Registration number: 03286415

Scientifica Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

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Company information

Directors Mr M Lavelle (Chairman)

Mr M Kemp (Managing Director)

Mr D Cicurel Mr M Johnson Mr B Ormsby Mr G Spink Mr C Talbot

Secretary Mr G Reece

Company number 03286415

Registered Office 52c Borough High Street

London SE1 1XN

Auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Regent House 80 Regent Road

Leicester LE1 7NH

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the year continued to be that of the design, manufacture and distribution of instruments for use in neuroscience research. The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the year. The directors remain confident in the company's position in the market place and that it will continue to remain strong and profitable through forward looking management and operational planning.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year are as stated below:

Mr D Barnbrook

Resigned 1 January 2019

Mr D Cicurel

Mr M Johnson

Mr M Kemp (Managing Director)

Mr M Lavelle (Chairman)

Mr B Ormsby

Mr E Saint

Mr G Spink Mr C Talbot Resigned 31 December 2018 Appointed 1 January 2019 Appointed 3 April 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report, the Strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

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 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.

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Grant Thornton UK LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is the earlier.

This report was approved by the board on 18 March 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Reece Secretary

Scientifica Limited

Company Registration Number: 03286415

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the year continued to be that of the design, manufacture and distribution of instruments for use in neuroscience research.

Business review

Turnover for the year ended 31 December 2018 was £11,504,569 (2017: £12,184,113). Profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2018 was £43,856 (2017: Loss of £511,511).

The directors remain confident in the company's position in the market place and that it will continue to remain strong and profitable through forward looking management and operational planning.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's customers are located in all parts of the globe and a major part of sales is to enterprises that are state-owned or closely tied to state spending. Accordingly, the prevailing uncertainties in the world economy, and particularly the financial constraints currently affecting many western nations, represent a risk to the company's prospects. In addition, exports are exposed to possible adverse impacts on the international competitiveness of the company's activities caused by fluctuations in exchange rates. The ultimate parent undertaking seeks, so far as is practicable, to mitigate these currency effects through the use of financial instruments.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors consider turnover and profit to be the key performance indicators.

The directors of the company do not consider that non financial key performance indicators will assist in an understanding of the business.

This report was approved by the board on 18 March 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Reece Secretary

Scientifica Limited

Company Registration Number: 03286415

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Scientifica Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scientifica Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework', 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 December 2018 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic report and Directors' report set out on pages 1 to 3 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Scientifica Limited

Opinions 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.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 1 and 2, 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 Scientifica Limited

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.

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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Alison Seekings Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Leicester 18 March 2019

Scientifica Limited

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018 £	2017 £
	Notes	L	
Turnover	1	11,504,569	12,184,113
Raw materials and consumables Other external charges Staff costs Depreciation Other operating credits/(charges)	2	(7,183,530) (1,437,557) (2,687,703) (112,407) 32,964	(7,870,298) (1,818,892) (2,630,184) (113,412) (187,911)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	116,336	(436,584)
Interest receivable and similar income		2,731	1,542
Interest payable and similar charges		(75,211)	(76,469)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		43,856	(511,511)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	492,993	(284,831)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year		536,849	(796,342)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2018

			2018		2017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		180,020		249,131
Current assets					
Stocks	6	2,202,811		2,926,915	
Debtors	7	2,842,334		2,475,959	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,383,551	_	352,040	
		6,428,696		5,754,914	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,210,931)	_	(3,134,995)	
Net current assets		_	3,217,765	_	2,619,919
Total assets less current liabilities			3,397,785		2,869,050
Deferred tax	9	-	17,327		9,213
Total net assets			3,415,112	_	2,878,263
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1,053		1,053
Share premium			60,685		60,685
Profit and loss account			3,353,374		2,816,525
Shareholders' funds - all equity		_	3,415,112	_	2,878,263
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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 March 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr B Ormsby Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital	Share premium	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,053	60,685	2,816,525	2,878,263
Profit for the year	•	-	536,849	536,849
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	536,849	536,849
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,053	60,685	3,353,374	3,415,112
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,053	60,685	3,612,867	3,674,605
Loss for the year	-	-	(796,342)	(796,342)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(796,342)	(796,342)
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,053	60,685	2,816,525	2,878,263

Statement of accounting policies

General information

Scientifica Limited is a company limited by shares. It was incorporated in England and its registered office is 52c Borough High Street, London, SE1 1XN. The principal activity of the company during the year was the design, manufacture and distribution of instruments for use in neuroscience research.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and are presented in Sterling (£).

Basis of preparation

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 101. The financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

As permitted by FRS 101, for both periods presented, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash flow statement, share based payments, fair value measurements, comparative reconciliations for tangible and intangible assets, standards not yet effective, related party transactions with other wholly-owned members of the group and key management personnel compensation. Equivalent disclosures are, where required, given in the group accounts of Judges Scientific plc. The group accounts of Judges Scientific plc are available to the public.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Use of accounting estimates and judgements

Many of the amounts included in the financial statements involve the use of judgement and/or estimation. These judgements and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to prior experience, but actual results may differ from the amounts included in the financial statements. Information about such judgements and estimation is contained in the accounting policies and/or the notes to the financial statements and the key areas are summarised below:

Judgements in applying accounting policies

- The directors must judge whether all of the conditions required for revenue to be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income of the financial year, as set out below, have been met.
- Research and development: The directors make judgement as to whether all of the conditions required for assets to be recognised have been met.

Sources of estimation uncertainty

- Stock is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value which requires an estimation of products' future selling prices. A provision is also recorded to reduce any slow-moving, obsolete or demonstration stock to net realisable value.
- Depreciation rates are based on estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the assets involved;
- Warranty provisions are based on estimates of the likely cost of repairing or replacing faulty units.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Statement of accounting policies

Turnover

The company has adopted the turnover standard IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' from its effective date of 1 January 2018. There is no material impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2018 and there has been no restatement of the comparative period.

In accordance with IFRS 15, turnover is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the company, excluding value added tax, in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer. The consideration is allocated to each separate performance obligation that is identified in a sales contract, based on stand-alone selling prices. Sales of instruments and spares, and sales of services, such as installation, support, training or consultancy, are assessed to be separate performance obligations.

Turnover is recognised when (or as) the company satisfies the identified performance obligation. For sales of instruments and spares, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time; for turnover from services, the performance obligation is satisfied over time.

Turnover from sales of instruments and spares is recognised at the point at which the customer obtains control of the asset, which is on the point of despatch to the customer.

Turnover from services is recognised when the service is performed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided at annual rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Lease improvements:

over the minimum life of the lease

Computer equipment:

33% straight line on cost

Plant and machinery:

15% to 25% straight line on cost

Fixtures, fittings and equipment:

15% straight line on cost

Motor vehicles:

25% straight line on cost

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Stock

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity.

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.

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.

Statement of accounting policies

Pensions

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes for employees and directors. The assets of the schemes are held by investment managers separately from those of the company. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Current tax is the tax currently payable based on taxable profit for the year.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences. Deferred tax is generally provided on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill, nor on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with shares in subsidiaries is not provided if reversal of those temporary differences can be controlled by the group and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future. In addition, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other income tax credits to the group are assessed for recognition as deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax liabilities are provided in full, with no discounting. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying deductible temporary differences will be able to be offset against future taxable income. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in the statement of comprehensive income, except:

- where they relate to items that are charged or credited directly to equity in which case the related deferred tax is also charged or credited directly to equity, or
- where items are recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case the related deferred tax is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense as incurred until it can be demonstrated that the conditions for capitalisation under IAS 38 apply.

The criteria for capitalisation include demonstration that the project is technically and commercially feasible, the company has sufficient resources to complete development and the asset will generate probable future economic benefit.

Statement of accounting policies

Provisions for warranty claims

Provisions for warranty claims are recognised when; the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are discounted where the time value of money is material.

Group accounts

These financial statements contain information about Scientifica Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated information as the parent of a group. The company is entitled to an exemption under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Judges Scientific plc, a company registered in the UK.

Equity

Equity comprises the following:

- "Share capital" represents the nominal value of equity shares.
- "Share premium" represents the excess over nominal value of the fair value of consideration received for equity shares, net of expenses of the share issue.
- "Profit and loss account" represents retained profits and losses.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. REVENUE

Turnover attributable to geographical markets outside the United Kingdom amounted to 78% for the year (2017: 85%).

2. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Staff costs (including directors)	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	2,370,383	2,314,421
Social security costs	230,551	233,794
Other pension costs	86,769	81,969
	2,687,703	2,630,184
Average number of persons employed:	No	No
Directors	8	5
Manufacturing	33	30
Sales and administration	33	39_
	74	74
Directors' emoluments:	£	£
Emoluments	213,367	157,772
Defined contribution pension scheme contributions	8,660	3,922
	222,027	161,694
During the year 3 directors participated in a money purchase pe	nsion scheme (2017: 3	3).
Emoluments of the highest paid director:	£	£
Emoluments	117,212	100,435
Defined contribution pension scheme contributions	4,950	1,092
·	122,162	101,527

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	112,407	90,302
Auditor's remuneration - audit	11,000	11,000
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	4,697	(5,900)
Research and development	525,066	502,721
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(115,773)	187,911
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	163,496	151,889
Operating lease rentals - vehicles	10,141	5,364
Operating lease rentals - other	9,251	

Fees paid to the company's auditor for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in these accounts since the consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent undertaking, Judges Scientific plc, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of charge in year:	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	(74,022)	220,310
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(410,857)	(44,246)
Total current tax	(484,879)	176,064
Deferred tax		
Current year	(12,219)	80,509
Adjustment in respect of prior years	2,819	37,655
Effect of changes in tax rates	1,286	(9,397)
Total deferred tax	(8,114)	108,767
Tax per statement of comprehensive income	(492,993)	284,831
The (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit/(loincome as follows:	oss) per the statement of	of comprehensive
moonie do follows.	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	43,856	(511,511)
Tax on profit/(loss) at standard UK tax rate of 19% (2017: 19.25%)	8,333	(98,449)
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible	343	132
Tax rate changes	1,286	775
Amounts not recognised	-	76,968
Group relief	-	440,619
R&D tax relief	(94,917)	(128,623)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(408,038)	(6,591)
Tax per statement of comprehensive income	(492,993)	284,831

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2018	257,436	106,504	129,321	345,767	839,028
Additions	2,655	_	1,260	44,078	47,993
Disposals	-	-	-	(13,519)	(13,519)
At 31 December 2018	260,091	106,504	130,581	376,326	873,502
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2018	220,450	99,529	45,772	224,146	589,897
Charge for the period	13,537	6,975	14,197	77,698	112,407
Disposals	-	· -	-	(8,822)	(8,822)
At 31 December 2018	233,987	106,504	59,969	293,022	693,482
Net book values					
At 31 December 2018	26,104	•	70,612	83,304	180,020
At 31 December 2017	36,986	6,975	83,549	121,621	249,131
6. STOCK					
			2018		2017
			£		£
Raw material			1,921,587	2	2,388,367
Work in progress			40,475		252,186
Demonstration stock			240,749		286,362

In 2018, a total of £7,183,530 of inventories was included in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense (2017: £7,870,298). This includes an amount of £511,437 (2017: £394,220) resulting from write-downs of inventories. The carrying amount of inventories held at fair value less costs to sell is £240,749 (2017: £286,362).

2,202,811

2,926,915

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

7. DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group companies Other debtors Prepayments	1,268,679 908,615 253,005 412,035 2,842,334	1,500,197 594,288 213,677 167,797 2,475,959
Trade debtors are stated after a provision of £nil (2017: £nil).		
8. CREDITORS	•	
	2018	2017

	4.	. ~
Amounts falling due within one year		•
Trade creditors	1,158,384	737,655
Amounts owed to group companies	1,179,399	1,560,088
Other creditors	408,710	219,947
Social security and other taxes	68,175	58,742
Corporation tax payable	-	89,485
Accruals and deferred income	396,263	469,078
	3,210,931	3,134,995

Amounts falling due within one year include a subordinated loan advanced by the ultimate parent company. The interest on this loan for the year ended 31 December 2018 was £75,000 (2017: £75,000).

9. DEFERRED TAX

	£
At 1 January 2018	9,213
Credit in the year	10,933
Prior year adjustment	(2,819)
At 31 December 2018	17,327

The amounts provided in respect of deferred taxation are computed at the rate of 17% (2017: 17%) and relate to accelerated capital allowances.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2018	2017
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,053 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,053_	1,053

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

11. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2018 £	2017 £
Operating lease payments expensed during the year:		
Land and property	163,496	151,889
Vehicles	10,141	5,364
Other	9,251	
	182,888	157,253
Minimum operating lease commitments falling due: Within one year		
Land and property	154,677	119,277
Vehicles	1,835	4,922
Other	9,585	-
	166,097	124,199
Between one and five years Land and property Vehicles Other	220,708 - 31,151 251,859	82,313 820 - 83,133
After more than five years Land and property	82,313	
12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
At 31 December 2018 the company had capital commitments as follows:	2018 £	2017 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	11,650	

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company purchased services amounting to £7,400 (2017: £43,315) from Kemp Yellow Car Consulting Limited, a company in which Mr Kemp has a controlling interest. The amounts included in creditors as owing to Kemp Yellow Car Consulting Limited at the year end was £nil (2017: £nil).

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Judges Scientific plc, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS101 to disclose transactions within the group.

14. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Judges Scientific plc, which is incorporated in England and Wales. The only group undertaking for which consolidated accounts are prepared is that headed by Judges Scientific plc. Bank loans advanced to or guaranteed by Judges Scientific plc amounting at 31 December 2018 to £14,836,000 (2017: £18,072,000) are secured on the company's assets.