Advanced Technologies (Cambridge) Limited
Registered Number 00098062
Directors' report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013



Advanced Technologies (Cambridge) Limited

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Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity was the creation of novel genetic materials by molecular biological means. The Company sold its business, assets and liabilities to British American Tobacco (Investments) Limited in October 2012. Its principal activity now becomes the holding of interest bearing deposits with a fellow Group undertaking.

Review of the year ended 31 December 2013

The result for the financial year attributable to Advanced Technologies (Cambridge) Limited shareholders after deduction of all charges and the provision of taxation amounted to £nil (2012: £nil).

The Directors expect the Company to continue on a similar basis in the foreseeable future.

Key performance indicators

Given the nature of the Company's activities, the Company's Directors believe that key performance indicators are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the Company's specific development, performance or the position of its business. However, key performance indicators relevant to the Group, and which may be relevant to the Company, are disclosed in the Strategic Report in the Annual Report of British American Tobacco p.l.c. and do not form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company, including financial risk management, are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are monitored by audit committees to provide a framework for identifying, evaluating and managing risks faced by the Group. Accordingly, the key Group risk factors that may be relevant to the Company are disclosed in the Annual Report of British American Tobacco p.l.c. and do not form part of this report.

By Order of the Board

A.E. Griffiths Secretary

15 May 2014

Directors' report

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Dividends

During the year the Company paid dividends amounting to £80,000 (2012: £nil).

Board of Directors

The names of the persons who served as Directors of the Company during the period 1 January 2013 to the date of this report are as follows:

Joanne Louise Brown Stephen Ross Hemsley Adam George Smith Gary Nicholson David O'Reilly	Appointed	Resigned 13 September 2013
Steven Glyn Dale	11 September 2013	
Charl Erasmus Steyn	11 September 2013	
Daniel Peter James Wilson	11 September 2013	

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

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 the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 judgements and accounting 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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.

Directors' report

Directors' declaration in relation to relevant audit information

Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and of the Company's auditors, each of the Directors confirms that:

- (a) to the best of his knowledge and belief, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) he has taken all steps that a Director might reasonably be expected to have taken in order to make himself aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

By Order of the Board

A.E. Griffiths Secretary

15 May 2014

Independent auditors' report to the members of Advanced Technologies (Cambridge) Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and
 of its results 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 below.

What we have audited

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, which are prepared by Advanced Technologies (Cambridge) Limited, comprise:

- the Profit and loss account;
- the Balance sheet; and
- the related notes.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation comprises 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 Directors' 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Advanced Technologies (Cambridge) Limited

Opinion on matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law have not been made. 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 3, 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.

Sotiris Kroustis (Senior Statutory Auditor)

2014

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

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Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

Continuing operations	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Other operating income	2	_	5,127
Other operating charges	3	-	(5,114)
Operating results/profit		-	13
Interest payable and similar charges	4	-	(13)
Results on ordinary activities before taxation		-	_
Tax on results on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Results for the financial year	8	-	

There is no difference between the results on ordinary activities before taxation and the results for the financial year, stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the result for the financial year and therefore no Statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Advanced Technologies (Cambridge) Limited

Balance sheet at 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Current assets	,,,,,	2.000	2 000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	-	80
Net current assets		-	80
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	-	-
Profit and loss account	8	-	80
Total shareholders' funds	9	-	80

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were approved by the Directors on 15 May 2014 and signed on behalf of the Board.

D.P.J. Wilson Director

Registered number 00098062

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The 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 have been applied consistently throughout the year and a summary is set out below.

Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of British American Tobacco p.l.c.. The cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of British American Tobacco p.l.c. which is publicly available. Consequently the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements'.

Foreign currencies

Transactions arising in currencies other than sterling are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than sterling are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year.

Accounting for income

Income is included in the profit and loss account when all contractual or other applicable conditions for recognition have been met. Provisions are made for bad and doubtful debts where there is an expectation that all or a portion of the amount due will not be recovered.

Taxation

Taxation provided is that chargeable on the profits of the year, together with deferred taxation.

The current income taxation charge is calculated on the basis of taxation laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more taxation in the future or a right to pay less taxation in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred taxation asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward taxation losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred taxation is measured at the average taxation rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on taxation rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Operating leases

The annual payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the length of the lease term.

Dividends

Dividends payable that are unapproved at the year end are not recognised as a liability. Similarly, dividend income is recognised at the same time as the paying company recognises the liability to pay a dividend.

Retirement benefits

The Company participated in several pension schemes, the largest of which, the British American Tobacco UK Pension Fund, was a multi-employer pension scheme. Under FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', where more than one employer participates in a defined benefit scheme the individual participating employers should account for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme if they are unable to identify their individual shares of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme.

The Company was unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the multiemployer British American Tobacco Group funded defined benefit scheme and, therefore, does not recognise any share of any surplus or deficit in respect of these.

The Company also operated a defined contribution scheme. Payments in respect of defined contribution schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Accounting policies (continued)

Future changes to accounting policies

On 22 November 2012, the Financial Reporting Council issued FRS 100 Application of Financial Reporting Requirements and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. These were followed on 14 March 2013 by the publication of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland. These standards will be applicable to all companies and entities in the UK and Republic of Ireland, other than listed groups, for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. Early adoption is permissible.

FRS 100 sets out the overall financial reporting framework for companies in the UK and Ireland. FRS 101 applies to the individual financial statements of subsidiaries and ultimate parents, allowing them to apply the same accounting policies as in their listed group accounts, but with fewer disclosures. FRS 102 is a single financial reporting standard that applies to the financial statements of entities that are not applying EU-adopted IFRS, FRS 101 or the FRSSE. The primary statements of entities applying FRS 101 or FRS 102 would continue to follow the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors are evaluating the impact of these requirements for the Company, and are likely to adopt the accounting requirements of the reduced disclosure framework under FRS 101 in the Company's reporting for 2015, but do not currently anticipate any material impact from doing so.

2 Operating income

Prior year operating income related to the income received from a fellow Group undertaking to cover the costs incurred in carrying out research activity, after taking into account any recognised gains or losses.

Operating income also comprised sub-lease rental income.

3 Operating charges

2013	2012
£'000	£'000
-	1,352
-	355
-	13
-	3,394
•	5,114
-	1,058
-	107
•	31
-	156
-	1,352
	£'000

Auditors' fees of £1,500 were borne by a fellow Group undertaking (2012: £2,500).

Operating charges (continued)

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Company during the year was:

	2013	2012
	Number	Number
By activity		
Administration	-	3
Scientific research	<u>.</u>	29
	•	32

None of the Directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company during the year (2012: £nil).

Interest payable and similar charges

	2013	2012
	£'000	£,000
Interest payable to Group undertakings	-	13

5 Tax on results on ordinary activities

(a)

Summary of taxation on results on ordinary activities	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Current taxation:		2000
UK corporation taxation on results of the year		
Comprising:		
- current taxation at 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	-	-
Total current taxation note 5(b)	-	-

Tax on result on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting the taxation charge

The standard rate of corporation taxation in the UK changed from 24.0% to 23.0% with effect from 1 April 2013. Accordingly the Company's results for this accounting period is taxed at an effective rate of 23.25%.

The current taxation charge differs from the standard 23.25% (2012: 24.5%) rate of corporation taxation in the UK. The major causes of this difference are listed below:

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Results on ordinary activities before taxation	-	-
Corporation taxation at 23.25% (2012: 24.5%) on results on ordinary activities	•	-
Factors affecting the taxation rate:		
Permanent differences	(7)	(11)
Accelerated capital allowances	-	71
Group loss relief surrendered/(claimed) at less than full consideration	7	(60)
Total current taxation charge note 5(a)	-	

An amount of £30,000 (2012: £46,000) (taxation amount of £7,000 (2012: £11,000)) included in permanent differences above represents imputed taxation adjustments in respect of UK to UK transfer pricing.

6 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	80
	-	80

Amounts owed by Group undertakings were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7 Called up share capital

- number	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid - value	£100	£100
Ordinary snares of £1 each	2013	2012

8 Reserves

9

		Profit and loss account
		£'000
1 January 2013		80
Results for the financial year		-
Dividend paid		(80)
31 December 2013		-
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Results for the financial year	-	-
Dividend paid	(80)	
Net movement in shareholders' funds	(80)	-
Opening shareholders' funds	80	80
Closing shareholders' funds	-	. 80

10 Pensions

The Company participated in the British American Tobacco UK Pension Fund, a multi-employer scheme, in respect of certain employees. Employees are not required to contribute. Details of the latest actuarial valuation for this defined benefit scheme are contained in the financial statements of British-American Tobacco (Holdings) Limited. The last full tri-annual actuarial valuation, calculated using the projected unit basis, of the British American Tobacco UK Pension Fund was carried out as at 31 March 2011 by a qualified independent actuary. The valuation showed that the fund had a deficit of £516,000,000. As at 31 December 2013 the Group valuation of the deficit on an IAS 19 'Employee benefits' basis was £75,169,000 (2012: £340,743,000). The valuation is not completed on an FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' basis therefore the IAS 19 value is disclosed in accordance with requirements of FRS 17.

Under FRS 17, where more than one employer participates in a defined benefit scheme the individual participating employers should account for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme if they are unable to identify their individual shares of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme. The Company only participated in multi-employer schemes and was unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the schemes. Therefore, under FRS 17, the Company did not recognise any surplus or deficit in respect of the joint pension schemes.

On 31 October 2012 the Company ceased to be a participating employer in the British American Tobacco UK Pension Fund. This coincided with the Company's sale of assets and liabilities to British American Tobacco (Investments) Limited.

The defined benefit pension scheme cost was £nil (2012: £156,000) for the year.

The Company also participated in a defined contribution scheme. Payments in respect of defined contribution schemes were charged as the expense fell due. The pension cost for the Company was £nil (2012: £31,000).

Advanced Technologies (Cambridge) Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Pensions (continued)

At 31 December 2013, there were amounts of £nil (2012: £nil) prepaid or outstanding in respect of defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes.

11 Related party disclosures

As a wholly owned subsidiary the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing transactions with other subsidiary undertakings of the British American Tobacco p.l.c. Group.

12 Parent undertakings

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is British American Tobacco p.l.c. being incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The Company's immediate parent undertaking is British American Tobacco (Investments) Limited. Group financial statements are prepared only at the British American Tobacco p.l.c. level and may be obtained from:

The Company Secretary Globe House 4 Temple Place London WC2R 2PG