Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

for

IQUS Limited

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

DIRECTORS: A Tomaru

A Richter

REGISTERED OFFICE: 20a Appleton Court Calder Park

Wakefield
West Yorkshire
WF2 7AR

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04070870 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Andrew Wilkinson FCA

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 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Overall revenue has increased to £2,783,810 (2020 £2,433,827) and the directors report a profit before income tax of £819,075 in 2021 compared with a profit before income tax of £774,192 in 2020.

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 Considerations

The uncertainty reduced following the UK withdrawing from the EU on 31 January 2020 and entering into an Implementation period which ended on 31 December 2020. The Company continues to monitor the government's position as it progresses the trade deal negotiation and exit conditions. We consider the risk on the overall business to be low as the Company's client base is 96% UK healthcare based and will be largely unaffected by Brexit but we will continue to assess the changing environment to mitigate any new risks as they arise. As a service business, tax and customs administration remains unaffected. As part of a multi-national group with associated companies both inside and out of the EU, access to markets and employment remains under all current scenarios.

Covid-19

The Company continues to monitor the governments' position regarding COVID-19 and has taken careful measures to ensure the business is prepared to mitigate the risks around this as they arise. The business is now fully remote working during this period to ensure staff are protected and has strong cash reserves in place to meet all obligations as they fall due. The Company is actively working with Customers and Healthcare Professionals to maximise support to the wider business community during this uncertain time.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

SECTION 172 STATEMENT

In accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, each of the directors acts in the way they consider, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of all its stakeholders as a whole.

Our key stakeholders are our staff, customers, suppliers and healthcare professionals and all key Board decisions take into account the impact on all relevant stakeholders.

The goal of the M3 group is to make use of the Internet to increase, as much as possible, the number of people who can live longer and healthier lives, and to reduce, as much as possible, the amount of unnecessary medical costs.

COVID has been a particular focus for the board over the last year, focussing on how we can help both our stakeholders and the wider community during this challenging time. Staff have worked remotely to maximise safety, we have worked with customers to focus on their changing needs during this time and we have used best efforts to ensure all suppliers remain paid to terms. We continue to work to keep all stakeholders up to date with changes in rules and government advice.

We have increased our reporting to staff, sharing news and results across teams to maximise employee engagement and visibility, with a particular focus on supporting mental health.

The Board work closely with other companies across the M3 Group to ensure consistency in vision and 1 of the 2 directors sit on the board of the ultimate parent company M3 Inc. The Board continue to provide oversight governance to ensure that the business remains compliant with its policies and maintains a high standard of business conduct.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI'S)

The Company's key performance indicators are its reach to healthcare companies, revenue growth and profit. In 2021 the company achieved revenue of £2,783,810 (2020 £2,433,827) which represents a growth of 14.38% from 2020. The company achieved a profit before income tax of £819,075 (2020: £774,192) which represents an increase of 5.80% from 2020.

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 2021 the Company had net assets of £567,604 (2020: assets of £703,823).

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Richter - Director

20 September 2022

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

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 £84.45 per share on the "A" Ordinary 1p shares was paid on 30 August 2021. 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 2021 will be £800,000.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

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

DIRECTORS

A Tomaru has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

D Lieu - resigned 29 June 2021 C J Ibbetson - resigned 31 May 2021 M D York Jr - appointed 29 January 2021 A Richter - appointed 21 May 2021

M D York Jr ceased to be a director after 31 December 2021 but prior to the date of this report.

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.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Richter - Director

20 September 2022

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Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of IOUS Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IQUS Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 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 2021 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

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

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

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

Other information

The 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses, and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the company and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those related to the reporting framework (FRS 102 as adopted by the UK and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations.
- We noted that the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks and regulations by making enquiries of the directors and management.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud. for all matters where risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk.

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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of IQUS Limited

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.

Andrew Wilkinson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Andrew Wilkinson FCA (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 3 QB

20 September 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

		31.12.	21	31.12.	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			2,783,810		2,433,827
Cost of sales			821,656		773,308
GROSS PROFIT			1,962,154		1,660,519
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		59,427 1,083,287		55,316 832,235	
-			1,142,714		887,551
OPERATING PROFIT	4		819,440		772,968
Interest receivable and similar income			(365)		1,224
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			819,075		774,192
Tax on profit	5		155,294		147,097
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	L		663,781		627,095
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			663,781		627,095

Balance Sheet 31 December 2021

	31.12.	21	31.12.20	
Notes	£	£	£	£
		•		698,010
8		14,287		25,338
		873,399		723,348
9	543,469		303,559	
	1,194,857		1,282,460	
	1,738,326		1,586,019	
10	1,884,496		1,475,816	
s		(146,170)		110,203
		727,229		833,551
12		159,625		129,728
		567,604		703,823
13		105		105
		•		21,506
14		545,993		682,212
		567,604		703,823
	10 S	Notes £ 7 8 9	Notes £ £ 7 8	Notes £ £ £ £ 7

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Richter - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2020	105	855,117	21,506	876,728
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2020	105	(800,000) 627,095 682,212	21,506	(800,000) 627,095 703,823
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(800,000) 663,781	<u>-</u>	(800,000) 663,781
Balance at 31 December 2021	105	545,993	21,506	567,604

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

,	Inter	31.12.21	31.12.20
	lotes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Tax paid	1	1,138,340 (85,105)	1,013,483 (180,945)
Net cash from operating activities		1,053,235	832,538
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of intangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Interest received Net cash from investing activities		(331,801) (8,671) (862) 861 (365)	(290,410) (12,023) - - 1,224
Cash flows from financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(800,000)	(800,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(800,000)	(800,000)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		(87,603)	(268,671)
year	2	1,282,460	1,551,131
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	1,194,857	1,282,460

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

	31.12.21	31.12.20
	£	£
Profit before taxation	819,075	774,192
Depreciation charges	189,560	94,450
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	862	3,017
Finance income	365	(1,224)
	1,009,862	870,435
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(276,845)	31,436
Increase in trade and other creditors	405,323	111,612
Cash generated from operations	1,138,340	1,013,483

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 2021

	31.12.21 £	1.1.21 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,194,857	1,282,460
Year ended 31 December 2020		
	31.12.20 £	1.1.20 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,282,460	1,551,131

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.21 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.21 £
Net cash Cash at bank and in hand	1,282,460	(87,603)	1,194,857
	1,282,460	(87,603)	1,194,857
Total	1,282,460	(87,603)	1,194,857

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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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

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	31.12.21 £ 1,138,204 4,503 37,410 1,180,117	31.12.20 £ 950,975 12,001 37,047 1,000,023
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.12.21	31.12.20
Directors Office and admin staff	$ \begin{array}{r} 1\\ 30\\ \hline 31\\ \hline \end{array} $	26 ————————————————————————————————————
Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	31.12.21 £ 34,203 1,368	31.12.20 £ 95,573 3,188

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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:		
	Depreciation - owned assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Development costs amortisation Auditors' remuneration	31.12.21 £ 18,861 862 170,699 4,350	31.12.20 £ 31,131 3,018 63,318 4,050
	Fees paid to the auditor for accountancy services	2,225	2,125
5.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	31.12.21 £	31.12.20 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	125,397	108,745
	Deferred tax	29,897	38,352
	Tax on profit	155,294	147,097
	UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%).		
6.	DIVIDENDS	31.12.21 £	31.12.20 £
	"A" Ordinary shares of 1p each Interim	800,000	800,000

7. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

/.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Development costs
	COST		
	At 1 January 2021 Additions		853,476 331,801
	At 31 December 2021		1,185,277
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1 January 2021		155,466
	Amortisation for year		170,699
	At 31 December 2021		326,165
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2021		859,112
	At 31 December 2020		698,010
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
0.	TANGIBBE FIXED ASSETS		Fixtures
			and
			fittings
	COST		£
	At 1 January 2021		145,646
	Additions		8,671
	Disposals		(1,543)
	At 31 December 2021		152,774
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 January 2021		120,308
	Charge for year		18,861
	Eliminated on disposal		(682)
	At 31 December 2021		138,487
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2021		14,287
	At 31 December 2020		25,338
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	•	
		31.12.21	31.12.20
	Trade debtors	£ 526,145	£ 249,080
	Other debtors	13,470	1,363
	Tax recoverable	-	36,935
	Prepayments	3,854	16,181
		543,469	303,559

10.	CREDITORS	: AMOUNTS FALLING DI	UE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
				31.12.21 £	31.12.20 £
	Prepaid suppor Corporation tax			1,517,411 3,357	1,204,342
	Social security	and other taxes		221,041	144,552
	Accrued expen	ses		142,687	126,922
				1,884,496	1,475,816
11.	LEASING AG	GREEMENTS			
	Minimum lease	e payments under non-cancell	able operating leases fall due as follow	s:	
		•	. 0	31.12.21	31.12.20
	Within one yea	r		£ 62,925	£ 7,250
	Between one an	nd five years		19,115	-
				82,040	7,250
12.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES			
				31.12.21 £	31.12.20 £
	Deferred tax	it-1 -11			
	Accelerated c	apital allowances		159,625	129,728
					Deferred
			•		tax £
	Balance at 1 Jan				129,728
	Accelerated cap	pital allowances			29,897
	Balance at 31 I	December 2021			159,625
13.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	31.12.21	31.12.20
			value:	£	£
	9,473 998	"A" Ordinary "B" Ordinary	lp lp	95 10	95 10
		,	~r		
				====	105

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

14. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1 January 2021 Profit for the year	682,212 663,781	21,506	703,718 663,781
Dividends	(800,000)		(800,000)
At 31 December 2021	545,993	21,506	567,499

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

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

The group prepares consolidated financial statements into which these accounts are consolidated. Those financial statements may be obtained from M3 Inc, Akasaka Intercity 10th Floor, 1-11-44 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, Japan.

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 £42,555 (2020 - £61,686) relating to salary recharges and various other recharges paid to M3 group companies. Creditors includes £3,077 (2020 - £2,793) due to M3 group companies.