CATAPULT
High Value Manufacturing

High Value Manufacturing Catapult
(Limited by Guarantee)

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 07708659

31 March 2014

Strategic Report

Principal activities

The Company works with various national technology innovation centres across the UK bringing together expertise in different and complementary areas of high value manufacturing and drawing on excellent university research to accelerate the commercialisation of new and emerging manufacturing technologies in the UK.

It operates its activities through 7 National Centres consisting of: Advanced Forming Research Centre (AFRC), based at University of Strathclyde; Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (AMRC), based at University of Sheffield; Centre for Process Innovation (CPI), based in Redcar, Sedgefield and Darlington; The Manufacturing Technology Centre (MTC), based in Coventry; National Composites Centre (NCC), based at the University of Bristol; Nuclear Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (NAMRC), based at University of Sheffield; and Warwick Manufacturing Group (WMG), based at the University of Warwick

The company is limited by guarantee and its membership comprises the 7 National Centres. The company applies for grant funding from the Technology Strategy Board (TSB) on behalf of itself and its members and makes grants to the members with the funding received.

Business model

Establishing and maintaining the network of National Centres with world-leading technical capabilities requires a sustained investment – from both public and private sector. These Centres also need to create a critical mass of activity surrounding them which will anchor the activities of globally mobile companies in the UK.

The seven Centres that form the HVM Catapult plan and operate on the basis that they will receive broadly equal amounts of funding from: core funding from the Technology Strategy Board – for long term investment in infrastructure, expertise and skills development; collaborative R&D projects (CR&D), funded jointly by the public and private sectors and awarded on a competitive basis; and business funded R&D contracts. The HVM Catapult model is based on the fact that as the Centres grow their competitive income, then the core funding should increase to maintain the equality as well as ensuring the asset base is at leading edge.

Business review and results

In the period April 2013 to March 2014 the company has delivered against £110m in grant funding. This compares with £86m achieved in the previous 20 months since the October 2011 launch. The company's core funding from UK Government is already secured to 2017, but a further £85m has been awarded in the past year for major projects including: Advanced Manufacturing Training Centre, Aerospace Research Centre, the expansion of the Manufacturing Technology Centre, the Graphene Applications Centres at CPI and the Titanium Casting Centres at AMRC. The company has a secured grant order book of £174m entering into the 2014-15 year.

The Company has developed a strong position with the UK Catapult framework. Catapult is the name for a network of new technology and innovation centres, designed to transform great research rapidly into commercial success. The Catapults represent a long term investment by UK Government that will open up global opportunities for the UK and generate economic growth for the future. The Catapults will help businesses to innovate by developing new solutions and products to meet current and future market needs, but not by developing technology for technology's sake. The High Value Manufacturing Catapult was the first of the UK Catapults.

In the 12 month period to March 2014 the Company has funded core activities of £37m in its Member Centres that has created £107m in innovation activity and also enabled the award of £85m in collaborative public-private contracts. As at the end of March 2014 the Company will have access through its Member Centres to an asset base of around £370m (*March 2013: £250m*) hi-tech equipment and infrastructure operated by 1,238 staff (*March 2013: 913*).

The results for the company for the last 12 month period show a pre-tax profit of £2,000 *(2012-13: £nil)*. Turnover, including revenue grants, is £109,995,000 *(2012-13 October to March: 41,359,000)*. The company has net current assets of £5,250,000 *(2012-13: £2,750,000)*.

Strategic Report *(continued)*

Key performance indicators

The Directors have introduced an extensive framework of KPIs based upon lead and lag indicators. The metrics are segregated via dashboards into: leverage metrics; capability metrics; and sustainability metrics. The leverage dashboard enabled the Company to report the direct return on investment of 2.98 to 1 in the last 12 months from its core Government funding, against the target of 2 to 1. The Company's collaborative income has increased 4-fold in the year. On the capability dashboard the Company has increased its return on gross assets from 24% to 29% in the year despite a 33% asset growth at the 7 Centres. Total employees across the Centres have increased to 1,238, 12 months ahead of plan. Engagements with SMEs have increased by 25% and via the Centres' CR&D projects SMEs have accessed £62m of project value over the past 12 months - an 82% increase year on year. The sustainability dashboard measures the order intake and order book, and this has witnessed 60% increase in the CR&D order book alone. These KPIs have now been adopted by the Technology Strategy Board to monitor the performance of the other UK Catapults. The Board believes that these KPIs provide an all-round understanding of the performance development of the business in its complex environment of public and commercial activities.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The execution of the Company's strategy and the management and operation of the business are all subject to a number of risks and these are assessed by the Supervisory and Management Boards and Audit Committee. The key risks going forward affecting the company relate to:

- the economic uncertainty and availability of government funding to support its core activities and competitive, collaborative R&D;
- the exploitation and growth of the Member Centres;
- the ability to increase the level of core funding to maintain the growing asset base and capabilities at leading edge;
- the availability of skilled resources; and
- the operation of the complex legal framework in which the Catapult operates.

Strategic Report *(continued)*

Future developments

The High Value Manufacturing Catapult has continued to grow rapidly and has secured grants of £85m in the past 12 months. All of these are at least matched by private sector company activities leveraged into the Centres. All of its Member Centres are operating fully as businesses and delivering on their programmes.

The support from UK government for the Catapult programme is strong with a five-year agreed funding plan with the Department of Business Innovation and Skills as well as HM Treasury. The UK has an Advanced Manufacturing Strategy which has supported coherent and focused government investment in the Catapult as well as programmes to support the UK manufacturers such as the Advanced Manufacturing Supply Chain Initiative (AMSCI). The High Value Manufacturing Catapult has built a strong national network of support for innovation development and is beginning to build a broader international network. It has made good progress seeking to access Horizon 2020 funding to broaden its capability with European partners and companies. With 30 months of operation experience behind it, the Directors are confident that the Company is well-placed to deliver what is expected from the government, academic and industrial stakeholders and thus provide secure growth of the High Value Manufacturing Catapult in the UK.

By order of the board

RP Elsy
Director

The Oracle Building
Blythe Valley Business Park
Shirley
Solihull
B90 8AD

26 June 2014

Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Dr W Barton	(resigned 25 April 2014)
Mr RM Gilbert	
Prof Sir MJ Gregory	
Dr HG Mughal	
Mr JW Maier	
Mr GD Armstrong	(resigned 28 June 2013)
Mr RP Elsy	
Mr J Greenwell	
Ms JE Hackitt	(appointed 2 January 2014)
Mr DE Wright	(appointed 30 April 2014)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the period had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations during the year or previous period.

Dividends

No portion of the income of the Company shall be paid or transferred to any Members of the Company except where it is payment in good faith for remuneration for services rendered or Catapult grant allocation funding or repayment of out-of-pocket expenses to Directors.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

RP Elsy
Director

The Oracle Building
Blythe Valley Business Park
Shirley
Solihull
B90 8AD

26 June 2014

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 year. 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the present 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

KPMG

KPMG LLP
Quayside House
110 Quayside
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3DX
United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of the High Value Manufacturing Catapult (Limited by Guarantee)

We have audited the financial statements of High-Value Manufacturing Catapult (Limited by Guarantee) for the year ended 31 March 2014 set out on pages 8 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 5, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 March 2014 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of the High Value Manufacturing Catapult (Limited by Guarantee) *(continued)*

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, 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.

Nick Plumb (Senior Statutory Auditor) 26 June 2014
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Quayside House
110 Quayside
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3DX

Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £000	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Turnover	*1,2*	**109,995**	41,359
Operating expenses		**(107,965)**	(40,535)
Administation expenses		**(2,038)**	(825)
Other operating income	*3*	**10**	1
Operating profit	*4-6*	**2**	-
Interest receivable and similar income		**-**	-
Interest payable and similar charges		**-**	-
Profit for the financial year before taxation		**2**	-
Taxation	*7*	**(2)**	-
Profit for the financial year after taxation	*14*	**-**	-

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit above and therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

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

Balance Sheet
at 31 March 2014

	Note	**2014**		2013	
		£000	**£000**	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	*8*		**40**		25
Current assets					
Debtors (including £4,950,000 *(2013: £2,500,000)* due after more than one year)	*9*	**60,225**		31,527	
Cash at bank and in hand		**39**		107	
		60,264		31,634	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	*10*	**(55,014)**		(28,884)	
Net current assets			**5,250**		2,750
Total assets less current liabilities			**5,290**		2,775
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	*11*		**(5,250)**		(2,750)
Deferred income	*13*		**(40)**		(25)
Net assets			**-**		-
Capital and Reserves					
Profit and loss account	*14*		**-**		-
Reserves	*15*		**-**		-

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 26 June 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

RM Gilbert
Director

Company registered number: 07708659

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 March 2014

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2014 £000	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Operating profit/(loss)	**2**	-
Depreciation charges	**10**	1
Capital grants received	**25**	-
Capital grants released	**(10)**	-
Increase in debtors	**(28,698)**	(25,719)
Increase in creditors	**26,129**	22,821
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	**(2,542)**	(2,897)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest paid	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance	-	-
Taxation		
Corporation tax paid	**(1)**	-
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(25)**	(23)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment	**(25)**	(23)
Net cash outflow before financing	**(2,568)**	(2,920)
Financing		
New advances on grant	**2,500**	1,650
Net cash inflow from financing	**2,500**	1,650
Decrease in cash	**(68)**	(1,270)

Cash Flow Statement *(continued)*
for the year ended 31 March 2014

Reconciliation of net cash outflow to movement in net funds (note 16)

	2014 **£000**	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Decrease in cash in the year	**(68)**	(1,270)
Increase in advances on grants	**(2,500)**	(1,650)
Change in net deficit	**(2,568)**	(2,920)
Opening net deficit	**(2,643)**	277
Closing net deficit	**(5,211)**	(2,643)

Notes
(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Going concern

The High Value Manufacturing Catapult has secured core funding to support its activities until 2016-17 following approval by UK Treasury in 2011 of the Company's long term business plan. This, together with the recent award of £85m for major national projects, enables the Company to operate with a secured grant order book from 2014-15 onwards of £174m. The core funding will cover 100% of the company's costs. The Directors are confident that the company's financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that current and future potential sources of funding or support will be adequate for the company's needs.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax, and revenue grants received where the revenue grants received are part of the ordinary trading activity of the company and where the company is acting as principal on behalf of member organisation's of the Catapult. Grant income of £109,995,000 have been included within turnover in the year.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred with the exception that expenditure on development is capitalised where there is a clearly defined project for which the expenditure is separately identifiable, where the outcome of the project is believed to be technically feasible and commercially viable and where the aggregate development costs are reasonably expected to be exceeded by future revenues. Such development expenditure is capitalised at cost. Development costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the expected use of the asset commencing with the commercial application of the product.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit/loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Foreign currencies

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

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Grants

Grants of a capital nature are credited to Deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the assets concerned. Grants which are revenue in nature are credited to amounts owed to related parties and are released to the profit and loss account over the year in which the related expenditure is incurred.

2 Turnover

	2014 £000	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Core Funding from TSB	**35,780**	28,593
TSB Cap Ex Development Funding	**-**	4,974
Administration Funding	**2,029**	824
Non core TSB funding	**72,186**	6,968
	109,995	41,359

3 Other operating income

	2014 £000	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Capital grant released	**10**	1

4 Operating profit

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2014 £000	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	**10**	1
Operating lease rentals	**40**	11
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit of these financial statements	**12**	5
Other services relating to taxation	**2**	2
Other grant audit services	**6**	-

Notes *(continued)*

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	2014 Number of employees	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 Number of employees
Directors	**7**	7
Other staff	**3**	1
	10	8

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2014 £000	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Wages and salaries	**562**	160
Social security costs	**67**	18
Other pension costs (see note 18)	**49**	15
	678	193

6 Remuneration of directors

Included in staff costs (note 5) are the following amounts in respect of directors' emoluments:

	2014 £000	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Directors' emoluments	**353**	150
Company contribution to money purchase pension schemes	**30**	15
	383	165

Retirement benefits were accruing to one *(2013: one)* director at 31 March 2014.

The remuneration of the highest paid director was £255,938 *(for the 6 month period ended 31 March 2013: £97,500)* and company pension contributions of £29,616 *(for the 6 month period ended 31 March 2013: £14,625)* were made to a money purchase pension scheme on his behalf.

Notes *(continued)*

7 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period

	2014 £000	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Current tax		
Current tax on income in the period	**1**	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	**1**	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	**2**	-

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is higher than *(2013: the same as)* the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK, 20% *(2013: 24%)*.

	2014 £	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities	**2**	-
Current tax at 20%	**-**	-
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**1**	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**1**	-
	2	-

Notes *(continued)*

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Assets under construction £000	Office equipment £000	Total £000
Cost			
At beginning of year	20	6	26
Additions	1	24	25
Transfers	(20)	20	-
At end of year	1	50	51
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	-	1	1
Charge for year	-	10	10
At end of year	-	11	11
Net book value			
At 31 March 2014	**1**	**39**	**40**
At 31 March 2013	20	5	25

9 Debtors

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Grant debtors	**55,140**	28,961
Prepayments and accrued income	**78**	66
Loan debtors to related parties (note 19)	**4,950**	2,500
Other debtor	**57**	-
	60,225	31,527

Loan debtors include advances on grants to partners of £4,950,000 *(2013: £2,500,000)* due after more than one year. They are due to be repaid at the end of the core funding cycle (nominally 2017) or when alternative long term financing becomes available.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Trade creditors	**178**	173
Amounts owed to related parties (note 19)	**54,618**	28,668
Accruals and deferred income	**181**	17
Other creditors	**36**	26
Corporation tax creditor	**1**	-
	55,014	28,884

Notes *(continued)*

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Creditors for advances on grants (note 12)	**5,250**	2,750

12 Creditors for advances on grants

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand	-	-
Amounts falling due between one and two years	-	-
Amounts falling due in greater than 2 years and less than 5 years	**5,250**	2,750
	5,250	2,750

These amounts are unsecured and interest free. They are reapuable at the end of the core funding cycle (nominally 2017) or when alternative long term financing becomes available.

13 Deferred income

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Deferred government grants	**40**	25
Brought forward	**25**	2
Received in year	**25**	24
Released to profit and loss	**(10)**	(1)
	40	25

14 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £000
At start of year	-
Profit for the year	-
At end of year	-

Notes *(continued)*

15 Reconciliation of movements in total reserves

	2014 £000	6 month period ended 31 March 2013 £000
Profit for the financial period	-	-
Retained profit for the period	-	-
Opening reserves	-	-
Closing reserves	-	-

16 Analysis of changes in net funds

	2013 £000	Cash flow £000	Non-cash £000	**2014 £000**
Cash at bank and in hand	107	(68)	-	**39**
	107	(68)	-	**39**
Advances on grants (note 12)	(2,750)	(2,500)	-	**(5,250)**
Total	(2,643)	(2,568)	-	**(5,211)**

17 Commitments

(a) The company had no capital commitments outstanding at the year end.

(b) Annual commitments under non-cancelleable operating leases are as follows:

	2014 Land and buildings £000	2013 Land and buildings £000
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	**10**	11
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	-
Over five years	-	-
	10	11

18 Pension scheme

The company does not operate any pension scheme but administers contributions to a stakeholder pension scheme for its employees and makes contributions to the personal pension schemes of certain employees. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable to the personal pension schemes and amounted to £48,632 *(2013: £15,138)*. Contributions of £2,438 *(2013: £513)* were outstanding at the end of the financial year.

Notes *(continued)*

19 Related party disclosures

During 2014 the following expenditure was incurred in respect of transactions with the member organisations:

	Core Catapult and admin funding £000	Other projects £000
Centre for Process Innovation Limited	6,688	11,228
Advanced Forming Research Centre (University of Strathclyde)	4,418	-
Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (University of Sheffield)	5,095	7,855
Nuclear Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (University of Sheffield)	4,405	-
National Composites Centre (University of Bristol)	6,296	21,437
The Manufacturing Technology Centre Limited	4,891	28,067
Warwick Manufacturing Group (University of Warwick)	4,474	3,599
	36,267	72,186

At 31 March 2014 the following balances were outstanding with the member organisations.

	Grant creditors £000	Loan debtors £000
Centre for Process Innovation Limited	9,907	1,950
Advanced Forming Research Centre (University of Strathclyde)	3,043	-
Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (University of Sheffield)	9,744	-
Nuclear Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (University of Sheffield)	2,407	-
National Composites Centre (University of Bristol)	8,941	-
The Manufacturing Technology Centre Limited	16,476	3,000
Warwick Manufacturing Group (University of Warwick)	4,100	-
	54,618	4,950

During the 6 months ended 31 March 2013 the following expenditure was incurred in respect of transactions with the member organisations:

	Core Catapult and admin funding £000	Other projects £000
Centre for Process Innovation Limited	3,235	802
Advanced Forming Research Centre (University of Strathclyde)	4,743	451
Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (University of Sheffield)	6,080	-
Nuclear Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (University of Sheffield)	4,080	-
National Composites Centre (University of Bristol)	3,511	7,363
The Manufacturing Technology Centre Limited	4,170	1,826
Warwick Manufacturing Group (University of Warwick)	3,411	1,200
	29,230	11,642

Notes *(continued)*

19 Related party disclosures *(continued)*

At 31 March 2013 the following balances were outstanding with the member organisations.

	Grant creditors £000	Loan debtors £000
Centre for Process Innovation Limited	1,609	1,200
Advanced Forming Research Centre (University of Strathclyde)	5,539	-
Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (University of Sheffield)	5,213	-
Nuclear Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (University of Sheffield)	2,497	-
National Composites Centre (University of Bristol)	8,582	-
The Manufacturing Technology Centre Limited	1,904	1,300
Warwick Manufacturing Group (University of Warwick)	3,324	-
	28,668	2,500

20 Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and its governing document is its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The directors hold no shares in the company. Each member of the company is a guarantor of the company, to an amount not exceeding £1, in the event of a winding up of the company. The Articles of the Company affords, under certain circumstances, the right for the Technology Strategy Board to exercise a step-in to become a Member of the Company.