdom, the Company is able to surrender some of its losses for a cash rebate of up to 33.35% of expenditure related to eligible research and development projects.

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	(in tl	nousands)
	£	£
Current income tax receivable		
U.K. tax	6,362	4,239
U.S. tax	11	24
	6,373	4,263
Deferred tax asset		
U.S. deferred tax asset	34	47

4. Basic and diluted loss per share

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Mo June	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in the	ousands, excep	t per share data)
	£	£	£	£
Loss for the period	(4,470)	(1,318)	(9,827)	(7,712)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares	32,240	31,811	32,233	31,811
	£	£	£	£
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.14)	(0.04)	(0.30)	(0.24)

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

The potential shares issued through equity settled transactions were considered to be anti-dilutive as they would have decreased the loss per share and were therefore excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share.

5. Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise patents with a carrying value of £3.4 million as of June 30, 2019 (as of December 31, 2018: £3.0 million) and computer software with a carrying value of £0.3 million as of June 30, 2019 (as of December 31, 2018: £0.1 million).

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company acquired intangible assets with a cost of £0.5 million in relation to patents and £0.2 million in relation to computer software. There were no disposals of intangible assets in the six months ended June 30, 2019.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	June :	30, December 31,
	2019	9 2018
		(in thousands)
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	65,1	76,972

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank with maturities of three months or less earning interest at fixed or variable rates based on the terms agreed for each account.

7. Share-based payments

The Company has three share-based payment plans, including a U.S. sub-plan, for its employees, directors and consultants. The share options granted will be settled in equity.

As detailed in the table below, during the six months ended June 30, 2019, an aggregate of 1,088,150 share options were granted under the Company's U.K. share-based payment plans and under the U.S. share option sub-plan. Options granted under these plans will vest if the option holder remains under respective contract of employment or contract of service for the agreed vesting period. The share options granted in the period will vest equally over a period of four years.

The fair values of options granted were determined using the Black-Scholes model that takes into account factors specific to the share incentive plan. As the Company completed its initial public offering in October 2017, it is not possible to derive historical volatility from the Company's ADSs prior to October 2017. The underlying expected volatility was therefore determined by using the historical volatility of similar listed entities as a proxy. The volatility percentage applied to each tranche is the average of the historical volatility of companies to the Company.

The following weighted average principal assumptions were used in calculating the fair values of options granted:

		Options granted on				
	Mar 13, 201	19	May 15, 2019			
Vesting dates	Mar 13, 20)20	May 15, 2020			
	Mar 13, 20)21 !	May 15, 2021			
	Mar 13, 20)22 1	May 15, 2022			
	Mar 13, 20)23 !	May 15, 2023			
Volatility	69	.05%	69.08%			
Dividend yield		0%	0%			
Risk-free investment rate	C	.85%	0.77%			
Fair value of option at grant date	£ 5	£ .46	6.07			
Fair value of share at grant date	£ 10	£ £	11.26			
Exercise price at date of grant	£ 10	.13 £	11.26			
Lapse date	Mar 13, 20	Mar 13, 2029 May				
Expected option life (years)	4	.50	4.50			
Number of options granted	120,	750	967,400			

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, the Company has recognized £0.8 million of share-based payment expense in the statement of operations (three months ended June 30, 2018: £0.6 million). For the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company has recognized £1.2 million of share-based payment expense in the statement of operations (six months ended June 30, 2018: £1.0 million).

8. Share capital and share premium

	June 30, 2019 (in	December 2018 thousands)	: 31,
	£	£	
Share capital	1,290	1,2	289
Share premium	79,511	79,4	426
	80,801	80,7	715
	June 30, 2019	December 2018 Number	31,
		thousands)	
Issued share capital comprises:			
Ordinary shares of £0.04 each	32,257	32,2	226
	Number of shares	Share capital (in thousands)	Share premium £
Fully paid shares:			
Balance at December 31, 2018	32,226	1,289	79,426
Issue of shares on exercise of options	31	1	85
Balance at June 30, 2019	32,257	1,290	79,511

9. Contingent liabilities

Under its U.K. share-based payment plan, the Company granted unapproved share options that have fully vested. If and when these share options are exercised, the Company will be liable for the Employer Class 1 National Insurance payable to HMRC in the United Kingdom. This contingent liability will be determined based on the market value of the shares on exercise less the exercise price paid by the option holders, at the prevailing rate of Employer National Insurance (currently 13.8%). Based on the closing price of the Company's ADSs on The Nasdaq Global Select Market on June 28, 2019, the last trading day of the period to which these financial statements relate, and assuming full exercise of all outstanding and vested unapproved share options on that date, the Employer National Insurance contingent liability would have been £2.3 million (December 31, 2018: £3.3 million).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations together with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes to those statements included as Exhibit 99.1 to this Report on Form 6-K submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, on August 21, 2019. We also recommend that you read our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations together with our audited financial statements and the notes thereto, which appear in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the SEC on March 7, 2019, or the Annual Report.

We present our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in pounds sterling and in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting," or IAS 34, which may differ in material respects from generally accepted accounting principles in other jurisdictions, including generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or U.S. GAAP.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references to "NuCana," the "Company," "we," "our," "us" or similar terms refer to NuCana plc and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The statements in this discussion regarding industry outlook, our expectations regarding our future performance, liquidity and capital resources and other non-historical statements are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties set forth in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report and any subsequent reports that we file with the SEC.

Company Overview

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on significantly improving treatment outcomes for cancer patients by applying our ProTide™ technology to transform some of the most widely prescribed chemotherapy agents, nucleoside analogs, into more effective and safer medicines. While these conventional agents remain part of the standard of care for the treatment of many solid and hematological tumors, their efficacy is limited by cancer cell resistance mechanisms and they are often poorly tolerated. Utilizing our proprietary technology, we are developing new medicines, ProTides, designed to overcome key cancer resistance mechanisms and generate much higher concentrations of anti-cancer metabolites in cancer cells. Our most advanced ProTide candidates, Acelarin® and NUC-3373, are new chemical entities derived from the nucleoside analogs gemcitabine and 5-fluorouracil, respectively, two widely used chemotherapy agents. Acelarin is currently being evaluated in three clinical trials, including a Phase 1b clinical trial for patients with biliary tract cancer, a Phase 2 clinical trial for patients with ovarian cancer and a Phase 3 clinical trial for patients with pancreatic cancer. NUC-3373 is currently in a Phase 1 clinical trial for the potential treatment of a wide range of advanced solid tumor cancers and a Phase 1b clinical trial in patients with advanced colorectal cancer. Our third ProTide, NUC-7738, is a transformation of a novel nucleoside analog (3'-deoxyadenosine or cordycepin) that has never been successfully developed or approved as a chemotherapy but has shown potent anti-cancer activity in preclinical studies. We are evaluating NUC-7738 in a Phase 1 clinical trial for patients with advanced solid tumors. We have retained worldwide rights to these lead product candidates as well as our preclinical product candidates, all of which we refer to as ProTides.

As we reported in August 2019, enrollment in the independent investigator-sponsored Phase 3 metastatic pancreatic study ACELARATE has been suspended following a prespecified futility analysis. A futility analysis was included in the design to assess the likelihood of the study achieving its primary objective of Acelarin monotherapy demonstrating at least a 42% reduction in risk of death compared to gemcitabine. This analysis indicated that this efficacy objective was unlikely to be met in this difficult to treat patient population. Upon review of the interim data by the Independent Safety and Data Monitoring Committee, the sponsor decided to suspend recruitment, allow the data to mature and conduct additional sub-group analyses. Patients who are deriving benefit can continue treatment with Acelarin.

Financial Operations Overview

Revenues

We do not have any approved products. Accordingly, we have not generated any revenue, and we do not expect to generate any revenue from the sale of any products unless and until we obtain regulatory approvals for, and commercialize any of, our product candidates. In the future, we will seek to generate revenue primarily from product sales and, potentially, regional or global collaborations with strategic partners.

Operating Expenses

We classify our operating expenses into two categories: research and development expenses and administrative expenses. Personnel costs, including salaries, benefits, bonuses and share-based payment expense, comprise a portion of each of these expense categories. We allocate expenses associated with personnel costs based on the function performed by the respective employees.

Research and Development Expenses

The largest component of our total operating expenses since our inception has been costs related to our research and development activities, including the preclinical and clinical development of our product candidates.

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Our research and development expense primarily consists of:

- costs incurred under agreements with contract research organizations, or CROs, and investigative sites that conduct preclinical studies and clinical trials:
- costs related to manufacturing active pharmaceutical ingredients and drug products for preclinical studies and clinical trials;
- salaries and personnel-related costs, including bonuses, benefits and any share-based payment expense, for our personnel performing
 research and development activities or managing those activities that have been out-sourced;
- fees paid to consultants and other third parties who support our product candidate development;
- · other costs incurred in seeking regulatory approval for our product candidates; and
- payments under our license agreements.

The successful development of our ProTides is highly uncertain. Product candidates in later stages of clinical development generally have higher development costs than those in earlier stages of clinical development, primarily due to the increased size and duration of later-stage clinical trials. Accordingly, we expect research and development costs to increase significantly for the foreseeable future as programs progress. However, we do not believe that it is possible at this time to accurately project total program-specific expenses through commercialization. We are also unable to predict when, if ever, material net cash inflows will commence from our product candidates to offset these expenses. Our expenditures on current and future preclinical and clinical development programs are subject to numerous uncertainties in timing and cost to completion.

The duration, costs and timing of clinical trials and development of our product candidates will depend on a variety of factors including:

- the scope, rate of progress, results and expenses of our ongoing and future clinical trials, preclinical studies and research and development activities;
- the potential need for additional clinical trials or preclinical studies requested by regulatory agencies;
- potential uncertainties in clinical trial enrollment rates or drop-out or discontinuation rates of patients;
- competition with other drug development companies in, and the related expense of, identifying and enrolling patients in our clinical trials
 and contracting with third-party manufacturers for the production of the drug product needed for our clinical trials;
- the achievement of milestones requiring payments under in-licensing agreements;
- any significant changes in government regulation;
- the terms and timing of any regulatory approvals;
- · the expense of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing patent claims and other intellectual property rights; and
- · the ability to market, commercialize and achieve market acceptance for any of our product candidates, if approved.

We track research and development expenses on a program-by-program basis for both clinical-stage and preclinical product candidates. Manufacturing and nonclinical research and development expenses are assigned or allocated to individual product candidates.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses consist of personnel costs, allocated expenses and other expenses for outside professional services, including legal, audit and accounting services. Personnel costs consist of salaries, bonuses, benefits and share-based payment expense. Other administrative expenses include office related costs, professional fees and costs of our information systems. We anticipate that our administrative expenses will continue to increase in the future as we increase our headcount to support our continued research and development and potential commercialization of our product candidates. We also incur expenses as a public company, including expenses related to compliance with the rules and regulations of the SEC and The Nasdaq Global Select Market, additional insurance expenses, and expenses related to investor relations and other administrative and professional services.

Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)

Net foreign exchange gains (losses) primarily includes gains or losses on cash held in U.S. dollars and on U.S. dollar-denominated advances paid to suppliers.

Finance Income

Finance income relates to interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents.

Income Tax Credit

We are subject to corporate taxation in the United Kingdom and our wholly owned U.S. subsidiary, NuCana, Inc., is subject to corporate taxation in the United States. Due to the nature of our business, we have generated losses since inception in the United Kingdom. Our income tax credit recognized represents the sum of the research and development tax credits recoverable in the United Kingdom and in the United States as well as income tax payable in the United States. To date, we have not been, and we do not expect to be, materially impacted by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) tax reform legislation signed into law in the United States in December 2017.

As a company that carries out extensive research and development activities, we benefit from the U.K. and U.S. research and development tax credit regimes. In the United Kingdom, we are able to surrender some of our losses for a cash rebate of up to 33.35% of expenditures related to eligible research and development projects. In the United States, we are able to offset the research and development credits against corporation tax payable. Qualifying expenditures largely comprise clinical trial and manufacturing costs, employment costs for relevant staff and consumables incurred as part of research and development projects. In the United Kingdom, where we receive the larger proportion of the research and development credit, certain subcontracted qualifying research and development expenditures are eligible for a cash rebate of up to 21.68%. A large portion of costs relating to our research and development, clinical trials and manufacturing activities are eligible for inclusion within these tax credit cash rebate claims.

We may not be able to continue to claim research and development tax credits in the United Kingdom in the future under the current research and development tax credit scheme because we may no longer qualify as a small or medium-sized company, or SME. However, we may be able to file under a large company scheme. On October 29, 2018, the U.K. government proposed that, as of April 1, 2020, the amount of payable credit that a qualifying loss-making SME business can receive through research and development relief in any one year will be capped at three times the company's total PAYE (employee withholding tax) and NICs (National Insurance contributions) liability for that year. If implemented as proposed, these changes could result in further limitations on the amount of research and development tax credits that we may claim.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018

The following table summarizes the results of our operations for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
	(unaudited) (in thousands)	
	£	£
Research and development expenses	(5,356)	(5,158)
Administrative expenses	(1,462)	(1,402)
Net foreign exchange gains	943	3,607
Operating loss	(5,875)	(2,953)
Finance income	297	252
Loss before tax	(5,578)	(2,701)
Income tax credit	1,108	1,383
Loss for the period	(4,470)	(1,318)
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	6	9
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(4,464)	(1,309)

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses were £5.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to £5.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018, reflecting an increase of £0.2 million. The increase resulted primarily from higher expenses incurred related to clinical trials of £2.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2019, compared with £0.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2018. Non-clinical and patent costs increased by £0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018. Other research and development costs increased in the three months ended June 30, 2019 by £0.6 million primarily due to higher personnel costs and share-based compensation expenses incurred during the quarter. The total increase in research and development expenses was partially offset by lower manufacturing costs of £0.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2019 compared with £2.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018, a decrease of £2.4 million.

The following table gives a breakdown of the research and development costs incurred by product candidate for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

		For the Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	
	(in thou	sands)	
	£	£	
Acelarin	2,842	2,929	
NUC-3373	1,268	1,538	
NUC-7738	440	248	
Other	806	443	
	5,356	5,158	

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses were £1.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to £1.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018, reflecting an increase of £0.1 million. The increase was primarily related to higher amortization and depreciation (including the depreciation of right of use lease assets from January 2019) and higher personnel costs, partially offset by lower professional fees.

Net Foreign Exchange Gains

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, we reported a net foreign exchange gain of £0.9 million as compared to a net foreign exchange gain of £3.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. In the three months ended June 30, 2018, the gain reflected the appreciation of the U.S. dollar relative to the U.K. pound sterling. In the three months ended June 30, 2019, U.S. dollar cash deposits were lower than in the comparative period and the rate of appreciation of the U.S. dollar relative to the U.K. pound sterling was less significant.

Finance Income

Finance income represents bank interest and was £0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Income Tax Credit

The income tax credit for the three months ended June 30, 2019, which is largely comprised of U.K. research and development tax credits, amounted to £1.1 million as compared to £1.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in the income tax credit was primarily attributable to a proportionate increase in eligible subcontracted research and development costs, which attract a lower rate of cash rebate, relative to the total qualifying research and development expenditures.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018

The following table summarizes the results of our operations for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2019	2018	
		(unaudited) (in thousands)	
	£`	£	
Research and development expenses	(9,706)	(8,863)	
Administrative expenses	(2,808)	(2,642)	
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	(37)	1,059	
Operating loss	(12,551)	(10,446)	
Finance income	616	442	
Loss before tax	(11,935)	(10,004)	
Income tax credit	2,108	2,292	
Loss for the period	(9,827)	(7,712)	
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1	4	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(9,826)	(7,708)	

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses were £9.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to £8.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, reflecting an increase of £0.8 million. The increase resulted primarily from higher expenses incurred related to clinical trials of £4.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2019, compared with £2.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2018. Non-clinical and patent costs increased by £0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018. Other research and development costs increased in the six months ended June 30, 2019 by £0.6 million primarily due to higher personnel costs and share-based compensation expenses incurred during the period. The total increase in research and development expenses was partially offset by lower manufacturing costs of £1.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared with £3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, representing a decrease of £2.5 million.

The following table gives a breakdown of the research and development costs incurred by product candidate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	
	(in tho	usands)	
	£	£	
Acelarin	4,988	4,761	
NUC-3373	2,523	2,765	
NUC-7738	773	492	
Other	1,422	845	
	9,706	8,863	

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses were £2.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to £2.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, reflecting an increase of £0.2 million. The increase was primarily related to higher amortization and depreciation (including the depreciation of right of use lease assets from January 2019) and higher personnel costs, partially offset by lower professional fees and share-based compensation expenses.

Net Foreign Exchange (Losses) Gains

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, we reported a net foreign exchange loss of £37,000 as compared to a net foreign exchange gain of £1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. In the six months ended June 30, 2018, the gain reflected the appreciation of the U.S. dollar relative to the U.K. pound sterling. In the six months ended June 30, 2019, the U.S. dollar relative to U.K. pound sterling remained broadly flat.

Finance Income

Finance income represents bank interest and was £0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and £0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in bank interest resulted from higher cash balances held on term deposits and higher rates of interest being earned on those deposits.

Income Tax Credit

The income tax credit for the six months ended June 30, 2019, which is largely comprised of U.K. research and development tax credits, amounted to £2.1 million as compared to £2.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in the income tax credit was primarily attributable to a proportionate increase in eligible subcontracted research and development costs, which attract a lower rate of cash rebate, relative to the total qualifying research and development expenditures.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Since our inception, we have incurred significant operating losses and negative cash flows. We anticipate that we will continue to incur losses for at least the next several years. We expect that our research and development and administrative expenses will increase in connection with conducting clinical trials and seeking marketing approval for our product candidates, as well as costs associated with operating as a public company. As a result, we will need additional capital to fund our operations, which we may obtain from additional equity financings, debt financings, research funding, collaborations, contract and grant revenue or other sources.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had cash and cash equivalents of £65.2 million and £77.0 million, respectively. We do not currently have any approved products and have never generated any revenue from product sales. To date, we have financed our operations primarily through the issuances of our equity securities. In October 2017, we completed our initial public offering, or IPO, in which we sold 7,596,505 American Depositary Shares, or ADSs, including 929,505 ADSs sold upon partial exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional ADSs. The ADSs were sold at an initial public offering price of \$15.00 per ADS for total gross proceeds of \$114 million.

In October 2018, we entered into an "at-the-market" sales agreement with Cowen and Company, LLC, or Cowen, pursuant to which we may sell from time to time, ADSs having an aggregate offering price of up to \$100.0 million through Cowen, acting as our agent. Sales of our ADSs pursuant to this ATM program are subject to certain conditions specified in the sales agreement. As of the date of this Report on Form 6-K, we have not made any sales under the ATM program. Sales under the ATM program, if any, are registered on a shelf registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the SEC in October 2018, and which permits the offering, issuance and sale by us of up to a maximum aggregate offering price of \$400.0 million of our securities, inclusive of our ADSs sold under the ATM program. As of the date of this Report on Form 6-K, we have made no sales pursuant to this shelf registration statement.

Cash Flows

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018

The following table summarizes the results of our cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	
	(in thous	ands)	
	£	£	
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,635)	(5,899)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(133)	(419)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(9)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,777)	(6,318)	

Operating Activities

The net cash used in operating activities was £11.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to £5.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, reflecting a net increase in cash outflows of £5.7 million. A tax refund of £1.9 million was received in the six months ended June 30, 2018; a similar cash inflow was not recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2019. In addition, working capital outflows were £3.2 million higher in the six months ended June 30, 2019 than in the six months ended June 30, 2018, and operating loss cash flows were higher by £0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, primarily reflecting higher research and development costs.

Investing Activities

The net cash used in investing activities was £0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to £0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. Interest received for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was £0.6 million compared with £0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, reflecting an increase of £0.2 million. In the six months ended June 30, 2019, cash used to acquire intangible assets was higher by £0.1 million than in the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in cash used for the acquisition of intangible assets was offset by lower cash used to purchase property, plant and equipment, which was reduced from £0.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2018 to £21 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Financing Activities

The net cash used in financing activities was £9 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to £nil for the six months ended June 30, 2018. In the six months ended June 30, 2019, payments for lease liabilities amounted to £95 thousand reflecting the adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019. This was substantially offset by receipts from the exercise of share options of £86 thousand.

Operating and Capital Expenditure Requirements

We have not achieved profitability on an annual basis since our inception, and we expect to incur net losses in the future. We expect that our operating expenses will increase as we continue to invest in our research and development programs, exploit our ProTide pipeline and build out our organization with additional employees.

We believe that our existing capital resources will be sufficient to fund our operations, including currently anticipated research and development activities and planned capital spending, at least into 2021.

Our future funding requirements will depend on many factors, including but not limited to:

- the scope, rate of progress and cost of our clinical trials, preclinical programs and other related activities;
- the extent of success in our early preclinical and clinical stage research programs, which will determine the amount of funding required to further the development of our product candidates;
- the progress that we make in developing new product candidates based on our proprietary ProTide technology;
- the cost of manufacturing clinical supplies and establishing commercial supplies of our product candidates and any products that we may develop;
- the costs involved in filing and prosecuting patent applications and enforcing and defending potential patent claims;
- the outcome, timing and cost of regulatory approvals of our ProTide product candidates;
- the cost and timing of establishing sales, marketing and distribution capabilities; and
- the costs of hiring additional skilled employees to support our continued growth and the related costs of leasing additional office space.

NuCana Reports Second Quarter 2019 Financial Results and Provides Business Update

Numerous Clinical Data Announcements and Study Initiations Expected in 2019

Current Cash Balance Expected to Fund the Company Into 2021

Edinburgh, United Kingdom, August 21, 2019 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) – NuCana plc (NASDAQ: NCNA) announced financial results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2019 and provided an update on its extensive clinical program with its transformative ProTide™ therapeutics.

As of June 30, 2019, NuCana had cash and cash equivalents of £65.2 million compared to £69.9 million as of March 31, 2019 and £77.0 million as of December 31, 2018. NuCana® continues to advance its various clinical programs and reported a net loss of £4.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, as compared to £1.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. Basic and diluted loss per share was £0.14 for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, as compared to £0.04 per share for the quarter ended June 30, 2018.

"We are making excellent progress advancing our pipeline of novel ProTides," said Hugh S. Griffith, NuCana's Founder and Chief Executive Officer. "We recently received orphan drug designation from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for Acelarin® in biliary tract cancer. There is a high unmet need for patients suffering from this type of cancer. In the Phase Ib study of Acelarin combined with cisplatin, we observed an approximate doubling of the response rate expected with the standard of care, gemcitabine plus cisplatin, with several patients achieving significant reductions in their tumor volume as well as further tumor shrinkage over time. We believe Acelarin represents a potential significant treatment advance in biliary tract cancer and we remain on track to open our global Phase III study of Acelarin in combination with cisplatin as a front-line treatment for patients with advanced biliary tract cancer in 2019."

As NuCana recently reported, enrollment in the independent investigator-sponsored Phase III metastatic pancreatic study ACELARATE has been suspended following a prespecified futility analysis. A futility analysis was included in the design to assess the likelihood of the study achieving its primary objective of Acelarin monotherapy demonstrating at least a 42% reduction in risk of death compared to gemcitabine. This analysis indicated that this efficacy objective was unlikely to be met in this difficult to treat patient population. Upon review of the interim data by the Independent Safety and Data Monitoring Committee, the sponsor decided to suspend recruitment, allow the data to mature and conduct additional sub-group analyses. Patients who are deriving benefit can continue treatment with Acelarin. Mr. Griffith said: "When we agreed to provide Acelarin for this investigator-sponsored study, we were well aware of the challenges of treating patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. We are encouraged by the positive survival trends in the various sub-group analyses observed so far and are committed to working with the investigators to determine the optimal path forward for this study."

Mr. Griffith continued: "We are also excited about the progress of our two other ProTides in the clinic. For NUC-3373, our ProTide transformation of the active anti-cancer metabolite of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), one of the most widely prescribed anti-cancer agents, we look forward to announcing additional data in 2019 from both the Phase Ib study in combination with other agents typically combined with 5-FU in patients with colorectal cancer and the Phase I monotherapy study. We also recently announced the dosing of the first patients in the Phase I study of NUC-7738, our ProTide transformation of a novel nucleoside analog, 3'-deoxyadenosine or cordycepin."

Mr. Griffith concluded: "We look forward to announcing more data over the course of 2019. We have continued to validate our ProTide technology's ability to transform some of the most widely prescribed as well as novel agents into what we believe will be more efficacious and safer treatments. With multiple milestones expected across our pipeline, we anticipate a busy and productive second half of 2019 for NuCana."

NuCana believes its current cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund its planned operations into 2021. In addition to continuing or completing the ongoing clinical studies, NuCana believes its current cash and cash equivalents will enable the following:

- Opening a Phase III study (NuTide:121) of Acelarin in combination with cisplatin in patients with advanced or metastatic biliary tract cancer:
- · Initiating a Phase II/III study of Acelarin in combination with a platinum agent for patients with ovarian cancer; and
- Initiating a Phase II/III clinical study of NUC-3373 in combination with other agents for patients with colorectal cancer.

Anticipated Milestones

- Acelarin is NuCana's ProTide transformation of gemcitabine. In 2019, NuCana expects to:
 - Open a Phase III study of Acelarin combined with cisplatin as a first-line treatment for patients with advanced biliary tract cancer.
 - Contingent on regulatory guidance and other factors, evaluate the initiation of a Phase II/III study of Acelarin in combination with a platinum agent for patients with ovarian cancer.
 - Report interim data from the ongoing Phase II study (PRO-105) of single-agent Acelarin for patients with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
- NUC-3373 is NuCana's second ProTide in clinical development, a transformation of the active anti-cancer metabolite of 5-FU. In 2019, NuCana expects to:
 - Report interim data from the ongoing Phase Ib study (NuTide:302) of NUC-3373 in combination with other agents with which 5-FU is typically combined, including leucovorin, oxaliplatin and irinotecan in patients with advanced colorectal cancer.
 - Report additional data from the ongoing Phase I study (NuTide:301) of single-agent NUC-3373 in patients with advanced solid tumors.
 - Contingent on regulatory guidance and other factors, initiate a Phase II/III study of NUC-3373 in combination with other agents for patients with advanced colorectal cancer.

NUC-7738 is NuCana's ProTide transformation of a novel nucleoside analog, 3'-deoxyadenosine or cordycepin. In 2019, NuCana expects to:

• Report interim data from the Phase I study (NuTide:701) in patients with advanced solid tumors.

About NuCana plc

NuCana is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on significantly improving treatment outcomes for cancer patients by applying our ProTide technology to transform some of the most widely prescribed chemotherapy agents, nucleoside analogs, into more effective and safer medicines. While these conventional agents remain part of the standard of care for the treatment of many solid and hematological tumors, their efficacy is limited by cancer cell resistance mechanisms and they are often poorly tolerated. Utilizing our proprietary technology, we are developing new medicines, ProTides, designed to overcome key cancer resistance mechanisms and generate much higher concentrations of anti-cancer metabolites in cancer cells. Our most advanced ProTide candidates, Acelarin and NUC-3373, are new chemical entities derived from the nucleoside analogs gemcitabine and 5-fluorouracil, respectively, two widely used chemotherapy agents. Acelarin is currently being evaluated in three clinical studies, including a Phase Ib study for patients with biliary tract cancer, a Phase II study for patients with ovarian cancer and a Phase III study for patients with pancreatic cancer for which enrollment has been suspended. NUC-3373 is currently in a Phase I study for the potential treatment of a wide range of advanced solid tumors and a Phase Ib study for patients with advanced colorectal cancer. Our third ProTide, NUC-7738, is a transformation of a novel nucleoside analog (3'-deoxyadenosine or cordycepin) and is in a Phase I study for patients with advanced solid tumors.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release may contain "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that are based on the beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management of NuCana plc (the "Company"). All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this press release are forward-looking statements, including statements concerning the amount and sufficiency of the Company's current cash and cash equivalents to fund its planned operations into 2021; the Company's planned and ongoing clinical studies for the Company's product candidates and the potential advantages of those product candidates, including Acelarin, NUC-3373 and NUC-7738; the initiation, enrollment, timing, progress, release of data from and results of those planned and ongoing clinical studies; the potential for any future follow-up analyses by the study sponsor of the ACELARATE study; the potential for any further development of Acelarin in pancreatic cancer; and the utility of prior non-clinical and clinical data in determining future clinical results. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties set forth in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 7, 2019, and subsequent reports that the Company files with the SEC. Forward-looking statements represent the Company's beliefs and assumptions only as of the date of this press release. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this press release to conform any of the forward-looking statements to actual results or to changes in its expectations.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in th	(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)		
	£	£	£	£
Research and development expenses	(5,356)	(5,158)	(9,706)	(8,863)
Administrative expenses	(1,462)	(1,402)	(2,808)	(2,642)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	943	3,607	(37)	1,059
Operating loss	(5,875)	(2,953)	(12,551)	(10,446)
Finance income	297	252	616	442
Loss before tax	(5,578)	(2,701)	(11,935)	(10,004)
Income tax credit	1,108	1,383	2,108	2,292
Loss for the period	(4,470)	(1,318)	(9,827)	(7,712)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.14)	(0.04)	(0.30)	(0.24)

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

		December 31, 2018 nousands) audited)
	£	£
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	3,686	3,122
Property, plant and equipment	869	427
Deferred tax asset	34	47
	4,589	3,596
Current assets		
Prepayments, accrued income and other receivables	3,854	2,354
Current income tax receivable	6,373	4,263
Cash and cash equivalents	65,174	76,972
	75 401	02 500
	75,401	83,589
Total assets	<u>79,990</u>	87,185
Equity and liabilities		
Capital and reserves		
Share capital and share premium	80,801	80,715
Other reserves	60,689	59,692
Accumulated deficit	(68,470)	(58,813)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	73,020	81,594
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	26	26
Lease liability	294	_
·	320	26
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	2,291	2,455
Payroll taxes and social security	165	127
Lease liability	186	_
Accrued expenditure	4,008	2,983
•	6,650	5,565
Total liabilities	6,970	5,591
Total equity and liabilities	79,990	87,185

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019 2018 (in thousands) (unaudited)	
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	(0.027)	(7.712)
Loss for the period	(9,827)	(7,712)
Adjustments for: Income tax credit	(2.100)	(2.202)
Amortization and depreciation	(2,108) 336	(2,292) 164
Finance income	(616)	(442)
Share-based payments	1,166	997
Net foreign exchange losses (gains)	22	(1,112)
14ct Totelgh exchange 1055c5 (gains)	(11,027)	(10,397)
Movements in working capital:	(11,027)	(10,397)
(Increase) decrease in prepayments, accrued income and other receivables	(1,518)	1,358
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	(1,310)	1,003
Increase in payroll taxes, social security and accrued expenditure	1,063	231
Movements in working capital	(619)	2,592
Cash used in operations	(11,646)	(7,805)
Net income tax credit received	11	1,906
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,635)	(5,899)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	622	429
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(21)	(200)
Payments for intangible assets	(734)	(648)
Net cash used in investing activities	(133)	(419)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments for lease liabilities	(95)	_
Proceeds from issue of share capital	86	_
Net cash used in financing activities	(9)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,777)	(6,318)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	76,972	86,703
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(21)	1,084
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	65,174	81,469

For more information, please contact:

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