NORTH EAST BUSINESS AND INNOVATION CENTRE LIMITED

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J N Anderson CBE

P J McEldon K W Carrick

Secretary

P J McEldon

Company number

02441306

Registered office

Sunderland Enterprise Park

Riverside Sunderland Tyne and Wear SR5 2TA

Auditor

RMT Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd

Gosforth Park Avenue Newcastle upon Tyne

NE12 8EG

Bankers

National Westminster

52 Fawcett Street Sunderland SR1 1SB

Solicitors

McKenzie Bell 47 John Street Sunderland

SR1 1QU

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019. These financial statements include the results of the North East Business and Innovation Centre Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary Tedco Business Support Limited. The principal activities of North East Business and Innovation Centre Limited are shown below within the fair review of the business. The principal activity of its subsidiary, Tedco Business Support Limited, continued to be that of consultative and other support services.

Fair review of the business

The objects for which the group is established are:

- the promotion or encouragement of industrial or commercial activity or enterprise within the United Kingdom with particular reference to encouraging the formation of new businesses and development of existing business:
- to develop, secure and provide training, advisory, consultative and other support services and advice to and for individuals and businesses; and
- · the provision and maintenance of business accommodation.

The profit for the year before taxation for the group amounted to £612k (2018: £524k), which includes profit attributable to the subsidiary of £56k (2018: £47k).

Net assets of the group amounted to £13,970k (2018: £13,407k) and show a strong balance sheet position.

The directors were satisfied at the performance of the company and the financial results achieved in 2018/19.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The effects of the prolonged Brexit on overall operations has been minimal during 18/19 with our 3 major ERDF funded projects being approved through until 2021.

The management objectives are to retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet it's day to day requirements and achieve it's budgeted results.

The principal risks and uncertainties are covered by the company's risk register which is actively maintained and reviewed.

Future developments

Trading conditions in 2019/20 continue to be very challenging but the directors are confident of continuing a positive performance and of achieving maximum returns from the opportunities available.

Key performance indicators

Occupancy rates continue to be higher than budgeted with Sunderland averaging 89% (2018: 90%), Washington 100% (2018: 100%) and Darlington 85% (2018: 80%).

On behalf of the board

J N Anderson CBE

Director

Date: 14/72-19

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J N Anderson CBE P J McEldon K W Carrick

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Auditor

RMT Accountants & Business Advisors Limited were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Strategic report

The directors have chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors Report) Regulations 2014 to set out in the group's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. The strategic report is shown on page 1 of these consolidated financial statements.

Brexit risk

The UK's decision to leave the European Union continues to generate a significant level of uncertainty in the economy. The directors regularly assess the likely effects on the company revenue and profitability in an attempt to mitigate the risk as far as practicable.

On behalf of the board

J N Anderson CBE

Director

Date: (9/12/19

NORTH EAST BUSINESS AND INNOVATION CENTRE LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 elected to prepare 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH EAST BUSINESS AND INNOVATION CENTRE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North East Business and Innovation Centre Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the group's 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.

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 group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including 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.

The impact of uncertainties due to the United Kingdom exiting the European Union on our audit

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK in recent history, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible consequences unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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 group's or the parent 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH EAST BUSINESS AND INNOVATION CENTRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- 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; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement 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, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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 opinlon. 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

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Stephen Slater (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RMT Accountants & Business Advisors Limited, Statutory Auditor

Gosforth Park Avenue

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE12 8EG

23.12.2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		2019	· 2018
	Notes	2019 £	£
Turnover	3	5,898,187	5,205,351
Administrative expenses		(5,680,974)	(4,905,353)
Other operating income		162,915	217,951
Exceptional item	4	220,000	
Operating profit	6	600,128	517,949
Interest receivable and similar income	9	12,346	6,188
Profit before taxation		612,474	524,137
Tax on profit	10	(49,307)	(48,738)
Profit for the financial year		563,167	475,399
Retained earnings brought forward		13,406,966	12,931,567
Retained earnings carried forward		13,970,133	13,406,966

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		20	019	20	118
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Negative goodwill	11		-		-
Tangible assets	12		11,788,918	•	11,618,369
			11,788,918		11,618,369
Current assets					
Debtors	15	1,335,257		1,262,379	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,099,429		2,717,848	
		4,434,686		3,980,227	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,161,114)		(971,065)	
Net current assets			3,273,572		3,009,162
Total assets less current liabilities			15,062,490		14,627,531
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(859,338)		(1,022,253)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(233,019)		(198,312)
Net assets	,		13,970,133		13,406,966
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss reserves	22		13,970,133		13,406,966
					<u> </u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{19}{19}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

J N Anderson CBE

Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		20	019	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		11,788,918		11,618,369
Investments	13		2		2
			11,788,920		11,618,371
Current assets			•		
Debtors	15	1,252,043		1,238,939	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,720,175		2,261,330	
		3,972,218		3,500,269	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	16	(1,124,220)		(870,433)	
Net current assets			2,847,998		2,629,836
Total assets less current liabilities			14,636,918		14,248,207
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(859,338)		(1,022,253)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(233,019)		(198,312)
Net assets			13,544,561		13,027,642
Capital and reserves Profit and loss reserves	22		13,544,561		13,027,642

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's profit for the year was £516,919 (2018 - £376,296 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

J N Anderson CBE Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by)	26				
operations Income taxes paid			380,514 (11,279)		(183,846) (1,763)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating	e e e				
activities			369,235		(185,609)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets		_		(119,293)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		· _		11,201	
Interest received		12,346		6,188	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			12,346		(101,904)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	ı		381,581		(287,513)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	/ear		2,717,848		3,005,361
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	r		3,099,429		2,717,848
					=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

North East Business and Innovation Centre Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sunderland Enterprise Park, Riverside, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear, SR5 2TA.

The group consists of North East Business and Innovation Centre Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Strategic Report.

Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £516,919.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of North East Business and Innovation Centre Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2019. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

The income shown in the statement of income and retained earnings represents the total of all government grants receivable in respect of revenue expenditure and all invoices raised to third parties for the provision of accommodation and other business support and services, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Negative goodwill arises when the cost of a business combination is less than the fair value of the interest in identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. The amount up to the fair value of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to profit or loss in the period in which these non-monetary assets are recovered. Negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to profit or loss in the periods expected to benefit.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property

see below

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles straight line up to 20 years straight line up to 5 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Freehold property is depreciated to write down the cost less estimated residual value over its remaining useful life by equal annual instalments. Where buildings are maintained to such a standard that their residual value is not less than their cost or valuation, no depreciation is charged as it is not material.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts due from fellow group companies and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss 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.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Rental income	2,117,203	1,968,572
Other funding	3,780,984	3,236,779
		
	5,898,187	5,205,351
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3	Turnover and other revenue (Continued)		
		2019	2018
	044	£	£
	Other revenue Interest income	12,346	6,188
	Grants received	162,915	217,951
	- Craine received	=====	
	n de la companya de La companya de la co		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	5 000 10 7	
	United Kingdom	5,898,187	5,205,351
4	Exceptional income	2019	2018
		£	£
	Property revaluation	220,000	-
5	Directors' remuneration		
,	Directors remuneration	2019	2018
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	71,614	72,035
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	16,896	16,564
		99.510	99 500
		88,510	88,599
	During the year one (2018: one) director accrued benefits under company pens	on schemes.	
^	Outputing and St		
6	Operating profit	2019	2018
		2019 £	2018 £
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	~	~
	Government grants	(162,915)	(217,951)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	49,451	66,480
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(1,778)
	Release of negative goodwill	- 17 110	(68,799)
	Operating lease charges	17,113 	17,113
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7	Auditor's remuneration			2019	2018
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its	associates:		£	£
ι	For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the group a Audit of the financial statements of the	and company		8,200	7,800
	company's subsidiaries			4,5000	4,700
				12,700	12,500
	For other services				
	All other non-audit services			the state of the s	16,675 ————
8	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (inclu	uding directors) er	mployed during	the year was:	
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	Administrative staff	68	72	49	52
	Management staff	16	12	16	8
		84	84	65	60
					<u> </u>
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group		Company	22.42
		2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
	Warran and a daring	0.000.704	4 000 000	4 000 700	4 200 000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	2,060,764 180,600	1,832,399 177,965	1,609,702 138,636	1,396,969 136,599
	Pension costs	107,403	88,304	90,222	71,384
		2,348,767	2,098,668	1,838,560	1,604,952
		=====		====	====
9	Interest receivable and similar income				
				2019 £	2018 £
	Interest income				
	Interest on bank deposits			12,346	6,188 ——-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10	Taxation		
		2019	2018
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	14,428	11,555
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(277)	8,221
	Total current tax	14,151	19,776
	Deferred tax	allie – udan y likke made skillen allie Allie – ukar y allien y dam y PP – udile	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	35,156	31,965
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	•	(3,003)
	Total deferred tax	35,156	28,962
	Total tax charge	49,307	48,738
		2019 £	2018 £
	Profit before taxation	612,474	524,137
		Consideration constitution of the constitution	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	116,370	99,586
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	219	950
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(72,753)	(48,638) 6,747
	Adjustments in respect of prior years Under/(over) provided in prior years	1,176	(5,845)
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(1,529)
	Fixed asset differences	9,831	1,281
	Effect of differing rates on the group tax	(5,536)	(3,814)
	Taxation charge	49,307	48,738

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Negative goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	(68,799)
Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	(68,799)
Carrying amount At 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2019	-

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2019 or 31 March 2018.

On 30 September 2014, North East Business and Innovation Centre Limited, acquired 100% of the share capital of TEDCO Business Support Limited for consideration of £1, paid in cash. There were no accounting policy alignment adjustments required to be made on acquisition. The book value and fair value on the acquisition date was £68,800. Therefore on consolidation negative goodwill of £68,799 arises.

The group have obtained the benefit of the assets acquired and therefore the negative goodwill has been released in full to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

12	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group and company	Freehold property	Fixtures and Motor vehicles fittings		Total	
		£	£	£	£	
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 April 2018	11,400,000	318,514	40,609	11,759,123	
	Disposals	-	(49,417)	-	(49,417)	
	Revaluation	220,000	- · · · · · - · · · -	-	220,000	
	At 31 March 2019	11,620,000	269,097	40,609	11,929,706	
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 April 2018	-	129,164	11,590	140,754	
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	41,329	8,122	49,451	
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(49,417)	-	(49,417)	
	At 31 March 2019	-	121,076	19,712	140,788	
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2019	11,620,000	148,021	20,897	11,788,918	
	At 31 March 2018	11,400,000	189,350	29,019	11,618,369	
					 =	

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £11,620,000 were revalued at 31 March 2019 by Naylors Chartered Surveyors, independent valuers not connected with the company on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

The valuation represents an increase in value of £220,000. In accordance with accounting standards, this increase has been recognised in the income statement as an exceptional income. This is due to the 2014 valuation fall in value being recognised in the income statement.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	13,586,010	13,586,010 -	13,586,010	13,586,010
Carrying value	13,586,010	13,586,010	13,586,010	13,586,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

13	Fixed asset investments		Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	2	2
	Movements in fixed asset inves Company	tments				Shares in group ertakings
	Cost or valuation	^				£
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	9				2
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2019					2
	At 31 March 2018					2

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
North East of England Business and Innovation Centre Limited	Business and Innovation Centre, Sunderland Enterprise Park, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, SR5 2TA	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
TEDCO Business Support Limited	See above	Consultative and other support services	Ordinary	100.00

North East of England Business and Innovation Centre Limited is exempt form audit by virtue of s379A of Companies Act 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15	Debtors	Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	220,191	218,954	218,632	205,991
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	6,000	6,000
	Other debtors	302,908	315,774	287,000	- 315,773
	Prepayments and accrued income	812,158	727,202	740,411	711,175
		1,335,257	1,261,930	1,252,043	1,238,939
	Deferred tax asset (note 20)		449		-
		1,335,257	1,262,379	1,252,043	1,238,939
16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	⁄ear			
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	264,552	154,797	242,504	132,886
	Corporation tax payable	14,427	11,555	3,544	1,176
	Other taxation and social security	43,695	109,439	39,732	99,799
	Other creditors	283,409	241,857	283,409	241,857
	Accruals and deferred income	555,031	453,417 ———	555,031	394,715 ———
		1,161,114	971,065	1,124,220	870,433
		=======================================			====
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after more the	-			
		Group	0040	Company	0040
	Nata-	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
	Government grants 19	859,338	1,022,253	859,338	1,022,253
					====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

18	Financial instruments				
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
•	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	507,192	1,261,930	n/a	n/a
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				=
	Measured at amortised cost	1,102,992	631,126	n/a	n/a
		====			

As permitted by the reduced disclosure framework within FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the carrying amount of certain classes of financial instruments, denoted by 'n/a' above.

19 Government grants

The government grant was received in relation to the purchase of the fixed assets of the group. The grant income is amortised over its useful life. During the period £162,915 (2018: £217,951) was released to the statement of income and retained earnings.

20 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
2019	2018	2019	2018
£	£	£	£
233,019	233,003	-	-
-	(34,691)	-	-
-	-	-	449
233,019	198,312	-	449
====		====	===
Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
2019	2018	2019	2018
£	£	£	£
233,019	233,003	-	-
-	(34,691)	-	-
*			
233,019	198,312	-	-
1			
	233,019 233,019 233,019 Liabilities 2019 £	2019 £ £ 233,019 233,003 - (34,691) 233,019 198,312 Liabilities Liabilities 2019 2018 £ £ 233,019 233,003 - (34,691)	2019 £ £ £ 233,019 233,003 (34,691)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Movements in the year:	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Liability at 1 April 2018 Charge to profit or loss	197,863 35,156	198,312 34,707
Liability at 31 March 2019	233,019	233,019
Retirement benefit schemes	2019	2018
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	107,403	88,304

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

The group has a commitment of £nil (2018: £3,092) to be paid to the scheme at the year end not included in the balance sheet.

22 Reserves

21

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss.

23 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	17,113	17,113	17,113	17,113
Between one and five years	-	4,278	-	4,278
	17,113	21,391	17,113	21,391
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

24 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2019 £	2018 £
Aggregate compensation	95,997	96,071

Transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sale of services	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Group		
Entities under common control	470,867	-
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
Amounts due from related parties		2019
·		Balance
		£
Group		
Entities under common control		111,852

25 Controlling party

The company and group was under the control of its directors throughout the current and previous year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

26	Cash generated from group operations		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Profit for the year after tax	563,167	475,399
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	49,307	48,738
	Investment income	(12,346)	(6,188)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	<u>.</u>	(1,778)
	Release of negative goodwil	-	(68,799)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	49,451	66,480
	Movements in working capital:		
	Property revaluation	(220,000)	-
	(Increase) in debtors	(73,327)	(398,390)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	187,177	(81,357)
	(Decrease) in deferred income	(162,915)	(217,951)
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	380,514	(183,846)