## Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2016

for

**UMIST Ventures Limited** 

TUESDAY



04 20/12/2016

COMPANIES HOUSE

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## Company Information for the Year Ended 31 July 2016

**DIRECTORS:** 

Mr C G Rowland

Professor L G Georghiou

Mr S B Dauncey

**SECRETARY:** 

Mrs C J McKenzie

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Core Technology Facility

46 Grafton Street Manchester M13 9NT

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

02340559 (England and Wales)

**AUDITOR:** 

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor

1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6HQ

**BANKERS:** 

Barclays Bank Plc 51 Mosley Street Manchester M60 2AU UMIST Ventures Limited (Registered number: 02340559)

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 July 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's role is to provide a CEO to The University of Manchester 13 Limited and The University of Manchester Innovation Centre Limited.

#### GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The company is part of the wider University of Manchester group of companies. The University of Manchester, the ultimate holding company of the group, has confirmed in writing its intention to provide ongoing support to the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signature of these accounts. Having considered the ability of the University of Manchester to provide that support, and based on the confirmation received, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The loss for the year is set out in the profit and loss account on page 6 of the financial statements.

The position at year end was satisfactory.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £27,558 (2015: loss £53,059).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015: £nil) leaving a loss of £27,558 (2015: £53,059) to be transferred from reserves.

#### DIRECTORS

Mr C G Rowland has held office during the whole of the period from 1 August 2015 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mr S R Mole - resigned 18 April 2016 Professor L G Georghiou - appointed 4 September 2015 Mr S B Dauncey - appointed 18 April 2016

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the company's auditors are unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITOR**

Ernst & Young LLP, have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed re-appointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs C J McKenzie - Secretary

Date: 15 NOVEMBER 2016

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Year Ended 31 July 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102. 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## Report of the Independent Auditor to the Members of UMIST Ventures Limited

We have audited the financial statements of UMIST Ventures Limited for the year ended 31 July 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 14. 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) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's members those matters I am required to state to them in a Report of the Auditor and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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, I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors 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 me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my report.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 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.

## Opinion on other matter 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

## Report of the Independent Auditor to the Members of UMIST Ventures Limited

## Matters on which I am required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Ernst and Young CCP
Stephen Clark (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor

Birmingham

Date: 18 November 2016

## UMIST Ventures Limited (Registered number: 02340559)

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 July 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER		-	-
Administrative expenses		(26,181)	(51,897)
OPERATING LOSS	4	(26,181)	(51,897)
Interest payable and similar charges	•	(1,377)	(1,162)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVIT BEFORE TAXATION	TIES	(27,558)	(53,059)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	. 5	<u> </u>	
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL Y	EAR	(27,558)	(53,059)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INC	COME	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LO THE YEAR	SS FOR	(27,558)	(53,059)

## UMIST Ventures Limited (Registered number: 02340559)

## Statement of Financial Position 31 July 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	<b>x</b>	ı.
Debtors	6	60,689	54,079
Cash in hand	v	946,197	975,511
		1,006,886	1,029,590
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(60,406)	(51,697)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		946,480	977,893
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		946,480	977,893
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8	(56,018)	(59,873)
NET ASSETS		890,462	918,020
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Retained earnings	10	890,461	918,019
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		890,462	918,020

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on the behalf by:

Mr C G Rowland - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 July 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 August 2014	1	971,078	971,079
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		(53,059)	(53,059)
Balance at 31 July 2015	1	918,019	918,020
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss	<u> </u>	(27,558)	(27,558)
Balance at 31 July 2016	1	890,461	890,462

#### 1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. UMIST Ventures Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o UMI3, CTF, 46 Grafton Street, Manchester, M13 9NT.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS102 as at 1 August 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 14

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The current financial year is the first year of adoption of FRS102, and as a result certain transitional provisions have been applied have been applied and the prior year comparatives have been restated. An explanation of how transition to FRS102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in the reconciliation of equity and the reconciliation of profit.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

### Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

• the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

## Significant judgements and estimates

In the process of applying these accounting policies, the company is required to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions that management believe are reasonable based on the information available. These are reviewed on a regular basis by the management team. Significant estimates and material judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

#### Recoverability of debtors

The provision for doubtful debts is based on an estimate of the expected recoverability of those debts. Assumptions are made based on the level of debtors which have defaulted historically, coupled with current economic knowledge. The provision is based on the current situation of the customer, the age profile of the debt and the nature of the amount due.

## Pension deficit provision

The pension deficit provision includes several underlying assumptions in its calculation that are subject to uncertainty particularly due to the length of the contractual commitment. These assumptions comprise the discount rate which is based on actuarial input provided to the HE sector and estimated pay rises and growth in staff numbers.

## Taxation

The company establishes provisions based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience with previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 5.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company is part of the wider University of Manchester group of companies. The ultimate parent company of the group, has confirmed in writing its intention to provide ongoing support to the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signature of these accounts. Having considered the ability of the University of Manchester to provide that support, and based on the confirmation received, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### **Taxation**

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if:

- the group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and
- the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### **Employment benefits**

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the University. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the University expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Post retirement benefits

The company is a member of the Universities' Superannuation Scheme which is a defined benefit scheme externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension. The fund is valued every three years by professionally qualified independent actuaries.

The USS is a multi-employer scheme for which it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities to University members due to the mutual nature of the scheme and therefore this scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

A liability is recorded within provisions for any contractual commitment to fund past deficits within the USS scheme.

## Related party disclosure

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The University of Manchester, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS102 section 33.1a, and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of The University of Manchester, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 13.

#### 3. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

One of the directors is an employee of UMIST Ventures Limited and during the year to 31st July 2016 was seconded to The University of Manchester I3 Limited. An appropriate element of his salary has been recharged to that company. The company incurred £21,427 (2015: £20,424) in remuneration and £3,246 (2015: £3,125) in pension cost. The other directors who held office during the year were employees of The University of Manchester and were remunerated by that entity. There were no other staff costs during the year (2015: £nil).

## 4. **OPERATING LOSS**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2016 £	2015 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor - audit of these financial statements pursuant to legislation	720	700

## 5. TAXATION

### Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 July 2016 nor for the year ended 31 July 2015.

## 5. TAXATION - continued

## Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(27,558)	(53,059)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.667%)	(5,512)	(10,966)
Effects of: Movement in deferred tax not provided	5,512	10,966
Total tax charge		

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

A deferred tax asset amounting to £185,454 (2015: restated £179,942) has not been recognised because in the opinion of the directors there will be no suitable taxable gains available in the foreseeable future.

## 6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	2016 £ 60,689	2015 £ 53,749 330
		60,689	54,079
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	513	513
	Social security and other taxes	5,737	5,567
	Accruals and deferred income	54,156	45,617
		<u>60,406</u>	51,697
8.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Other provisions		
	Obligation to fund deficit on		
	USS pension	56,018	59,873
		56,018	59,873

The obligation to fund the past deficit on the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) arises from the contractual obligation with the pension scheme to make payments relating to benefits arising from past performance.

In calculating this provision, management has adopted a discount rate of 2.3% and considered salary inflation and future staff changes over the period of the contracted obligation.

#### 9. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted,	issued	and	full	y p	aid:
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Number:	Class:	Nominal	2016	2015
		value:	£	£
1	Ordinary	£1	1	1
				===

#### 10.

RESERVES	Retained earnings £
At 1 August 2015 Deficit for the year	918,019 (27,558)
At 31 July 2016	890,461

#### **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS** 11.

The company participated in one pension scheme in the year. Details are as follows:

UMIST Ventures Limited participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) which provides benefits based on the final pensionable salary for all members. The scheme is administered by trustees and their assets are held separately from those for the University. Contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account so as to spread the cost of the pensions over the employee's working lives.

The scheme is valued every three years and the contributions determined by an independent actuary. The pension costs are assessed using the projected unit method. The assumptions and other data which have the most significant effect on the determination of the contribution levels are:

Latest actuarial valuation	31 March 2014
Market value of assets at date of last valuation	£41.6bn
Value of scheme liabilities	£46.9bn
Shortfall	£5.3bn
Proportion of members' accrued benefits covered	
by the actuarial value of the assets	89%

At 31 March 2016 the actuary has estimated that the funding level under the new scheme specific funding regime on a FRS102 basis to be 85% (2015: 82%).

The pensions charge recorded by the company during the accounting period was equal to the contributions payable of £32,459 (2015: £31,254), of which an appropriate element has been re-charged to The University of Manchester I3 Limited, and £3,246 (2015: £3,125) remains as incurred by UMIST Ventures Limited.

As set out in note 8, a liability is recorded within provisions for any contractual commitment to fund past deficits within the USS scheme.

#### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES** 12.

The company has guaranteed the overdraft of Robertson Cooper Limited up to a maximum liability of £230,000 (2015: £230,000). The guarantee for Robertson Cooper Limited is secured by the cash balance.

#### 13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The University of Manchester, a University incorporated by Royal Charter. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The University of Manchester.

The University of Manchester is the ultimate controlling party and the ultimate parent of the company.

Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from that University's registered office, which is The University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL and are also available on the University's website.

#### 14. TRANSITION TO FRS102

The company transitioned to FRS102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 1 August 2015.

The impact from the transition to FRS102 is shown in the Reconciliation of Equity and the Reconciliation of Profit - see pages 15 to 17.

#### a Holiday pay accrual

Under previous UK accounting standards there was no requirement to account for holiday entitlement which had accrued but had yet to be taken. Under FRS 102 the company is required to accrue for all short-term compensated absences as holiday entitlement earned but not taken at the date of the statement of financial position. The impact is to increase accruals by £5,681 and £185 at 1 August 2014 and 31 July 2015 respectively and to decrease staff costs by £5,496 for the year ended 31 July 2015.

## b Multi employer defined benefit pension schemes

Under previous UK accounting standards there was no requirement to account for agreements to fund pension deficits as obligations. Under FRS 102 any such agreement to fund pension scheme deficits must be accounted for in full. The impact is to create a provision for this obligation of £31,667 as at 1 August 2014 and £59,873 as at 31 July 2015 and to increase staff costs by £27,045 and interest costs by £1,162 for the year ended 31 July 2015.

### Taxation

There are no adjustments arising in respect of current and deferred tax charges as a result of the transition adjustments made. The only impact is to increase the unprovided deferred tax asset as at 31 July 2015 to reflect the timing difference arising from the holiday pay and pension deficit provision adjustments.

## Reconciliation of Equity 1 August 2014 (Date of Transition to FRS 102)

		UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
	Notes	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS		0.7.7.4		05.54
Debtors		27,764	-	27,764
Cash in hand		1,017,657		1,017,657
		1,045,421		1,045,421
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year	a	(36,995)	(5,681)	(42,676)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,008,426	(5,681)	1,002,745
		<del></del>		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,008,426	(5,681)	1,002,745
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	(31,667)	(31,667)
NET ASSETS		1,008,426	(37,348)	971,078
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital	•	1	_	1
Retained earnings	a,b	1,008,425	(37,348)	971,077
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,008,426	(37,348)	971,078

# Reconciliation of Equity - continued 31 July 2015

		UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
OUDDENIE ACCETO	Notes	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors		54,079	_	54,079
Cash in hand		975,511	-	975,511
		1,029,590	-	1,029,590
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year	a	(51,512)	(185)	(51,697)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		978,078	(185)	977,893
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		978,078	(185)	977,893
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		-	(59,873)	(59,873)
NET ASSETS		978,078	(60,058)	918,020
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital		1	-	1
Retained earnings	a,b	978,077	(60,058)	918,019
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		978,078	(60,058)	918,020

## Reconciliation of Loss for the Year Ended 31 July 2015

	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102
TURNOVER	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(30,348)	(21,549)	(51,897)
OPERATING LOSS	(30,348)	(21,549)	(51,897)
Interest payable and similar charges		(1,162)	(1,162)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION	(30,348)	(22,711)	(53,059)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<u>.</u>		
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(30,348)	(22,711)	(53,059)