Report and Financial Statements

31 July 2015

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

Peter Grant
Derek Waddell (Resigned 9 April 2015)
Greg Ward (Resigned 27 August 2015)
Grant Wheeler (Appointed 10 June 2015)

SECRETARY

Ian Lamb

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 141 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 7EQ

BANKERS

Royal Bank of Scotland plc St Andrews Square Edinburgh EH2 2YB

REGISTERED OFFICE

Old College South Bridge Edinburgh EH8 9YL

COMPANY NUMBER

SC 107460

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Edinburgh Technology Transfer Centre Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 July 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activities are the provision of early-stage incubation support to high-growth startup and spin-out companies with on-going research and development links to the University of Edinburgh, and the provision of lettable project-office and laboratory facilities to these companies during the early stages of their development.

The Company is limited by guarantee of the University of Edinburgh and the City of Edinburgh Council and accordingly has no share capital.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

A steady improvement in economic conditions has led to more stable climate for Edinburgh Technology Centre Limited despite the early-stage investment market remaining tight. Demand at both facilities was relatively high underpinning the good trading performance.

The profit for the financial year after taxation amounted to £15,447 (2014: £22,957).

The directors recommend that the sum of £15,447 be transferred to reserves. (2014 transfer to reserves: £22,957).

Following the year end, the City of Edinburgh Council resigned as a member of the company, leaving the Court of the University of Edinburgh as sole member.

As part of a rationalisation of subsidiary company activities within the University of Edinburgh, the activities of the company have been transferred to another University of Edinburgh Group company, with effect from 1 August 2015. Accordingly it is anticipated that the company will become dormant over the coming year.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements are detailed on page 2. None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year has any disclosable interest in the shares of the Company.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

SMALL COMPANY EXEMPTION

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By order of the Board

2 K CL

Old College South Bridge Edinburgh EH8 9YL

Ian K Lamb

Company Secretary, 11 December 2015

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND 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).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Edinburgh Technology Transfer Centre Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Edinburgh Technology Transfer Centre Limited, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 July 2015;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently
 applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Edinburgh Technology Transfer Centre Limited (continued)

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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 ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Linday Retargan (Sonian Statuton

Lindsey Paterson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Glasgow

December 2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	2	159,843	241,664
Administrative expenses		(140,109)	(217,015)
OPERATING PROFIT		19,734	24,649
Interest receivable and similar income	3	279	208
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	20,013	24,857
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(4,566)	(1,900)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		15,447	22,957

All turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are derived from continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial year stated above and their historical costs equivalents.

RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The Company made no recognised gains or losses in either year other than those included in the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS		2	
Tangible assets	7	s = 9 5	-
	2		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	9,084	24,586
Cash at bank and in hand		131,265	123,093
		140,349	147,679
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(29,743)	(52,520)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		110,606	95,159
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		110,606	95,159
			- 0
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		8	
Profit and loss account	11	110,606	95,159
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9	110,606	95,159

The financial statements on pages 7 to 12 were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 December 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

GRANT WHEELER

Registered in Scotland Number SC107460

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 July 2015

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.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year are set out below.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Fundamental accounting concept

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.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment

25% per annum

Items of a minor nature are written off to revenue in the year of purchase.

Revenue Grants

Revenue grants received are written off to profit and loss in the year in which they are received.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents rental income receivable and expenses recharged (excluding Value Added Tax) and arises wholly from the principal activities of the Company within the United Kingdom.

3. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	· ·	2015	2014
		£	£
	On bank deposits	279	207
		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
	(a)		
4.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	2015	2014
	y	£	£
	Fees paid to the Auditor and its associates:		
	-Audit of these financial statements	2,150	2,100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 July 2015

5.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Current tax UK Corporation tax on profits for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years	2015 £ 280 4,286	2014 £ 1,900
Total Current tax	4,566	1,900
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	» =
Total taxation	4,566	1,900

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2014: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 20%.

Factors affecting tax charge for the period	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	20,013	24,857
Tax charge at UK Corporation tax rate of 20% Effects of:	4,003	3,655
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	277	973
Utilisation of tax losses		(4,788)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(4,000)	2,060
Adjustments in respect of prior years	4,286	· · · · · · · · ·
Other (including provisions)	· -	5 0 <u>2</u>
Current tax charge for year	4,566	1,900

6. STAFF COSTS

The company has no employees. The Directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their specific services provided as a Director of the Company (2014 – nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 July 2015

7.	TANGIBLE ASSETS		
		Office	
		Equipment	
		£	
	Cost		
	At 1 August 2014	45,849	
	Additions	75,072	
	Additions	-	
	A. 01 T. 1 . 0015	45.040	
	At 31 July 2015	45,849	
		<u> </u>	
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	At 1 August 2014	45,849	
	Charge for year	-	
	At 31 July 2015	45,849	
8	11001011111 2010	,	
	Net book value	*	
	At 31 July 2015	-	
	8	PROJECT OF THE PROJEC	
	e ·		
	At 31 July 2014	-	
	e w		(90)
8.	DEBTORS		
0.	DEDIONS	2015	2014
		£	£ £
	Trade debtors	7,137	13,552
	Other debtors	-	# 15,55 <u>2</u>
	Taxation and social security	1,947	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>*</u>	11,034
		9,084	24,586
9.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
•		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade creditors	51	9,935
	Amounts owed to Parent	19,736	27,005
	Amount owed to group undertakings	2,728	-
	Other taxation and social security	-	2,720
	Current Corporation Tax	280	1,900
	Accruals	6,948	10,960
		29,743	52,520
	(2)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 July 2015

10. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has no share capital, being a Company limited by guarantee.

During the year, The University Court of the University of Edinburgh and the City of Edinburgh Council were the only members of the Company.

In the event of the winding up of the Company, the liability of the members is limited to £1 each.

The City of Edinburgh Council resigned its membership of the company on 27 August 2015.

11. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

			£
At 1 August 2014			95,159
Profit for the financial year			15,447
		ε	
At 31 July 2015			110,606
			1 <u> </u>

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Company purchased management and central services from the University of Edinburgh and one of its subsidiaries, Edinburgh Research and Innovation Limited totalling £136,200 (2014: £156,611). At 31st July 2015, £22,464 was outstanding (2014: £27,005)

13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is The University of Edinburgh.

The University of Edinburgh is the parent undertaking of the largest and only group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 July 2015. The consolidated financial statements of The University of Edinburgh are available from Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh EH8 9YL.