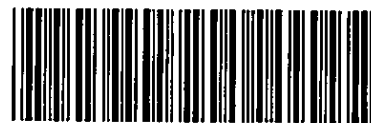


VNC Group Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2011

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors

Dr A C Harter
Professor A Hopper
T J Richardson

Secretary

T McGuire

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
One Cambridge Business Park
Cowley Road
Cambridge CB4 0WZ

Bankers

Barclays plc
28 Chesterton Road
Cambridge CB4 3AZ

Solicitors

Taylor Vinters
Merlin Place
Milton Road
Cambridge CB4 0DP

Registered Office

Bejeman House
104 Hills Road
Cambridge CB2 1LQ

Registered No 05822974

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activities

The company's principal activities during the year continued to be software development, licensing, sales and sales

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £6,441,685 (2010 – profit of £1,187,206) The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2010 – £nil)

The group's key financial and other performance indicators over the past 3 years were as follows

	2011	2010	2009
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Turnover	12,784	5,117	3,627
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,529	1,054	720
Profit for the financial year	6,442	1,187	636
Shareholders' funds	10,509	4,065	2,876

Business review

During the year the group has produced a set of strong business results with strong cash reserves. These results have been achieved by delivering high-quality software solutions at a compelling price point, together with further development of the OEM licensing business and strategic partnerships and collaborations.

Developments

The group continued to significantly reinvest profits into internal R&D for specific new strategic product areas, including mobile, hosted services and automotive.

Risks

Revenue is strongly international, which exposes the group to general global economic uncertainties and exchange rate fluctuations.

Events since the balance sheet date

There have been no material events since the balance sheet date.

Directors' report (continued)

Going concern

The company has access to considerable financial resources and as a result the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its accounts

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Dr A C Harter

Professor A Hopper

T J Richardson

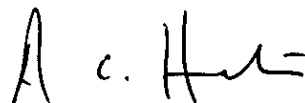
Disclosure of information to the auditors

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 auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the Board



Dr A C Harter

Director

Date

25/9/12

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of VNC Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of VNC Group Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 24. 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).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and 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 group's and the parent 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 Annual Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of VNC Group Limited

Matters on which we are 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 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

Ernst & Young LLP

Tony McCartney, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)
Cambridge

Date 25/9/2012.

Consolidated Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover	2	12,784,394	5,116,556
Cost of sales		(153,992)	(164,832)
Gross profit		12,630,402	4,951,724
Administrative expenses		(5,198,612)	(3,919,761)
Operating profit	3	7,431,790	1,031,963
Interest receivable and similar income	6	97,444	22,398
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		7,529,234	1,054,361
Tax	7	(1,087,549)	132,845
Profit for the financial year		6,441,685	1,187,206

All operations of the Group continued throughout the year

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2011

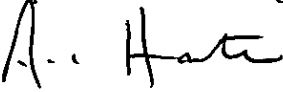
There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss attributable to the shareholders of the Group of £6,441,685 in the year ended 31 December 2011 (2010 – profit of £1,187,206)

Consolidated Balance sheet

at 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	8,240	8,240
Tangible assets	10	112,793	-
Investments	11	157,693	157,693
		<u>278,726</u>	<u>165,933</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	12	1,292,007	1,058,906
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>10,919,220</u>	<u>3,656,571</u>
		12,211,227	4,715,477
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(1,707,532)</u>	<u>(221,793)</u>
Net current assets		10,503,695	4,493,684
Total assets less current liabilities		10,782,421	4,659,617
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(263,986)	(594,213)
Provisions for liabilities	15	<u>(9,494)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>10,508,941</u>	<u>4,065,404</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	5,458	5,364
Share premium	17	3,565	1,807
Profit and loss account	17	<u>10,499,918</u>	<u>4,058,233</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>10,508,941</u>	<u>4,065,404</u>

These report and financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 25 September 2012 and are signed on their behalf by



Dr A C Harter

Director

Date

25/9/12

Registered No 05822974

Parent Company Balance Sheet

at 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	5,334	5,334
Current assets			
Debtors	12	3,689	1,837
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>9,023</u>	<u>7,171</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	5,458	5,364
Share Premium	16	3,565	1,807
Shareholders' funds		<u>9,023</u>	<u>7,171</u>

A. Harter

Dr A C Harter

Director

Date 25/9/12

Consolidated Group Cash Flow Statement

At 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit for the year		6,441,685	1,187,206
Income tax	7	1,087,549	(132,845)
Net finance revenue		(97,444)	(22,398)
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment		22,558	1,274
Changes in working capital			
Trade and other receivables		(268,101)	(81,820)
Trade and other payables		112,457	(61,189)
Net cash generated from operating activities		7,298,704	890,228
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(135,351)	-
Proceeds from sales of shares		1,852	1,641
Interest received		97,444	22,398
Net cash used in investing activities		(36,055)	24,039
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,262,649	914,267
Opening cash and cash equivalents		3,656,571	2,742,304
Closing cash and cash equivalents		10,919,220	3,656,571

Notes to the financial statements

31 December 2011

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

The principle accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements are made up to 31 December 2011 and consolidate the financial statements of VNC Group Limited and Real VNC Limited. No profit and loss account is presented for VNC Group Limited as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006

Entities, other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the Group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence are treated as associates. In the Group financial statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method

Going concern

The company has access to considerable financial resources and as a result the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its accounts

Intangible fixed assets

The recorded intangible asset represents a web site domain name with an indefinite economic life and as such, the asset is not amortised

The carrying value of intangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at the following rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Plant and machinery	–	33⅓% on cost per annum straight line
Office and computer equipment	–	25% per annum straight line
Computer assets with a cost of less than	–	£2,000 are written off in the year of expenditure

Investments

The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written-off in the year in which it is incurred, unless in certain strictly defined circumstances set out under SSAP 13. In such situations where all the relevant criteria is met, development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that its recovery can be reasonable regarded as assured. Such deferred development costs are amortised over their expected useful life

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in line with the company's ongoing obligations under the licence contracts. Certain licences require a high degree of modification and customisation provided through the maintenance and support services to enable appropriate usage by the customer. Revenue from both the initial licence fees as well as the maintenance and support fees are initially reported as deferred income and is transferred to the profit and loss over the period over which the company is obligated to provide maintenance and support services.

Turnover

Turnover represents the sale of software licences and support net of value added tax.

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for deferred taxation that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and the risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Share based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined by an external valuer using an appropriate pricing model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the company (market conditions).

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties and is attributable to one continuing activity, as stated in the directors' report

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	2011 £	2010 £
UK	783,504	548,495
Non UK sales	12,000,890	4,568,061
	<u>12,784,394</u>	<u>5,116,556</u>

3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging

	2011 £	2010 £
Auditors' remuneration – audit of the financial statements	-	-
– audit of subsidiary undertakings	10,000	10,000
– tax compliance services	6,000	3,000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	22,558	1,274
Foreign exchange differences	<u>69,933</u>	<u>126,358</u>

4. Directors' remuneration

	2011 £	2010 £
Remuneration	<u>248,000</u>	<u>245,908</u>
Contributions paid to defined contribution pension schemes	<u>13,080</u>	<u>12,150</u>
	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
Members of defined contribution pension schemes	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

The aggregate remuneration of the highest paid director was £150,000 (2010 – £144,000) and pension contributions of £7,200 (2010 – £6,450) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf. None of the directors received or exercised shares for qualifying services in the current or prior year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5. Staff costs

	2011 £	2010 £
Wages and salaries	3,140,134	2,095,905
Social security costs	326,886	298,716
Other pension costs	120,217	105,251
	<u>3,587,237</u>	<u>2,499,872</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows

	No	No
Research and development	47	27
Administrative staff	22	29
	<u>69</u>	<u>56</u>

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2011 £	2010 £
Interest receivable on monies placed on deposit	<u>97,444</u>	<u>22,398</u>

7. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up of follows

	2011 £	2010 £
<i>Current Tax</i>		
UK Corporation Tax on profits of the period	1,078,055	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(132,845)
	<u>1,078,055</u>	<u>(132,845)</u>
<i>Deferred Tax</i>		
Originating and reversal of timing differences (Note 15)	<u>9,494</u>	-
Tax on profit of ordinary activities	<u>1,087,549</u>	<u>(132,845)</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7. Tax (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26.50% (2010 28.00%). The differences are reconciled below

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	7,529,234	1,054,361
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK of 26.50% (2010 28.00%)	1,995,247	295,221
Effect of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,612	1,574
Capital Allowances in excess of depreciation	(12,218)	(201)
Other timing differences	(72)	(3,055)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(132,845)
Utilisation of brought forward tax losses	(125,027)	82,144
R&D enhanced deduction	(781,487)	(375,683)
Total Current Tax	<u>1,078,055</u>	<u>(132,845)</u>

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Finance Act 2011, enacted on 19 July 2011, reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 26% from 1 April 2011 and to 25% from 1 April 2012. Deferred tax has been restated accordingly in these financial statements.

The UK government announced on 21 March 2012 further reductions in the standard rate of corporation tax to 24% from 1 April 2012, which was enacted by Finance Act 2012 on 17 July 2012, and by a further 1% per annum to 22% from 1 April 2014. These reductions had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and consequently their effects are not included in these financial statements.

Finance Act 2011 also enacted a reduction from 1 April 2012 in the rate of capital allowances applicable to plant and machinery and to integral features from 20% to 18% and from 10% to 8% respectively.

The above changes to the rates of corporation tax and capital allowances will impact the amount of future cash tax payments to be made by the group.

8. Profit attributable to members of the parent company

The profit dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company is £Nil (2010 £Nil)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9. Intangible fixed assets

<i>Group</i>	<i>Domain name £</i>
Cost	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	<u>8,240</u>
Net book value	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	<u>8,240</u>

The Parent company held no intangible fixed assets in the year (2010 £Nil)

10. Tangible fixed assets

<i>Group</i>	<i>Plant and machinery, £</i>	<i>Office and computer equipment £</i>	<i>Total £</i>
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2011	10,156	31,263	41,419
Additions	-	135,351	135,351
At 31 December 2011	<u>10,156</u>	<u>166,614</u>	<u>176,770</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2011	10,156	31,263	41,419
Provided during the year	-	22,558	22,558
At 31 December 2011	<u>10,156</u>	<u>53,821</u>	<u>63,977</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2011	<u>-</u>	<u>112,793</u>	<u>112,793</u>
At 31 December 2010	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The parent company held no tangible fixed assets in the year (2010 £Nil)

11. Investments

<i>Group</i>	<i>Associated undertakings £</i>
Cost	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	<u>200,000</u>
Provisions	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	<u>42,307</u>
Net book value	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	<u>157,693</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Investments (continued)

The group's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of investee companies include the following

<i>Name of company</i>	<i>Holding</i>	<i>Proportion of voting rights and shares held</i>	<i>Nature of business</i>	<i>Country of in- corporation</i>
Adventiq Limited	Ordinary shares	20 72%	High technology	England and Wales
<i>Parent company</i>				<i>Subsidiary undertakings £</i>
Cost				
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011				<u>5,334</u>

The company's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following

<i>Name of company</i>	<i>Holding</i>	<i>Proportion of voting rights and shares held</i>	<i>Nature of business</i>
VNC Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
RealVNC Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	Software publishing and research

12. Debtors

	<i>2011</i>	<i>Group 2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>Parent Company 2010</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Trade debtors	1,076,011	787,698	-	-
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	3,689	1,837
Other debtors	6,474	71,084	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	109,522	65,124	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	-	35,000	-	-
	<u>1,192,007</u>	<u>958,906</u>	<u>3,689</u>	<u>1,837</u>
<i>Amounts falling due after more than one year</i>				
Associated company loan	100,000	100,000	-	-
	<u>1,292,007</u>	<u>1,058,906</u>	<u>3,689</u>	<u>1,837</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

<i>Group</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Trade creditors	95,434	53,700
Current corporation tax	1,043,055	-
Other taxes and social security costs	103,600	81,732
VAT	(1,608)	2,922
Other creditors	7,103	-
Accruals and deferred income	459,786	83,007
Pension creditor	162	432
	<u>1,707,532</u>	<u>221,793</u>

The parent company had no creditors in the period (2010 £Nil)

14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

<i>Group</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Accruals and deferred income	263,986	594,213
	<u>263,986</u>	<u>594,213</u>

15. Deferred Tax

	<i>Deferred Tax £</i>
At 1 January 2011	-
Profit and Loss account	<u>9,494</u>
At 31 December 2011	<u>9,494</u>

<i>The provision for deferred tax consists of</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
	<i>£</i>	
Accelerated for Capital Allowances	9,535	-
Other timing differences	(41)	-
Provision for deferred tax	<u>9,494</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16. Issued share capital

<i>Group and Parent company</i>	<i>2011</i>		<i>2010</i>	
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>£</i>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	545,777	<u>5,458</u>	536,377	<u>5,364</u>

17. Movements on reserves

<i>Group</i>	<i>Share Capital £</i>	<i>Share Premium £</i>	<i>Profit and Loss Account £</i>
At 1 January 2010	5,343	187	2,871,027
Share purchase	21	1,620	-
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,187,206</u>
At January 2011	5,364	1,807	4,058,233
Share purchase	94	1,758	-
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,441,685</u>
At 31 December 2011	<u>5,458</u>	<u>3,565</u>	<u>10,499,918</u>

Parent company

The change in the parent company share capital and share premium accounts is the same as the group changes above. The increase in ordinary shares relates to the exercise of share options as disclosed in Note 22.

18. Events since the balance sheet date

There have been no material events since the balance sheet

19. Pensions

During the year under review the group operated a small self administered pension scheme in respect of the staff and directors. The assets of the scheme are held and managed by an independent pension fund. The pension cost represents contributions payable by the group and amounted to £120,217 (2010 – £105,251). Contributions totalling £162 (2010 – £432) were payable to fund at the end of the year and are shown within other creditors.

	<i>2011 No</i>	<i>2010 No</i>
Members of defined contribution pension schemes	<u>47</u>	<u>34</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

20. Other financial commitments

At 31 December 2011 the Group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2011	2010
	£	£
<i>Land and buildings</i>		
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	<u>72,220</u>	<u>73,469</u>

21. Development expenditure

Expenditure of £103,184 has been written off in the period, of which £59,657 was capitalised in the previous year and has been written off in accordance with SSAP 13

22. Share Based Payments

Share options have been granted in respect of the Ordinary shares issued by the company

The fair value of share-based payments in respect of employee services received during the year to 31 December 2011 is £3,517 (2010 - £7,221) As it is unlikely that the options will vest in the near future no charge has been made in the accounts

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows

	2011		2010	
	Weighted average	Number of	Weighted average	Number of
	Exercise price	Options	Exercise price	Options
	£			
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	0.61	43,706	0.63	49,351
Granted		-		-
Forfeited	0.79	(1,254)	0.79	(3,568)
Exercised	0.197	(9,400)	0.79	(2,077)
Lapsed		-		-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>0.71</u>	<u>33,052</u>	<u>0.61</u>	<u>43,706</u>
Exercisable at the end of the year		<u>18,626</u>		<u>21,127</u>

23. Share Based Payments (continued)

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices

Date granted	Number of options		Period of options	Price per share
	2011	2010		
24 November 2006	4,200	13,600	10 years	£0.197
28 November 2009	28,852	30,106	10 years	£0.79
	<u>33,052</u>	<u>43,706</u>		

The options are held by 25 (2010: 26) directors and employees of the company. An exit event, defined as a share sale, an asset sale or a listing will trigger the options.

The fair value of options granted is estimated as at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the options granted on 24 November 2006 and 28 November 2009.

Date granted	24 Nov 2006	28 Nov 2009
Dividend yield (%)	0	0
Expected share price	40	40
volatility (%)		
Risk-free interest rate	5.5	1.0
Expected life of options (years)	10	10
Weighted average share price (£)	0.197	0.79

The volatility measured at the standard deviation of continuously compounded share returns is based on similar valuations for entities of a similar size and nature.

24. Related party transactions

There has been no trading activity between VNC Group and its subsidiary Real VNC Limited in the period.

Within debtors is a loan due from Adventiq Limited, a company in which RealVNC Limited holds 20.72% of the issued share capital. The total amount of interest charged to the financial statements in the year under review amounted to £Nil (2010 – £22,398).

Real VNC Limited also invoiced Adventiq Ltd on normal commercial terms of £45,675 (2010 – £36,060) in respect of royalties. The amount due to RealVNC Limited at the end of the year is £33,158 (2010 – £3,243) and is shown as part of trade debtors.