Registered number: 07719853

# **OXFORD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY NETWORK LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

K H Wright

J J Tholstrup

D J L Crichton-Miller

R Cooper

**Company secretary** 

K H Wright

Registered number

07719853

Registered office

Oxford Centre for Innovation

New Road Oxford Oxfordshire OX1 1BY

Independent auditor

James Cowper Kreston Audit

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor** 

2 Chawley Park Cumnor Hill Oxford Oxfordshire OX2 9GG

**Bankers** 

HSBC UK Bank Plc

65 Cornmarket Street

Oxford OX1 3HY

# CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1 - 2
Directors' Report	3 - 4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 20

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### Introduction

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year to 31 March 2023.

#### **Business review**

### Oxford Innovation Finance (trading name of Oxford Investment Opportunity Network Ltd)

OI Finance had another successful year, continuing to draw together exciting young businesses from across the UK and attracting value-enhancing investment for many, both from our angel investment network and from our in-house EIS Fund (the Oxford Innovation EIS Growth Fund).

In spite of the uncertainties introduced by the Ukraine war, energy pricing and geopolitical developments which contributed to more challenging macro-economic conditions during the year, the Board were delighted that the Company's second EIS Fund closed successfully in the early part of 2022/23 and the year also saw deployment of these funds into 9 promising, innovative tech companies with the final company closing early in 2023/24. Fund 2 included follow-on funding for two Fund 1 companies which brings the total number of individual companies supported by our EIS Funds to 17. Fundraising commenced for the third EIS Fund in December 2022 and that fund closed during the first quarter of 2023/24; deployment has already begun with no apparent shortage of high growth tech companies from which to carefully select investment opportunities during 2023/24.

In addition to these fund activities, the team ran 7 well attended showcase events during the year, 2 of which were in person events with the remainder being online. The successful companies received an average of £91k per company (2021/22 being unusually high at an average of £201k) from our committed angel investor community.

Turnover totalling £331,608 (2021/22: £351,151) was generated in the year of which £159,098 (2021/22: £115,200) was attributable directly to the Fund's activities. The proportion of co-investment by our angels remains notable; 46% of the network's success fees were generated from companies in which angels co-invested alongside our EIS Fund, reinforcing the alignment of the Funds interests with those of our angel community and continuing to highlight the synergies that exist between OION's two streams of activity of, first, investing our Fund and, second, facilitating angel investment.

In spite of the continued challenges of high inflation and interest rates, we haven't seen the scale of diminished risk appetite that was initially feared during 2022/23. However, there are signs of pressure on valuations of early stage businesses and some apparently strong science and tech based businesses are facing greater challenges in completing their financing rounds. The Board therefore have grounds for cautious optimism about the year ahead as, notwithstanding the macroeconomic and geo-political uncertainties, we see a continued flow of promising young businesses, a keen and active investor base, supportive sponsors, and an experienced, growing investment team who are passionate about driving the company forward.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks resulting from its operating activities. The board is responsible for coordinating the company's risk management and focuses on securing the company's cash flows.

The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets and has no financial derivatives. The most significant financial risks to which the company is exposed are described below:

#### Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of any allowance for doubtful debts, as estimated by the directors. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of clients.

### Cash flow risk

The Company seeks to manage risks to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short term flexibility is achieved by management actively monitoring future cash flow requirements on a regular basis.

#### Financial key performance indicators

Key performance indicators are shown below:

Turnover for the year to 31 March 2023 was £331,608 (2021: £351,151)

Profit before taxation for the year to 31 March 2023 was £22,919 (2021:21,813)

No dividends were paid during the year ended 31 March 2023 (2020: £Nil)

### Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

The board of directors of Oxford Investment Opportunity Network Limited ("OION") consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefits of all its stakeholders.

The Company has a long and distinguished history. Our low staff turnover reflects the continued commitment to achieving high staff satisfaction and we consider that our ongoing success in attracting impressive companies to pitch so effectively is a direct result of our team's ability to deliver an expert, dedicated service of the highest quality.

OION is a socially responsible company. We make a great effort to consider the impact of our business practices on society and strive to ensure that what we do, and how we do it, is beneficial to our presenting companies, investor community, employees, business partners and the environment.

# Other key performance indicators

The company does not currently monitor any non-financial performance indicators.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

K H Wrigh Director

Date: 21st July 2023

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

K H Wright J J Tholstrup D J L Crichton-Miller R Cooper

# Directors' responsibilities statement

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £18,580 (2022 - £14,660).

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022; £Nil).

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Post balance sheet events

After the year-end, Oxford Investment Opportunity Network Limited and their respective partnered nominee formally closed on a funding round valued at £1,740k.

### **Auditor**

The auditor, James Cowper Kreston Audit, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

K H Wright Director

Date: 21st July 2023

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFORD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY NETWORK LIMITED

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Oxford Investment Opportunity Network Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its 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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### 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 contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 OXFORD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY NETWORK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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 Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or 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, 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.

# 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 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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFORD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY NETWORK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

# 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 opinion. 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.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

The specific procedures for this engagement that we designed and performed to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud, were as follows:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance to identify any material instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work to address the risk of irregularities due to management override of controls, including
  testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of
  significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for
  evidence of bias.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFORD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY NETWORK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

# 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.

Sue Staunton MA FCA CF (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**James Cowper Kreston Audit** 

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor** 

2 Chawley Park Cumnor Hill

Oxford

Oxfordshire OX2 9GG

Date: 21 July 2023

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		331,608	351,151
Cost of sales		(200,798)	(204,178)
Gross profit		130,810	146,973
Administrative expenses		(107,891)	(125,160)
Operating profit	6	22,919	21,813
Tax on profit	10	(4,339)	(7,153)
Profit for the financial year		18,580	14,660

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022:£NIL).

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# OXFORD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY NETWORK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07719853

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Note	2023 £	2022 £
	_	_
11	1,009	257
•	1 009	257
	1,000	201
12	526,384	506,501
13	14,715	29,074
•	541,099	535,575
14	(88,829)	(101,321)
•	452,270	434,254
•	453,279	434,511
15	(252)	(64)
•	(252)	(64)
	453,027	434,447
	<del></del> -	
17	2	2
	_	15,000
18	438,025	419,445
	453,027	434,447
	12 13 14 15 17 18	Note £  11

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

K H Wright (

Date: 21st July 2023

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

share capital	reserve		Total equity
			419,787
•	-	•	14,660
2	15,000	419,445	434,447
	-	18,580	18,580
2	15,000	438,025	453,027
	share capital £ 2 - 2	Called up share capital reserve £ £ 2 15,000	Called up share capital         contribution reserve         Profit and loss account           £         £         £           2         15,000         404,785           -         -         14,660           2         15,000         419,445           -         -         18,580

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1. General information

Oxford Investment Opportunity Network Limited is a private limited company incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered office is Oxford Centre For Innovation, New Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX1 1BY.

The principal activity of the Company is the facilitation of investment into early stage businesses via the management of a business angel network and its own EIS Fund.

# 2. Accounting policies

# 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# 2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling company, SQW Group Newco 2018 Limited as at 31 March 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Oxford Centre for Innovation, New Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX1 1BY.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

# Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Revenue from carried interest income due is recognised upon the receipt of cash. The Directors feel this is appropriate given uncertainty experienced in the past in relation to such receipts. The appropriateness of this policy is kept under close review.

### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

- 3 years straight line

Computer equipment

- 3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

# 2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.9 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

# 2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effects on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

# Taxation (note 10)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future planning strategies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 4. Change in accounting policies

The Directors of the Company assessed the revenue recognition policy around the timing of recognition of revenue for success fees, to ensure that recognition is in line with FRS102.

As a result of this, management have modified the revenue recognition policy for success fees. Previously this was recognised upon invoice. Following the review, revenue for success fees will be recognised according to the stage of completion of the contract, in line with the company's recognition policy for rendering of services.

No restatement has been included in the accounts relating to this change in policy, as there is no impact on profits or net assets for either the 2022 or 2023 financial year.

### 5. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Turnover	331,608	351,151

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the operating of an investment network and fund.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# 6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation	317	281
Other operating lease rentals	3,667	3,492

#### 7. Auditor's remuneration

During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditor and its associates:

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's financial statements	4,850	4,500

# 8. Employees

During the year, the Company had no employees other than the directors (2022: Nil). Included in the cost of sales figure are wage costs totalling £177,819 (2022: £158,203) for work carried out for the Company, which were recharged from another group company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 9. Directors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Directors' emoluments	81,464	75,100
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	1,920	1,780
	83,384	76,880

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2022 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

# 10. Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	4,151	7,191
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	188	(38)
Total deferred tax	188	(38)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4,339	7,153

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	22,919 =	21,813
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)  Effects of:	4,355	4,144
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment  Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	46 (62)	2,993 16
Total tax charge for the year	4,339 —————	7,153

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 10. Taxation (continued)

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax will rise from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. On this basis deferred tax is provided at the future rate of 25%

# 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
4t 1 April 2022	884	843	1,727
Additions	-	1,069	1,069
At 31 March 2023	884	1,912	2,796
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	884	586	1,470
Charge for the year	-	317	317
At 31 March 2023	884	903	1,787
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023		1,009	1,009
At 31 March 2022	-	<u>25</u> 7	257
Debtors	•		
		2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors		60,529	84,655
Amounts owed by group undertakings		432,555	411,180
Prepayments and accrued income		33,300	10,666
		526,384	506,501
	At 1 April 2022 Additions  At 31 March 2023  Depreciation At 1 April 2022 Charge for the year  At 31 March 2023  Net book value  At 31 March 2023  At 31 March 2022  Debtors  Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertakings	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022 884 Additions - At 31 March 2023 884  Depreciation At 1 April 2022 884 Charge for the year - At 31 March 2023 884  Net book value At 31 March 2023 - At 31 March 2023 - At 31 March 2022 -  Debtors  Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	Equipment E   Equipment E   E   E   E   E   E   E   E   E   E

Amounts owed by group undertakings are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 13. Cash and cash equivalents

13.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	14,715	29,074
14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	,	•
17.	orealtors. Amounts failing due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,369	7
	Corporation tax	4,151	7,349
	Other taxation and social security	19 <u>,</u> 081	25,592
	Accruals and deferred income	62,228	68,373
		88,829	101,321
15.	Deferred taxation	2023 £	2022 £
	At beginning of year	(64)	(102)
	Charged to profit or loss	(188)	38
	Charged to profit of 1000	<del></del> -	
	At end of year	(252)	(64)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Fixed asset timing differences	(252)	(64)
			<del></del>

# 16. Pension commitements

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,729 (2022: £3,254). At the year end, outstanding contributions totalled £Nil (2022: £Nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 17. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	. <b>~</b>
2 (2022 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2

# 18. Reserves

### Share premium account

The share premium account represents the amount by which the amount received by the Company for stock issue exceeds its nominal value.

# Capital redemption reserve

The capital contribution reserve represents capital contributions from another group company.

### **Profit & loss account**

The profit & loss account is the Company's accumulated profits or losses at the year end date.

# 19. Related party transactions

The Company has taken the exemption under Section 33 of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned group companies.

# 20. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is Oxford Innovation Limited, registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is SQW Group Newco 2018 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the Company.

The consolidated statements of SQW Group Newco 2018 Limited and the financial statements of Oxford Investment Opportunity Network Limited are all publically available from Oxford Centre for Innovation, New Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX1 1BY.