Company Registration Number: SC374831 Scottish Charity Number: SC041796

THE JAMES HUTTON INSTITUTE (A SCOTTISH CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE, NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

TRUSTEES' REPORT
AND GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

(Limited By Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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(Limited By Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman: Professor James Curran

Mr Ray Perman (resigned 31 March 2017)

Professor Brian Clark (resigned 31 March 2017) Dr Laura Meagher (resigned 30 November 2016) Mr Allan Stevenson (resigned 31 March 2017) Mr George Thorley (resigned 30 November 2016) Professor Alan Werritty (resigned 30 November 2016) Dr lan Gambles Dr Deborah Keith Dr Stephen Hall Ms Joan MacNaughton Professor Ethel Marian Scott Professor Andrew Millar (appointed 1 January 2017) Mr Iain Reid (appointed 1 January 2017) Mr Archibald Gibson (appointed 1 March 2017) Ms Susan Davies (appointed 3 April 2017) Mr George Lawrie (appointed 3 April 2017) Professor Alyson Tobin (appointed 3 April 2017) Ms Elizabeth Wade (appointed 3 April 2017)

Chief Executive: Professor Colin Campbell

(Limited By Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Constitution

The James Hutton Institute is a company limited by guarantee, and a registered charity. The liability of the members is limited to a maximum of £1 each.

Charity number: SC041796. Company number: SC374831.

Registered office

The James Hutton Institute Invergowrie Dundee DD2 5DA

Auditor:

Johnston Carmichael LLP Bishop's Court 29 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YL

Solicitors:

Dundas & Wilson LLP Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EN Thorntons Solicitors Whitehall House 33 Yeaman Shore Dundee DD1 4BJ

Bankers:

Clydesdale Bank 1 Queens Cross Aberdeen AB15 4XU

(Limited By Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

TRUSTEES REPORT. INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The James Hutton Institute ('the Institute') was incorporated on 15 March 2010 and formally launched on 1 April 2011 following the merger of the Macaulay Land Use Research Institute (MLURI) and the Scottish Crop Research Institute (SCRI). It is a charitable company limited by guarantee (No. SC374831) and is registered as a charity with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (No. SC041796).

The legal and administrative information detailed on pages 1 and 2 forms part of this report.

The principal activity of the Institute is to conduct research in soil, plant and environmental sciences leading to knowledge, innovation and services to meet the multiple demands on land and natural resources.

The Institute is located in purpose built offices and laboratories in Aberdeen and Dundee. The Institute operates three Research Farms, at Glensaugh in Aberdeenshire, Balruddery in Perthshire and Hartwood in North Lanarkshire. The majority of the buildings and equipment used by the Institute are funded by capital grant from RESAS (Rural & Environment Science & Analytical Services division in the Scottish Government). In Dundee, Glensaugh and Hartwood, the Institute operates from land owned by and rented from the Scottish Ministers.

Review of the year

The James Hutton Institute has continued to build on the many significant scientific successes we have had over recent years, reflecting our commitment to excellence in our scientific research. We continue to pursue the application of our science to help address the global challenges specifically related to the use of land and natural resources. This year has seen further scientific breakthroughs, the publication of journals, and building on our unique global collaborations, such as the evolving partnerships we have formed in China and India, where we are working closely with UK and local Governmental agencies. This was the second year of operation for our commercial subsidiary, James Hutton Limited (JHL). Performance was down on the previous year, which reflected continuing difficult circumstances in key business sectors, such as oil and gas. Despite this, JHL continued to operate profitably this year. JHL continued to be the main vehicle for converting the Institute's IP into commercial outcomes, while also building on our professional services across the group as a whole.

Our gender mix of staff was as follows: male (46%) and female (54%). At senior management level our gender mix was male (73%) and female (27%). The number of women now on the Institute Board has increased to six out of thirteen directors, bringing us to a broadly balanced gender mix, in line with our strategy to improve the gender mix and achieve parity of numbers of women and men on the Board by 2020. This is a significant achievement and well ahead of schedule. The Board continues to work on the basis of phased retirements and recruitments to ensure this continuity going forward. A matrix of skills and experience has been drawn up to guide new recruitments.

Strategic Report

The James Hutton Institute is a world class organisation delivering evidence-based solutions to the challenges facing the use of land and natural resources. In 2015 we developed a new Corporate Plan for the James Hutton Group informed by the reviews of our Science Groups, our Research Themes, our Board, staff and key external stakeholders.

The James Hutton Institute continues to look for opportunities to increase our external earnings and commercial sales, while at the same time reducing our overall reliance on Scottish Government research contracts. In 2016/17 the Institute's external earnings measured by the value of contracts awarded totalled £7.2m, which was significantly lower than in 2015/16 (£12.4m). This drop reflects the challenges faced in maintaining and growing contract income, in part because of the continued austerity across the UK economy but also due to the cyclical nature of grant awards from bodies such as the EU and the loss of UKRI eligibility in 2014/15, which have both previously been a significant source of revenue. Staff costs year on year are up from £24.4m to £24.8m, reflecting the changing balance of work undertaken within the Institute.

(Limited By Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

TRUSTEES REPORT, INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Capital Income continues to be very challenging and excluding a one-off grant to help fund a specific piece of equipment, was just £259k for the year. The Scottish Government element of this has now dropped from £3.1m in 2011 to £100k. This level of Capital Expenditure is some way below what the Trustees believe is required to adequately maintain the existing estate and infrastructure of the Institute. Obtaining additional capital funds and alternate sources of financing therefore continues to be a priority. The outturn for the year was a deficit of £2.1m (2015/16 £0.6m). Two bids for major infra-structure investment with a combined total of £68m have been submitted to the Tayside Cities Deal and await final outcome decisions.

We are continuing to build on our Capital Plan and Renewables Strategy, to make best use of our facilities and estate, reducing both energy costs and the carbon footprint of the Institute's activities. In previous years we have invested in solar panels at both our Glensaugh Farm and at our Invergowrie site. Further plans are under development to reduce our energy usage and we are working with partners in industry to deliver on these plans.

The organisation uses a number of Key Performance Indicators to monitor the performance of financial and non-financial matters. The Performance Indicators that are monitored include Total Income, Financial Surplus or Deficit, the number of Scientific journal papers published, impact assessments, Staff Numbers, Corporate Social and measures of waste recycled and CO2 emissions. The main financial KPIs are included in this report below. For the main non financial KPIs used by the Institute, the following are reported:

 1. Number of Scientific Journals Published:
 385
 (2016: 383)

 2. Staff numbers:
 593
 (2016: 586)

 3. Percentage of waste recycled:
 43%
 (2016: 43%)

 4. CO2 emissions:
 5,577 tonnes
 (2016: 5,351 tonnes)

In accordance with a change in government reporting requirements, the current year figure includes C02 emissions from flights which was excluded in 2016.

James Hutton Limited (formerly Mylnefield Research Services Limited but also encompassing the work of Macaulay Scientific Consulting Limited) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Institute. Its principal activity is to generate commercial income from the exploitation of intellectual property developed at the Institute, build close relationships with industry partners in the food, drink and agri-tech sectors and help diversify the customer base and revenue streams of the Institute. Over the medium to longer term this will help reduce the reliance of the Institute on government funding. The long term resilience of The James Hutton Institute depends on increasing / diversifying our income streams and we are focusing on our key areas of strength and potential growth. We will be investing in these areas to support capability and capital developments.

The James Hutton Institute continues to demonstrate the value that science brings to a wide range of individuals, communities, organisations and policymakers. In an environment of ever-changing global pressures and concerns, we also believe The James Hutton Institute is making a difference and contributing to a more sustainable world.

Financial Statements

The Board of Directors ('the Board'; 'Board Members') presents the report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017. The statements comprise Group accounts for The James Hutton Institute, its commercial subsidiary, James Hutton Limited and its non-trading subsidiary, Macaulay Scientific Consulting Limited, which was dissolved on 18 April 2017.

The capital and reserves as reported in the financial statements at 31 March 2017 totalled £27m and comprised of:

- Endowment funds £0.3m
- Restricted funds £21.0m
- Unrestricted funds £5.7m

The financial statements have been prepared using merger accounting.

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TRUSTEES REPORT, INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

The main highlights of the financial statements are:

- The group made an operating surplus before depreciation and extraordinary items of £0.2m (2016: £2.0m).
 After depreciation and extraordinary items, the group's deficit for the year was £2.1m (2016: £0.6m).
- Total income was £38.0m (2016: £39.0m). Core RESAS funding awarded for the Strategic Research Programme this year was £23.2m (2016 £24.5m).
- Capital Income in the year was £0.7m, of which £0.1m was funded directly by Scottish Government and the balance from other sources.
- Income recognised in the year from Institute contracts with a range of external funders increased from £7.5m in 2016 to £7.9m this year. Other income of the Institute includes research farm income, tuition fees and bank interest and was £1.9m (2016: £1.7m).
- James Hutton Limited had a turnover of £4.1m (2016 £4.9m) and made a surplus of £0.4m (2016: £1.0m), out of which it made a Gift Aid donation to its parent company of £0.3m (2016: £0.9m).

Future Look

The funding environment continues to be challenging with a number of macro-economic factors such as future Government spending constraints and the uncertainty surrounding EU research funding in a post Brexit world being two of the key issues. Further tightening of the funding we receive from RESAS for the work carried out on the Strategic Research Programme is likely and this has refocused our efforts to develop our International Strategy and grow our external contract revenues.

The Institute's Corporate Strategy moving forward includes an Income Generation Strategy to support progress of external funding opportunities to reduce our reliance on Scottish Government funding. The Institute has also recently transferred staff to a single set of Hutton Terms and Conditions to harmonise and reduce cost associated with pension provision.

Risks

The Institute uses a number of ways to manage and mitigate risk. These include the use of Risk Registers across the organisation, a Risk Appetite Statement and policy / position statements on a number of key operational matters. In addition, the Institute Risk Register is regularly reviewed by our Board and updated regularly. This Risk Register identifies the key operational risks to the organisation and our mitigating actions, which are reviewed regularly by our Board. As part of this process, the following key risks have been identified:

- Failure to generate sufficient non-Scottish Government income and recognise/capitalise on intellectual property, funding opportunities or other commercial developments.
- Brexit short-term risk to EU funding due to uncertainty and medium- to long-term risk due to withdrawal, such as the failure to attract EU nationals to work at the Institute and loss of existing key staff.
- 3. The current UK political situation creates potential risks to UK funding e.g. Tayside City Deal.
- 4. Lower than predicted revenue from the commercial subsidiary and market contraction in existing sectors.
- 5. Lack of investment in infrastructure and capital equipment due to the reduction in capital income.

These specific risks are monitored and managed on a regular basis and appropriate mitigation is put in place where appropriate.

Risks relating to the Current Economic Climate

The Institute is monitoring the recent implications of Brexit and the impact on the volatility of the euro. The Institute has a large number of external contracts funded from the EU with payment in euros. This uncertainty for the immediate and short term future is being closely monitored to avoid any negative impact on our foreign currency risk and future EU funding.

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TRUSTEES REPORT, INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments and credit risk

The credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of provisions for doubtful debts. The Institute has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are with credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The Institute does not enter into any derivative financial instruments.

Appointment of Board Members

Appointment procedures for Board members are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement of The James Hutton Institute which:

- Aims to provide a clear guide to ensure a fair, open and transparent appointments process that produces a quality outcome that commands public confidence; and
- Ensures that the Governing Board is representative of the Institute's research themes, its end-user interest and stakeholder groups.

Training of Board Members

New Board members take part in an induction process to brief them on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the committee and decision making processes, the strategic plan, risk policy and financial performance. They will also be given an opportunity to meet key members of staff and other Board members during the induction process.

Board Members

The members of the Board who served during the period and at the date of this report are shown on page 1.

The Institute is a company limited by guarantee and the liability of members is limited to a maximum of £1 each. Board members are appointed for an initial period of three years. They are members of the Institute and are directors of the company within the meaning of the Companies Act and trustees for the purposes of charitable law. The Chief Executive, whose responsibilities are set out below, is not a director of the company.

The main Board and its Committees meet at least four times each year and administer the Institute, ensuring that the standards required for effective Corporate Governance are met.

Responsibilities of Board Members

The Board Members are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report, incorporating the Strategic Report, and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP)).

Company law requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the Institute for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Board is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently:
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures that are disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- ensure that the statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Institute will continue in operation.

(Limited By Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

TRUSTEES REPORT, INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Institute and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Institute and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Board Members' Interests

The members who held office throughout the year had no financial interest in the Institute. No contracts exist with the Institute in which a member or director has a material interest.

A Register of Interests has been compiled and is reviewed annually.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive

Those of the responsibilities of the Board which have been delegated to the Chief Executive include ensuring that:

- the financial management procedures and systems of the Institute are operated correctly and with propriety;
- these procedures promote the efficient and economic conduct of business;
- there are adequate safeguards against misuse, wasteful or fraudulent use of monies including an effective system of internal audit;
- value for money from public funds is secured;
- spending proposals are appraised carefully;
- 6. all expenditure is related to the achievement of clearly defined objectives, firm targets and effective performance measures, as set out in the Institute's Corporate Plan;
- there is close observance of the delegated authorities set out in the terms and conditions attached to the award of grant.

Payment of Creditors

The policy of the Institute is to pay suppliers within the period contractually agreed. Payment normally occurs within 28 days of either receipt of the goods or invoice, whichever is the later. Where contractual obligations require payment in less than 28 days this is accommodated. In all instances payment is only made after the authorised Institute representative is satisfied that the goods or services provided are in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions.

Reserves policy

The Board and the Executive have reviewed our Reserves Policy annually. Taking account of liabilities and unrestricted reserves, the Board have decided that they will plan to maintain a minimal unrestricted reserve in the range between £3m and £6m. This year our unrestricted reserves at the end of March 2017 are £5.7m and compliant with our Reserves Policy.

Investment Policy

The policy of the Institute is that monies not immediately required should be held in a charity high interest account with interest credited to the income and expenditure account. Funds are also held in short to long term deposit accounts to achieve a higher interest rate for its cash reserves.

Equal Opportunities

The Institute is an Equal Opportunity Employer committed to effect positive policies in recruitment, training and career development for staff members (and potential staff members) regardless of marital status, religion, colour, race, ethnic origin or disability. The Institute gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment by disabled persons at all stages in the recruitment procedures. Where an existing employee becomes disabled (whether from illness or accident) every effort is made to continue to provide suitable employment, either in the same or an alternative job. Disabled persons share in the opportunities for training, development and promotion that are available to all employees within the Institute.

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TRUSTEES REPORT, INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Health and Safety

The Institute seeks to maintain and develop a positive attitude between all staff, management and trade unions with regard to health, safety and welfare at work issues. The Institute has comprehensive health and safety procedures and clearly laid out policies to promote a strong health and safety culture.

Staff Communications

For the provision of information and consultation with employees the following arrangements are in place:

Institute Negotiating and Consultative Committee Meetings of Union representatives and management, held at least twice per year or more frequently if necessary.

Health, Safety & Welfare Main safety committee for the Institute as a whole.

Committee Sub-committees meet for laboratory, estates, research station, policy and

genetic modification issues.

Environmental Committee Staff led Committee which considers environmental issues, policies and

solutions which impact on staff, the Institute and its working environment.

Health and Safety Manual Issued to all staff on appointment.

Intranet Site "Connect" Updated daily with news, staff information, Blogs and updates

Staff Bulletin Circulated by email weekly.

Staff Code Copies available for reference on the Internet and in the various locations

within the Institute.

BBSRC Vacancy Notices Staff vacancies within the BBSRC Institutes are placed on Notice Boards

and the Institute intranet for information.

Library information Information on European and UK research initiatives and funding is

circulated to staff at least weekly, and information on new library

resources is circulated every two months.

In addition, the Institute has a comprehensive induction and orientation programme for new members of staff.

All notices, manuals and minutes of the Committee meetings are published on the Institute Intranet.

The Institute recognises Prospect as the Trade Union representing the Institute's staff and in addition the Institute has its own Negotiating and Consultative Committee.

Evaluating the Quality of Service

Regular independent peer reviews of programmes of research, knowledge transfer and end user relevance are undertaken by RESAS to evaluate the quantity, relevance and quality of output. All published work from the Institute is refereed internally and that appearing in international journals is also refereed externally. The Institute's analytical facility has United Kingdom Accreditation Scheme (UKAS) 17025 status and the Institute continues to hold the ISO 9001:2008 Quality Assurance standard. Both the UKAS 17025 and ISO 9001 accreditations are externally reviewed annually. The Institute continues to work towards achieving the ISO 14001.

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TRUSTEES REPORT, INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Environmental Policy

As part of the Institute's commitment to sustainable development, it will conduct its activities in such a manner that reduces its impact on the environment. To assist in achieving this commitment, an Environmental Committee oversees all relevant environmental matters and reports to the bi-monthly Senior Managers' Meetings. The Committee monitors relevant aspects of the Institute's activities and recommends such changes as are deemed necessary to achieve a smaller environmental footprint, including an energy and waste management strategy which attempts to minimise emissions to the environment and ensures that the standards set by all relevant legislation is either complied with or exceeded. A standing initiative called "Sustainable Hutton" has been established with a dedicated sustainability officer (0.5FTE), an executive and Board champion and group of volunteer staff to undertake specific projects aimed at increasing our corporate sustainability and responsibility.

Access to Information and Data

The Institute policy, with regard to access to information derived from programmes of research commissioned by RESAS, is determined on the one hand by the principles and objectives of 'open government' and on the other by the expectation that the Institute will market its intellectual property through copyright, licence or patent. Access to information and data arising from other contracts is subject to the conditions agreed with the client.

Nominations and Remuneration Committee

The Institute operates independently having previously operated within the provisions of the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) Staff Code. The Committee reviews the remuneration of the CEO, Executives and Senior Managers of the Group. The committee also reviews the performance of these employees and Board members. The committee is responsible for advising the Board on the remuneration of non-Executive Directors, Chairs of Committees and Directors' pay. The Committee works to terms of reference agreed by the main Board.

Audit and Finance Committee

The Audit and Finance Committee comprises at least three members of the Institute's Board and meets at least twice per annum. The Committee works to terms of reference agreed by the main Board.

The remit of the Committee includes the appointment of external and internal auditors and engagement with them to improve internal controls and manage risk. This includes agreeing audit plans, receiving reports, and ensuring that appropriate action is taken in response to recommendations.

The Committee is also responsible for reviewing annual budgets, monitoring key performance indicators, considering the management accounts on a quarterly basis and advising on financial matters such as treasury management and capital investment.

The Committee is required to keep under review the effectiveness of the Institute's corporate governance arrangements and the internal control systems. The Committee reports on these to the Board prior to the signing of the financial statements. It is responsible for ensuring that the Institute's risk policy is implemented.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is defined as the system by which organisations are directed and controlled. For Corporate Governance to be considered effective there must be high standards in the three key areas of openness, integrity and accountability.

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the members of the Board and the executive employees of the Institute, and the Institute benefits from the expertise of the non-executive Board members.

Whilst the Board is ultimately responsible for the Institute's system of internal control and risk management, the Chief Executive has responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the organisation's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets provided to the Institute.

(Limited By Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

TRUSTEES REPORT, INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of the organisation's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process has been in place for the year ended 31 March 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

The Chief Executive also has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. To assist the Chief Executive in carrying out these responsibilities and to meet the requirements of the Board, the following processes have been established:

- the senior managers of the Institute meet monthly to consider the plans and strategic direction of the Institute:
- periodic reports from the Chair of the Audit & Finance Committee concerning internal control;
- regular reports by internal auditors which include their independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the systems of internal control, together with recommendations for improvement;
- regular reports from managers and Committees, with responsibility for specific areas and services, on the steps they are taking to manage risks in their areas of responsibility including progress reports on key projects;
- comments made by the external auditors in their management letters and other reports;
- implementation of a system of quality control throughout the Institute and the subsidiaries to the standards specified under the quality standard IS09001:2008;
- procedures and policies to ensure the application of good scientific practice, as required by external funders such as the UK Research Councils;
- establishment of key performance and risk indicators and reports thereon;
- preparation of Business Plans, which are approved by the Board, along with regular financial reports and forecasts to the Board and senior managers;
- maintenance of an organisation-wide risk register;
- the development of a business continuity plan.

The Chief Executive's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the executive managers within the organisation who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and comments made by the external auditors in their management letters and other reports.

The Chief Executive reports to the Board on significant changes in the business and the external environment which affect significant risks and provides the Board with quarterly financial information which includes key performance and risk indicators. Where areas for improvement in the system are identified, the Board considers the recommendations made by the Audit & Finance Committee.

The Board recognises its responsibility for establishing, maintaining and reviewing the system of internal control and the members of the Board confirm that through the Audit & Finance Committee they have reviewed, and are satisfied with, the effectiveness of the Institute's systems of internal control and risk management.

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TRUSTEES REPORT, INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Board members confirm that:

- a) so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- b) they have taken all the steps they ought to have taken as Board Members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of the information.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Professor James Curran Chairman

Date: 26 Septembor 2017

James C. Ceman.

(Limited By Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES HUTTON INSTITUTE

We have audited the financial statements of The James Hutton Institute for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and Parent Charitable Company Income and Expenditure Account, the Group and Parent Charitable Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and its trustees 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 charitable company, the charitable company's members as a body and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Board Members and auditor

As explained more fully in the Board Members' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the Board of Members (who are the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law and trustees for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

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 charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Report, incorporating the Strategic Report, to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

(Limited By Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES HUTTON INSTITUTE (CONTINUED)

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31
 March 2017, and of the group's and the parent charitable company's incoming resources and application
 of resources, including the group's and the parent charitable company's income and expenditure, 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, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report (including the Strategic Report) for the financial year for which
 the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Trustees' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 and the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the parent charitable company has not kept proper and adequate accounting records or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Graeme Fraser (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Johnston Carmichael LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Bishop's Court 29 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YL

Date: 28 Soldward 2017

Johnston Carmichael LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

(Limited by Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
Income and endowments from:		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Other trading activities Investments Charitable activities	7 5 3	4,134 67 1,871	- - 31,901	- 8 -	4,134 75 33,772	4,920 85 34,178
Total income and endowments		6,072	31,901	8	37,981	39,183
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds Charitable activities	7 6	3,738 2,246	34,159	3	3,738 36,408	3,911 35,722
Total expenditure		5,984	34,159	3	40,146	39,633
Net gains / (losses) on fixed assets	9	-	-	42	42	(10)
Net income/(expenditure) Extraordinary items Transfers between funds	6a	88 - (701)	(2,258) - 701	47 - -	(2,123) - -	(460) (128) -
Net movement in funds Balances at 1 April 2016	25	(613) 6,282	(1,557) 22,572	47 293	(2,123) 29,147	(588) 29,735
Balance at 31 March 2017		5,669	21,015	340	27,024	29,147

Restricted funds are those received for specific research purposes from RESAS and other research procurers. Unrestricted funds are from charitable and commercial sources on which there are no restrictions on how they are applied. The purpose of Endowment funds is explained in note 17.

Details of the net movements in restricted and unrestricted funds are given in notes 17 and 18.

The Institute has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities as information regarding net income and net movement in funds for the financial year can be obtained from pages 15 to 16.

All the above figures relate to the continuing activities of the Group and the Institute.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		Grou	р	Institu	te
	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000	2017 £000	2016 £000
Income:					
Grants from RESAS	2	23,649	24,981	23,649	24,981
Research grants and contracts		8,252	7,538	8,252	7,538
Extraordinary grant clawback	6a	-	(128)	•	(128)
Intercompany charges		-		1,777	1,908
Gift aid receivable		-		298	849
Other income	3	1,871	1,659	1,871	1,659
Trading income from subsidiaries		4,134	4,920	-	-
Gains/ (losses) on fixed assets		42	(10)	42	(10)
Interest and investment income	5	75	85	66	75
Gross income	_	38,023	39,045	35,955	36,872
Expenditure:					
Staff costs		24,831	24,712	23,431	23,512
Scientific consumables		6,830	6,467	6,543	5,816
Depreciation	8	2,325	2,495	2,298	2,465
Other costs	29	6,145	5,959	5,913	5,843
Total expenditure	_	40,131	39,633	38,185	37,636
Net expenditure before tax		(2,108)	(588)	(2,230)	(764)
Tax payable		-	=	•	-
Net expenditure	_	(2,108)	(588)	(2,230)	(764)

All the above figures relate to the continuing activities of the Group and the Institute.

There is no material difference between the deficit for the financial year stated above and its historical cost equivalent.

(Limited by Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

BALANCE SHEETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		Gro	oup	Institu	ute
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed Assets:					
Tangible assets	8	22,325	23,651	22,268	23,589
Investments	9	206	164	206	164
	_	22,531	23,815	22,474	23,753
Current Assets:	· ·				
Stocks	10	407	478	407	478
Debtors	11	4,134	4,137	3,819	4,140
Cash at bank and in hand		2,437	3,436	2,091	1,486
Investments - bank deposit accounts	12	6,065	6,307	4,805	5,807
	7-	13,043	14,358	11,122	11,911
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13 _	(8,470)	(8,992)	(7,944)	(7,828)
Net Current Assets	-	4,573	5,366	3,178	4,083
Total assets less current liabilities		27,104	29,181	25,652	27,836
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(80)	(34)	(80)	(34)
Net Assets	19 =	27,024	29,147	25,572	27,802
Funds of the charity	16	340	293	340	293
Endowment funds Restricted funds	17	21,015	22,572	21,015	22,572
Unrestricted funds	18	5,669	6,282	4,217	4,937
Total charity funds	19 _	27,024	29,147	25,572	27,802

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Governors on 26 Septembor 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

and were signed on its behalf by:

Professor James Curran

Chairman

Dr Ian Gambles Director

Company Registration No. SC374831

(Limited by Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	20	(1,135)	203
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Bank interest received Dividends received Capital grants received		(907) 67 8 737	(891) 78 7 861
Net cash flow from investing activities	e e	(95)	55
Financing activities Capital element of hire purchase repayments Net cash flow from financing activities		(11)	
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,241)	258
Cash and cash equivalents at start of reporting period	21	9,743	9,485
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	21	8,502	9,743

(Limited by Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Principal accounting policies

Company information

The James Hutton Institute is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is given in the charity information page of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are set out within the Trustees' report on page 3.

General information and basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015 (as amended). The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. The company is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has availed itself of s396 of the Companies Act 2006, as permitted in paragraph 4(1) of Schedule 1 of SI 2008 no. 409, and adapted the Companies Act formats to reflect the special nature of the charity's activities.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Institute. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds sterling.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Institute has adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future. The Institute has received confirmation of RESAS grant funding for 2017/18 of £22.2m. It has bids for the next three years with RESAS, which form part of the 2016 - 2021 Strategic Research Programme, for which funding has been agreed in principle. The Board has considered sensitised financial forecasts, which take account of uncertainties in future funding, and are satisfied that it is appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the accounts of the Institute and its commercial subsidiaries, James Hutton Limited (JHL) and Macaulay Scientific Consulting Limited (MSC).

Government Grants

Grants for current and capital expenditure are credited to income in the year in which they are received unless the Institute has not satisfied the conditions of entitlement before the end of the reporting period.

(Limited by Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Grants and contract income from external sources

Grants are credited to the income and expenditure account to the extent of the expenditure charged, due to the inherent variability of research work and the timescale over which it is carried out. However, a prudent estimate of any surplus or deficit attributable to work completed is recognised once the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Amounts receivable and unexpended balances are included in debtors and creditors respectively.

Resources Expended

Resources expended are included on an accruals basis inclusive of any irrecoverable VAT.

Costs are allocated to projects and cost centres on a full economic costing basis. Those costs which can be identified as being attributable to specific activities are charged directly to them. Indirect costs, attributable to more than one activity, are apportioned across projects and cost categories on the basis of an estimate of the proportion of time spent by staff on those activities.

Intangible fixed assets

Acquired goodwill is capitalised and amortised over its estimated useful economic life.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets, by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Heritable buildings 50 years
Agricultural buildings and structures 25 years
Plant, machinery and equipment 3-10 years
Motor vehicles 5 years

No depreciation is provided on heritable land.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Institute reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings and other unlisted investments are included at cost except where provision is made against an identified permanent diminution in value.

Listed investments are stated at fair value which is determined by reference to quoted market values.

Current asset investments

Investments are in relation to fixed term bank deposit accounts.

(Limited by Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Investment income

Dividends from listed investments and bank interest are included in the income and expenditure account when they are receivable.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The value of livestock has been stated at 60% of market value at the balance sheet date as estimated by the farm managers.

Fund accounting

Funds held by the Institute are classified as:

- Unrestricted funds these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Governors or the Trustees; or
- Restricted funds these are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the Institute; or
- Endowment funds these are funds that are required to be maintained as permanent capital and can only be used for particular restricted purposes as specified by the donor.

Financial instruments

The Institute has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in net income (expenditure).

(Limited by Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Institute after deducting all of its liabilities.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Institute's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Taxation

The Institute has been granted charitable status by HMRC and is not therefore liable for corporation tax on charitable income and gains.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the statement of financial activities.

Research and development expenditure

All research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Finance and operating leases

The annual rentals for operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Assets acquired under finance leases are included in fixed assets and the capital element is shown as obligations under finance leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease repayments. The related liability is recorded in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income and expenditure account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

(Limited by Guarantee, Not Having A Share Capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Institute is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Post retirement benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme which was offered to certain employees during the current and prior years and to all employees from 1 April 2017. Employer contributions to the scheme are charged to income and expenditure in the year to which they relate.

Until 31 March 2017, certain Institute staff participated in the Research Councils Pension Scheme (RCPS). Administration of the scheme is carried out by the Joint Superannuation Service (JSS) of the National Environment Research Council (NERC).

The RCPS defined benefits schemes, as with most public sector pension schemes, are multi-employer defined benefits schemes, where the employer is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The Institute therefore accounts for these schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes.

Details of the above schemes are given in note 23.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Institute's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The following judgements or estimation uncertainties have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- In determining the amount of any surplus or deficit to be recognised on external grants and contract income, management must consider the likely eventual outcome of the contract. This involves judgement in determining the stage of completion and an estimate of further costs to come.
- Management make an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other debtors and exercise judgement in determining the level of any provision for doubtful debts.
- Management must also consider whether there has been any impairment of fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2	Grants received from RESAS		
		2017	2016
	Crown and Institute	£000	£000
	Group and Institute Opening deferred income	20	310
	Grants for current expenditure	23,223	24,043
	Grants for capital expenditure	100	499
	Other Scottish Government grants	387	149
		23,730	25,001
	Income deferred - Centre of Expertise for Water	(81)	-
	- Other	-	(20)
		23,649	24,981
	All amounts included above are attributable to restricted funds.		
3	Income and endowments from charitable activities		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Group	22 222	04.050
	RESAS grants for revenue expenditure	23,223 100	24,353 499
	RESAS grants for capital expenditure	326	129
	Other Scottish Government grants Grants from MDT for revenue expenditure	758	604
	Grants from MDT for capital expenditure	259	004
	Other grants and contract income of Institute	7,235	6,934
	Other income	1,871	1,659
	Total incoming resources from charitable activities	33,772	34,178
	Attributable to funds as follows:		
	Restricted funds	31,901	32,519
	Unrestricted funds	1,871	1,659
	On estroica funds	33,772	34,178
	Analysis of Other Income	2047	2016
	Group and Institute	2017 £000	2016 £000
	Facilities income	226	226
	Other rental income	14	11
	Student fees	88	93
	Services	245	267
	Farm income	744	626
	Other sundry income	554	436
		1,871	1,659
			17.77

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4 Employee information

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year is analysed below:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Scientific	422	432
Other	171	154
	593	586
	2000	£000
Employee costs		
Wages and salaries	18,800	18,643
Social security costs	1,865	1,468
Other pension costs	4,166	4,269
Total direct costs of employment	24,831	24,380

In accordance with the corporate governance arrangements for the Group, members of the Board received remuneration for their services as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ray Perman	30,000	30,000
Allan Stevenson	24,000	24,000
George Thorley		11,741
Brian Clark	12,000	12,000
Joan MacNaughton	12,000	
	78,000	77,741

The total cost to the Institute of remunerating the Board was £82,800 (2016 - £83,939) which includes irrecoverable VAT on invoiced services.

Travel and subsistence expenses of £7,722 (2016: £7,658) were re-imbursed to 12 members of the Board (2016: 10 members).

The remuneration of the highest paid employee during the year was £156,225 (2016: £118,325). The increase reflects the fact that the CEO position was held by an interim for part of the year ended 31 March 2016.

Key management personnel received remuneration for their services as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Key management personnel	891,567	553,006

The number of key management personnel during the year was 6 full-time and 1 for part year (2016: 4 full-time and 2 for part year).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4 Employee information (cont.)

The number of employees, including the Chief Executive, who received remuneration during the year (excluding superannuation contributions, voluntary exit and severance costs) in the following ranges was:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
£60,000 - £69,999	23	20
£70,000 - £79,999	2	2
£80,000 - £89,999	-	1
£90,000 - £99,999	-	_
£100,000 - £109,999	-	-
£110,000 - £119,999	3	3
£120,000 - £129,999	-	-
£130,000 - £139,999		-
£140,000 - £149,999	-	_
£150,000 - £159,999	1	_
	29	26

The above employees are members of either the Research Councils Pension Scheme (RCPS) or a Group Personal Pension Scheme (see note 23). Total contributions accrued to the schemes in relation to these staff in the year amounted to £432,742 (2016 - £469,281).

5 Investment Income

	Group)	Institute	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Dividends from listed investments	8	7	8	7
Bank interest	67	78	58	68
	75	85	66	75
Attributable to funds as follows:				
Endowment funds	8	7	8	7
Unrestricted funds	67	78	58	68
	75	85	66	75

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Expenditure	Grou	ıp
	2017	2016
Expenditure on charitable activities	£000	£000
Scientific staff costs	17,721	17,472
Support staff costs	4,974	5,222
	22,695	22,694
Scientific consumables	6,543	5,816
Fees and stipends	337	342
Depreciation	2,298	2,465
Support costs	4,404	4,321
Investment management fees	3	-
Governance costs	128	84
	36,408	35,722
Attributable to funds as follows:		
Restricted funds	34,159	33,645
Unrestricted funds	2,246	2,077
Endowment fund	3	_
	36,408	35,722
Support costs		
Rent and utilities	1,194	1,279
Communications and telephones	187	152
Technical services	461	463
ITS costs	707	675
Library and data manager	443	318
Property maintenance and service and cleaning	537	614
Business development	A COLORANA	1
Other	1,919	1,917
	5,448	5,419
Recharged and included in expenditure of trading subsidiaries	(1,044)	(1,098)
	4,404	4,321
Governance costs	Grou	р
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Auditor's remuneration (Institute)		
- audit	27	31
- taxation services	3	4
- other services	12	24
Other governance costs	86 128	25
Auditor's remuneration included in	120	84
expenditure of trading subsidiaries		
- audit	7	7
- taxation services		-
	135	91
	133	91

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Extraordinary costs		
The Group has incurred the following extraordinary costs.		
	Grou	р
	2017 £000	2016 £000
Grant clawback provision		128
Attributable to funds as follows:		
Restricted funds		128
Income and expenditure of trading subsidiaries		
	Grou	p
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Other trading activities	4,134	4,920
Raising funds	(3,738)	(3,911)
Net income before interest	396	1,009
	The Group has incurred the following extraordinary costs. Grant clawback provision Attributable to funds as follows: Restricted funds Income and expenditure of trading subsidiaries Other trading activities Raising funds	The Group has incurred the following extraordinary costs. Group 2017 £000 Grant clawback provision Attributable to funds as follows: Restricted funds Income and expenditure of trading subsidiaries Group 2017 £000 Context trading activities A,134 Raising funds Group 2017 £000 (3,738)

All income and expenditure in relation to trading subsidiaries is attributable to unrestricted funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Group	Freehold Land and buildings £000	Plant, machinery and equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Tota £000
Cost	27.400			
At beginning of year Additions	37,180 105	31,475 766	1,230 128	69,885 999
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At end of year	37,285	32,241	1,358	70,884
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	18,016	27,148	1,070	46,234
Charge for year	1,080	1,214	31	2,325
Disposals				
At end of year	19,096	28,362	1,101	48,559
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	18,189	3,879	257	22,325
At 31 March 2016	19,164	4,327	160	23,651
Institute	Freehold Land and buildings £000	Plant, machinery and equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Tota £000
Cost		1000		
At beginning of year	37,180	30,840	1,230	
	405			
Additions	105	744	128	
	105 - 37,285			977 -
Additions Disposals At end of year		744	128	977 -
Additions Disposals		744	128	977 - 70,227
Additions Disposals At end of year Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year	37,285	31,584	1,358	977 - 70,227 45,661
Additions Disposals At end of year Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year Disposals	37,285 18,016 1,080	744 - 31,584 26,575 1,187	128 - 1,358 1,070 31	977 - 70,227 45,661 2,298
Additions Disposals At end of year Depreciation At beginning of year	37,285 18,016	744 - 31,584 26,575	128 - - - 1,358	977 - 70,227 45,661 2,298
Additions Disposals At end of year Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year Disposals	37,285 18,016 1,080	744 - 31,584 26,575 1,187	128 - 1,358 1,070 31	69,250 977 - 70,227 45,661 2,298 - 47,959

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Motor vehicles	89	
Depreciation charged for the year in respect of leased assets	3	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9	Fixed asset investments	Group		Institute	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Listed investments				
	At beginning of year	164	171	164	171
	Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation	42	(7)	42	(7)
	At end of year	206	164	206	164
	Historical cost at 31 March 2017	65	65	65	65

The listed investments were managed during the year by Adam & Company, Investment Management Limited.

	Group		Institute		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Unrealised (loss)/gain on revaluation of					
fixed asset investments	42	(7)	42	(7)	
(Loss)/gain on disposal of tangible fixed		2.2		35.	
asset	_	(3)	-	(3)	
	42	(10)	42	(10)	
Attributable to funds as follows:					
Restricted funds	-	(3)			
Endowment funds	42	(7)			
	42	(10)			

10 Stocks

	Group	9	Institut	te
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Farm Stock	391	465	391	465
Other	16	13	16	13
	407	478	407	478

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11	Debtors				
		Gre	oup	Instit	ute
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Trade debtors	535	731		_
	Amounts due from group undertakings	-		631	1,186
	Other debtors	1,752	1,573	1,752	1,572
	Prepayments and accrued income Amounts recoverable on research	623	1,043	523	937
	grants and contracts	1,224	790	913	445
		4,134	4,137	3,819	4,140
	Amounts falling due after more than one	year and include	ed in the debtors	above are:	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Other debtors	17	34	17	34
12	Current asset investments	Gro	up	Institu	ute
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Bank deposit accounts	6,065	6,307	4,805	5,807
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within o				
		Gro	up	Institu	ıte
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Trade creditors	1,897	1,778	1,865	1,634
	Taxation and social security costs	621	771	527	746
	Other creditors	184	617	184	648
	Amounts due to group undertakings	-		400 (1000)	6
	Accruals and deferred income	1,836	1,791	1,769	1,726
	Hire purchase creditors Research grants and contract	18	-	18	
	income received in advance	3,914	4,035	3,581	3,068
		8,470	8,992	7,944	7,828

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

14	Creditors: amounts	falling	due	after	one	year
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ic year			
Group)	Institu	te
2017	2016	2017	2016
£000	£000	£000	£000
17	34	17	34
-	-		
	-	-	-
18		18	-
45	-	45	-
	-	-	-
80	34	80	34
	Group 2017 £000 17 - - 18 45	Group 2017 2016 £0000 £0000 17 34 18 - 45	Group Institut 2017 2016 2017 £0000 £0000 £0000 17 34 17 18 - 18 45 - 45

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the group for certain motor vehicles. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

15 Financial instruments

The carrying value of financial assets and financial liabilities was as follows:

	Group		Institu	Institute	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
through net income / expenditure	206	164	206	164	
Financial assets that are debt					
instruments measured at amortised					
cost	12,013	12.985	10,192	10,644	
Financial liabilities measured at				- 101011	
amortised cost	3,296	2,799	3,197	2,627	

16	Eπdowment funds	Lewis Endowment Fund £000
	Income	8
	Expenditure	(3) 5
	Unrealised gain on revaluation of investments	42
	At beginning of year	293
	At end of year	340

Purpose of funds:

Lewis Endowment Fund — "To provide prizes or other awards for the encouragement and extension of agriculture and of good agricultural methods on the Island of Lewis, or for agricultural education on the said Island or for work of any kind intended to improve agriculture conditions on the said Island".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17	Rest	ricted funds				
	(a)	Restricted capital reserves			Group	Institute
		At beginning of year			£000	£000
		RESAS grants for capital expenditu	ıre		22,572 100	22,572 100
		MDT grants for capital expenditure			259	259
		Other grant funding and external co	ontracts		378	378
		Depreciation			(2,294)	(2,294)
		Disposal of fixed assets			-	-
		At end of year			21,015	21,015
	(b)	Other restricted reserves				
		At beginning of year			-	-
		Income			31,164	31,164
		Expenditure Extraordinary items			(31,865)	(31,865)
		Transfer from unrestricted reserves	(Note 18)		701	- 701
		At end of year	(11010 10)		701	701
		At end of year				
18	Unre	stricted funds				
			Institute	JHL	MSC	Group
			£000	(attributable £000	to Group) £000	£000
	Begin	ning of year	4,937	1,345	-	6,282
	/D - E -	and the second of				
		it)/surplus before gift aid	(317)	405	-	88
	Gift ai	d	298	(298)	<u> </u>	
	Net (e	expenditure) / income	(19)	107	-	88
	Trans	fer to other restricted reserves	(701)	*	-	(701)

A transfer to other restricted reserves has been made in respect of the deficit on other restricted reserves for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Net assets

Net assets by fund				
Group				
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Tota
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 31 March 2017				
Fixed assets	1,349	20,976	206	22,531
Current assets	12,870	39	134	13,043
Total creditors	(8,550)	-	-	(8,550
Net assets	5,669	21,015	340	27,024
At 31 March 2016				
Fixed assets	1,079	22,572	164	23,815
Current assets	14,229	-	129	14,358
Total creditors	(9,026)		-	(9,026
Net assets	6,282	22,572	293	29,147
Institute				
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 31 March 2017				
Fixed assets	1,292	20,976	206	22,474
Current assets	10,949	39	134	11,122
Total creditors	(8,024)	-	-	(8,024)
Net assets	4,217	21,015	340	25,572
At 31 March 2016				
Fixed assets	1,017	22,572	164	23,753
Current assets	11,782		129	11,911
Total creditors	(7,862)	-	-	(7,862)

22,572

4,937

293

27,802

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

20 Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Group		
	Net income/ (expenditure)	(2,123)	(460)
	Extraordinary costs		(128)
	Depreciation	2,325	2,495
	Capital grants credited to income and expenditure account	(737)	(861)
	Dividends and interest received	(75)	(85)
	Net gain/loss on fixed assets	(42)	10
	Decrease/(increase) in stock	71	(31)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	3	(56)
	Decrease in creditors	(557)	(681)
	Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(1,135)	203
21	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,437	3,436
	Investments - bank deposit accounts	6,065	6,307
		8,502	9,743

22 Capital commitments

The Group and Institute had no capital commitments at the end of either financial year, which were contracted for but for which no provision had been made.

23 Pension Scheme

All Institute staff who were employed by The James Hutton Institute prior to September 2014 were eligible to join one of a number of pension schemes encompassed within the Research Councils Pension Scheme (RCPS), which is administered centrally on behalf of all the UK Research Councils by the Joint Superannuation Service (JSS) of the National Environment Research Council (NERC).

There are several different schemes within the RCPS, which have varying benefits and contributions. Further information in relation to these schemes is available from the Civil Service Pension site at www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk. The RCPS schemes are by analogy to the Principal Civil Service Pension Schemes (PCSPS), which are unfunded, with the benefits secured against future tax yields.

As with most public sector pension schemes, the RCPS schemes are multi-employer defined benefits schemes, where the employer is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The Institute therefore accounts for these schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes.

Employer contributions to JSS were £3,724k in the year (2016 - £3,988k). There were no outstanding contributions at 31 March 2017 or 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

23 Pension Scheme (continued)

Staff joining the Institute after 1 September 2014 and staff of James Hutton Limited were eligible to join a group personal pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are invested with an insurance company and are held separately from those of the Group.

During the year contributions payable by the Group amounted to £442k (2016 - £281k). There were no outstanding contributions at 31 March 2017 or 2016.

During the year, the Institute gave notice of its intention to exit the RCPS schemes and its participation in the schemes ceased on 31 March 2017. From 1 April 2017, all staff are eligible to join the group personal pension scheme.

24 Operating lease obligations

At 31 March 2017 the Institute had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017	2016
	000£	£000
Group and Institute		
Within 1 year	228	224
Between two and five years	533	578
After more than five years	2,670	2,763
	3,431	3,565

25 Reconciliation of movement in reserves

	Group		Institute	
	2017 £000	2016 £000	2017 £000	2016 £000
Opening reserves	29,147	29,735	27,802	28,566
Deficit for the financial year	(2,108)	(588)	(2,230)	(764)
Decrease in year	(2,108)	(588)	(2,230)	(764)
Closing reserves	27,039	29,147	25,572	27,802

26 Related party transactions

The Institute has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to disclose transactions with other group companies which are 100% owned by the James Hutton Institute in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 s.331A.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

27 Commercial trading operations and the investment in trading subsidiaries

The Institute holds 100% of the issued ordinary share capital (2 ordinary shares of £1 each) of James Hutton Limited (JHL), a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland (SC121376). The principal activities of JHL are technology transfer, the commercial exploitation of the scientific expertise and products of the James Hutton Institute and the provision of a range of consultancy and commercial services.

The Institute also holds 100% of the issued ordinary share capital (10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each) of Macaulay Scientific Consulting Limited (MSC), a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. On 31 March 2015, the trade, assets and certain liabilities of MSC were transferred to JHL which now operates as the sole commercial subsidiary of the Institute.

JHL pay a substantial part of available profits as gift aid to the Institute.

A summary of the trading results is shown below.

	James Hutton Limited		Macaulay Scientific Consulting Limited	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Profit and loss				
Turnover	4,134	4,920	-	-
Cost of sales	(2,898)	(3,330)		<u> </u>
Gross profit	1,236	1,590	-	-
Administrative expenses	(914)	(719)	-	-
Other operating income	74	138		6
Operating profit	396	1,009	-	6
Interest receivable	9	10	_	_
Taxation	-		_	-
Profit on ordinary activities after tax	405	1,019		6
Gift Aid payments: parent company	(298)	(849)	-	Ü
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Profit for the year	107	170		6
The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary				
Fixed assets	57	62	-	
Current assets	2,552	3,638	-	_
Creditors: amounts falling due with one year	(1,189)	(2,387)	-	-
Provisions for liabilities	•	-	-	
Total net assets	1,420	1,313		
Aggregate share capital and reserves	1,420	1,313		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

28	Income

	Group		Institute	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Geographical segment:				
United Kingdom	34,609	34,367	32,597	32,866
Rest of Europe	2,683	3,262	2,661	2,651
Rest of World	614	1,341	291	441
	37,906	38,970	35,549	35,958
Gift aid	-	<u>~</u>	298	849
Gains/ (losses) on fixed assets	42	(10)	42	(10)
Interest and investment income	75	85	66	75
	38,023	39,045	35,955	36,872

29 Analysis of Other Expenditure

	Group		Institute	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Support costs	5,673	5,526	5,448	5,419
Fees and stipends	337	342	337	342
Governance costs	135	91	128	82
	6,145	5,959	5,913	5,843