Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

for

IQUS Limited

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

DIRECTORS: D Lieu

A Tomaru C J Ibbetson

REGISTERED OFFICE: 20a Appleton Court

Calder Park Wakefield West Yorkshire WF2 7AR

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04070870 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Martin Smith FCCA

AUDITORS: Malcolm Jones & Co Limited

Statutory Auditors

Accountants and Business Advisers

West Hill House Allerton Hill Chapel Allerton

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS7 3QB

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Overall revenue has increased to £2,115,266 (2017 £1,816,564) and the directors report a profit before income tax of £686,706 in 2018 compared with a profit before income tax of £543,952 in 2017.

The directors and management team work closely with the parent company (M3, Inc.) to anticipate risks from economic or global factors and plan accordingly. We remain confident about our business prospects because we continue to maintain our dominant market share in core historical healthcare sectors and we continue to gain market share from competitors in new healthcare and other markets.

IQUS Limited is owned by M3 Medical Holdings Ltd, a subsidiary of M3, Inc., established in September 2000, is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section (Securities code 2413).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are set out below:

Employee retention

The Company's performance and growth is dependent upon the ability to hire, retain and motivate sufficient numbers of talented people with the right mix of skills and experience needed to serve our clients and expand our business.

Regulation

The Company predominantly trades within the Healthcare industry which is highly regulated. Changes to these regulations can have a significant impact on our ability to provide services to this group.

Competition

The Company's growth and success is dependent on the ability to successfully compete with other companies that provide similar services to healthcare companies.

The emergence of significant competitive services would threaten the Company's growth but the high demand for the software currently outweighs the competitive risk.

Industry changes

"The NHS Five Year Forward View" published in October 2014 and "Next steps on the NHS Five Year Forward View" published in March 2017 set out a new shared vision for the future of the NHS based around new models of care. This shared vision encompassed changes relating to e-rostering and workforce management that continue to present opportunities and threats.

GDPR

GDPR came into effect on 25th May 2018. The Company undertook numerous steps to ensure compliance with the regulation and continues to monitor developments and guidance related to ongoing GDPR compliance and best practice. The opportunities that changes related to GDPR brought continue to outweigh the risks.

Brexit

Whilst the Company's client base is 96% UK healthcare based and will be largely unaffected by Brexit, the Company continues to monitor the government's position regarding Brexit assessing the impact on the Company on an ongoing basis.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI'S)

The Company's key performance indicators are its reach to healthcare companies, revenue growth and profit. In 2018 the company achieved revenue of £2,115,262 (2017 £1,816,564) which represents a growth of 16% from 2017. The company achieved a profit before income tax of £686,706 (2017: £543,952) which represents an increase of 26% from 2017.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its own financial operations and financial risk carefully. The Company is cash positive and can also rely on its parent company for additional funding and cash flow requirements. The Company has limited foreign exchange risk. The Company has implemented policies and procedures to manage invoicing and cash collections which reduce bad debts and credit risks.

POSITION OF THE BUSINESS

As at 31 December 2018 the Company had net assets of £299,325 (2017: assets of £743,093).

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C J Ibbetson - Director

13 May 2019

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the development and supply of computer software and hardware.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of 105.56 per share on the "A" Ordinary 1p shares was paid on 14 August 2018. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid on these shares.

No interim dividend was paid on the "B" Ordinary 1p shares. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid on these shares.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2018 will be £ 1,000,000.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Details regarding the future developments of the company can be found in the Strategic Report.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this report.

D Lieu

A Tomaru

C J Ibbetson

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Dr T R Ringrose - resigned 5 January 2018

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

IQUS Limited (Registered number: 04070870)

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

AUDITORS

The auditors, Malcolm Jones & Co Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C J Ibbetson - Director

13 May 2019

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of IQUS Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IQUS Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 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 Auditors' 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 in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of IQUS Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Martin Smith FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Malcolm Jones & Co Limited Statutory Auditors
Accountants and Business Advisers
West Hill House
Allerton Hill
Chapel Allerton
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS7 3QB

13 May 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

		31.12	.18	31.12.	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			2,115,267		1,816,564
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT			735,556 1,379,711	-	533,938 1,282,626
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		93,736 601,855		81,568 667,458	
			695,591 684,120	-	749,026 533,600
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4		684,120	-	2,528 536,128
Interest receivable and similar income PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			2,586 686,706		7,824 543,952
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5		130,474 556,232		103,402 440,550
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
FOR THE YEAR			556,232	=	440,550

IQUS Limited (Registered number: 04070870)

Balance Sheet 31 December 2018

		31.12	2.18	31.12	2.17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	7		259,705		158,426
Tangible assets	8		49,377		64,353
			309,082		222,779
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	308,403		255,359	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,007,408		1,309,084	
		1,315,811		1,564,443	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	1,269,367		1,001,817	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			46,444		562,626
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			355,526		785,405
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		56,201		42,312
NET ASSETS			299,325		743,093
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		105		105
Share premium	14		21,506		21,506
Retained earnings	14		277,714		721,482
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			299,325		743,093

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 May 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

C J Ibbetson - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2017	100	2,280,932	-	2,281,032
Changes in equity				
Issue of share capital	5	-	21,506	21,511
Dividends	-	(2,000,000)	-	(2,000,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	440,550	-	440,550
Balance at 31 December 2017	105	721,482	21,506	743,093
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(1,000,000)	_	(1,000,000)
Total comprehensive income		556,232	-	556,232
Balance at 31 December 2018	105	277,714	21,506	299,325

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
Cash generated from operations	1	934,784	736,492
Tax paid		(80,759)	(134,106)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>854,025</u>	602,386
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(142,167)	(88,941)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(16,121)	(67,893)
Sale of intangible fixed assets		1	-
Interest received		2,586	7,824
Net cash from investing activities		(155,701)	(149,010)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Share issue		-	21,511
Equity dividends paid		(1,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,000,000)	(1,978,489)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(301,676)	(1,525,113)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	1,309,084	2,834,197
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	1,007,408	1,309,084

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.18	31.12.17 £
Profit before taxation	686,706	543,952
Depreciation charges	66,246	32,345
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	5,738	159
Finance income	(2,586)	(7,824)
	756,104	568,632
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(53,044)	91,010
Increase in trade and other creditors	231,724	<u>76,850</u>
Cash generated from operations	934,784	736,492

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2018

	31.12.18	1.1.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,007,408	1,309,084
Year ended 31 December 2017		
	31.12.17	1.1.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,309,084	2,834,197

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

IQUS Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of services supplied, excluding value added tax. As these services are provided over a specific period of time, the entity recognises turnover on a straight-line basis over the period of each individual contract.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Some development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years. Costs which relate to newly developing projects will not be amortised until the project is ready to be sold.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Fixtures and fittings - 33% on cost

Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, including trade receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss, which is the difference between the carrying amount and the net present value of the estimated discounted cash flows, is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade payables, are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Where these have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers and where payment is due within one year, then they are classified as current liabilities.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

LINI LOTELS AND DIRECTORS		
	31.12.18	31.12.17
	£	£
Wages and salaries	750,778	664,728
Social security costs	9,776	8,939
Other pension costs	20,744	14,085
	781,298	687,752
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.12.18	31.12.17
Directors	1	1
Office and admin staff	22	18
	<u>23</u>	19
	31.12.18	31.12.17
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	79,900	72,250
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>2,660</u>	2,686

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Change in rate of tax

Total tax charge

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		31.12.18	31.12.17
		£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets	31,097	14,974
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	5,738	159
	Development costs amortisation	35,149	17,371
	Auditors' remuneration	3,750	4,500
	Fees paid to the auditor for accountancy services	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,500</u>
5.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	Current tax:	æ.	2
	UK corporation tax	116,585	80,759
	Deferred tax	13,889	22,643
	Tax on profit	130,474	103,402
	UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2017 - 19%).		
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss		
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.		
		31.12.18	31.12.17
		£	£
	Profit before tax	<u>686,706</u>	<u>543,952</u>
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
	(2017 - 19%)	130,474	103,351
	Effects of:		
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(6,728)
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	13,123	-
	Development costs allowed	(27,012)	(16,899)
	Deferred tax	13,889	22,643
			1.025

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1,035

103,402

130,474

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

6.	DIVIDENDS		
		31.12.18	31.12.17
	"A" Ordinary shares of 1p each	£	£
	Interim	1,000,000	2,000,000
_	INTERNATION F PINED ACCORDA		
7.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Development
			costs
			£
	COST		
	At 1 January 2018		175,797
	Additions		142,167
	Disposals		(7,784)
	At 31 December 2018		310,180
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1 January 2018		17,371
	Amortisation for year		35,149
	Eliminated on disposal		(2,045)
	At 31 December 2018		50,475
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2018		259,705
	At 31 December 2017		<u>158,426</u>
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Fixtures
			and
			fittings
			£
	COST		00.530
	At 1 January 2018		88,529
	Additions At 31 December 2018		$\frac{16,121}{104,650}$
	DEPRECIATION		104,030
	At 1 January 2018		24,176
	Charge for year		31,097
	At 31 December 2018		55,273
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2018		49,377
	At 31 December 2017		64,353

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

9.	DEBTORS: A	MOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR		
				31.12.18	31.12.17
	Trade debtors			£ 307,228	£ 237,168
	Other debtors			-	468
	Prepayments			$\frac{1,175}{308,403}$	$\frac{17,723}{255,359}$
10.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	IIN ONE YEAR	31.12.18	31.12.17
				£	51.12.17 £
	Prepaid support	contracts		1,004,985	776,598
	Tax Social security	and other taxes		116,585 89,643	80,759 93,892
	Accrued expens			58,154	50,568
				1,269,367	1,001,817
11.	LEASING AG	REEMENTS			
	Minimum lease	payments under non-cancellable opera	nting leases fall due as follows:		
				31.12.18 £	31.12.17
	Within one year	r		<u>7,750</u>	£ 6,875
12.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES			
				31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	Deferred tax			I	r
	Accelerated ca	apital allowances		<u>56,201</u>	42,312
					Deferred
					tax
	Balance at 1 Jan	mary 2018			£ 42,312
	Accelerated cap	pital allowances			13,889
	Balance at 31 D	December 2018			56,201
13.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued				
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	9,473	"A" Ordinary	value. 1p	£ 95	95
	998	"B" Ordinary	1 ¹ p	10	10
				<u> 105</u>	<u>105</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

14. RESERVES

	Retained earnings \pounds	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1 January 2018	721,482	21,506	742,988
Profit for the year	556,232		556,232
Dividends	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
At 31 December 2018	277,714	21,506	299,220

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

M3 Inc (incorporated in Japan) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

100% of the company's share capital is held by M3 Medical Holdings Limited, making this a related party.

Included in expenses is £53,318 (2017 - £122,124) relating to salary recharges and corporate travel paid to M3 group companies.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.