(Registered Number 04477457)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019



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NOTTINGHAM TECHNOLOGY VENTURES LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The Director's present their strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Business Review, Principal Activities and Future Developments

Nottingham Technology Ventures Limited ("Company" of "NTV") was previously dormant but commenced trading on 1 October 2017 to manage the spin-out portfolio of the University of Nottingham.

The Company has 3 primary functions:

- 1) Develop a pipeline of spin-out companies based on UoN intellectual property (IP)
- 2) Support the University's existing spin-out portfolio; and
- 3) Advise the University on the investment and management of two funds: the Pathfinder fund focused on the creation of new spin-out companies and the Invention Fund focused on supporting the development of spin-outs.

2019 was another good year for the Company. NTV was instrumental in the creation of 3 new spin-outs based on University IP. It has also developed a strong pipeline of opportunities for the next financial year which should show a continued increase in the creation of new companies. In addition, the investment process has been streamlined and continues to accelerate with 9 investments made by the University into the portfolio, attracting significant co-investment from external parties, with leverage of around 8 to 1 for investments by the Invention Fund. Finally, the Company has developed operationally with 2 new Life Sciences Execs giving 3.3 full time employees at the year end, as well as increasing its profile through a range of media activities.

Results for the Year

The Company broke even (2018 £: nil) in the year. It's income for the year ended 31 July 2019 of £247,000 (2018: £99,000) was derived from the sale of services to the University of Nottingham.

Principal Risks, Uncertainties and Opportunities

The Directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are the level of demand from the University for its services.

The Company's principal financial asset is its bank balance.

The Company's has limited credit risk. There are no trade debtors at the year end and its only customer is the University of Nottingham its ultimate parent company.

The directors believe that liquidity risk is low due to the confirmation received from the ultimate parent company with regard to intergroup debt being made available as required. Finally, the Directors believe that there continues to be significant opportunities for NTV to deliver economic and societal impact through the creation and support of spin-out companies.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

MMOncette

Mrs M Monckton

Director

Date: 29 November 2019

University of Nottingham, Kings Meadow Campus, Lenton Lane, Nottingham, England, NG7 2NR

NOTTINGHAM TECHNOLOGY VENTURES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The Directors present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who served during the year and to the date of this report were as follows:

Professor A C Long
Mr R Keyworth (Resigned 22 March 2019)
Mrs M J P Monckton
Professor Dame J L Corner
Dr S Huxtable
Mr A J Naylor

Future Developments

The Company will continue to manage and develop the spin-out portfolio of the University of Nottingham as detailed on the Strategic Report on page1.

Directors' Indemnities

Directors and Officers insurance was provided during the year for the Company directors and the directors of the other subsidiary companies by their parent the University of Nottingham, and remains in force at the date of this report.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Since the 31 July 2019 there have been no post balance sheet events.

Going Concern

The Directors believe that the Company will continue with its current business. The Company's parent company, the University of Nottingham, has confirmed that it will provide continued support for the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period no less than 12 months from the signing of the Company's financial statements. As a result, the Directors believe that the entity will continue to be a going concern into the foreseeable future and have adopted the going concern accounting convention.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

NOTTINGHAM TECHNOLOGY VENTURES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019 - CONTINUED

Directors' Responsibilities Statement (continued)

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.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies can be found in the principal risks section of the Strategic Report on page 1 and form part of this report by cross-reference

Provision of Information to Auditor

In the case of each of the persons who are Directors of the Company at the date when this report was approved:

- so far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- each of the Directors has taken all steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP, who were appointed as auditor during the year, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs M Monckton

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Director

Dated: 29 Novimber 2019

University of Nottingham, Kings Meadow Campus, Lenton Lane, Nottingham, England, NG7 2NR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NOTTINGHAM TECHNOLOGY VENTURES LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Nottingham Technology Ventures Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of its result for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland": and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of income and retained earnings;
- the balance sheet; and-
- the related notes 1 to 11.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where: :

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of directors (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are
 prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sorah Andrson

Sarah Anderson (FCCA) (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Leeds, UK 21 January 2020

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

		2019	2018
	NOTE	£000	£000
TURNOVER	1d	247	99
Administrative expenses		(247)	(99)
RESULT BEFORE TAX	3 -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Tax on result	. 6	-	•
RESULT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY BEING TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
RETAINED DEFICIT AT 1 AUGUST		-	•
RETAINED DEFICIT AT 31 JULY		-	The state of the s

The above results arose from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2019

AS AT 31 JULY 2019	NOTE	2019 £000	2018 £000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	7	2	1
Cash at bank and in hand		90	74 75
CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors - amounts falling due within	,		
one year	8	(90)	(75)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		•	-
NET ASSETS	erent de la company	-	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and Loss account	9 9	•	<u>-</u>
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		**	

The financial statements of Nottingham Technology Ventures Limited (registered number 04477457) on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the Board on: 2000 2000

They were signed on its behalf by:

MMONCED

Mrs M Monckton, Director

Mr A Naylor, Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Directors consider that the financial statements should be prepared to reflect the Company's aims and to satisfy the different reporting needs of users.

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparation of the financial statements are set out below. They have been applied consistently in the current and preceding year.

(a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

Nottingham Technology Ventures Limited is a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the 2006 Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Nottingham Technology Ventures Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand pounds in presenting amounts in the financial statements.

Nottingham Technology Ventures Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. Nottingham Technology Ventures Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent, the University of Nottingham, which may be obtained at Kings Meadow Campus, Lenton Lane, Nottingham, England NG7 2NR, its registered address. Exemptions have been taken in the separate Company financial statements in relation to share-based payments, financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

(b) Going concern

As stated on the balance sheet at 31 July 2019 the Company had net current assets of £nil. The Directors believe that the Company will continue with its current business. The Company's parent company, the University of Nottingham, has confirmed that it will provide continued support for the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period no less than 12 months from the signing of the Company's financial statements. As a result, the Directors believe that the entity will continue to be a going concern into the foreseeable future and have adopted the going concern accounting convention.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

All financial assets and liabilities are measured at transaction price (including transaction costs). If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(d) Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and relates to fees receivable for the management of the University of Nottingham's spin out company investment portfolio. All turnover is derived in the United Kingdom. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where payments are received from its parent company in advance of the services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

(e) Pension

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

(f) Taxation

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

The tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these esimates.

There are not considered to be any key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policiesThere are no critical judgements in applying accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

There were no fees payable to the Company's auditor for non audit services in the current year. STAFF COSTS The monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows: 2019	£000	2018 £000
The monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows 2019	2	2
The monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows 2019 2019 No. N Management and administration 2 The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows: Wages and salaries 5 cotal security costs Defined contribution pension costs 16 Defined contribution pension costs 160 7 DIRECTORS REMUNERATION Emoluments 2019 2019 Emoluments 2019 2019 The Company does not contribute any pension contributions for any of the directors. TAX ON RESULT Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The tax charge comprises: 2019 201 Current tax UK corporation tax at 19% (2018: 19%) Total current UK corporation tax law, the UK corporation tax rate was reduced from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017, resulting in a rate of corporation tax applied to reported profit of 19% (2018: 19%). The Finance (No. 2) Act 2016, which received Royal Asset on 15 September 2016, states that the UK corporation tax are will be further reduced to 17% effective from 1 April 2020. The reduction to the tax rate included in the Finance (No. 2) Act 2016 was enacted at the balance sheet date and the effect thereof is therefore included in these financial statements. The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as shown:	es in the curren	t year.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

7	DEBTORS	2019 £000	2018 £000
	VAT repayable	2 2	1 1
8	CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Sundry creditors and accruals	6 66 18 90	7 62 6 75

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. There are no tax and social security cost creditors at 31 July 2019 (2018: nil), these liabilities are remitted to HMRC by the Company's parent, the University of Nottingham.

9	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	2019 £	2018 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid: 2 ordinary shares of $\pounds 1$ each	 2	<u>. 2</u>

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits and losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 102 Section 33 Paragraph 1a not to disclose transactions with wholly owned group companies.

There are no other Related Party Transactions.

11 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate, ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of this Company are included is that headed by the University of Nottingham. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of the University of Nottingham can be obtained from the address disclosed in the Strategic Report on page 1.