Company Number: 05755677 (England and Wales)

Directors' report and financial statements

For the Year ended 31 March 2014

A3MDOS5F A06 09/12/2014 #273

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

G Kilmister

M Masters

Company secretary

T Mullen

Company number

05755677

Registered office

Sands Mill

Huddersfield Road

Mirfield

West Yorkshire WF14 9DQ

Independent auditors

KPMG LLP

8 Princes Parade

Liverpool L3 1QH

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a supplier of laboratory supplies.

Business model

The company provides a regional and national total laboratory supplies service to meet customers' purchasing requirements. Products are sourced from a variety of suppliers to provide the best value proposition in a timely manner combined with a personal service. The company provides a procurement service for the wider ALS Limited group.

Results, review of the business and dividends

The profit and loss account for the financial period is set out on page 7. The company traded in line with expectations.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2014 (2013: £nil).

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004040

Key performance indicators

	2013/14	2012/13
Gross margin (as a percentage of sales)	29.3%	23.9%
Overheads (as a percentage of sales)	16.7%	15.2%
Operating margin (as a percentage of sales)	12.6%	8.7%

Gross margin improved due to an improved sales mix. Overheads were similar to the previous period allowing for the additional 3 months of trading, but increased as a percentage of sales. Operating margin saw a net improvement due to the improved gross margin. These KPI's are selected to provide a benchmark to performance.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board is constantly reviewing the risks faced by the company and has appropriate strategies in place for managing identified risks. Key risks and uncertainties that the company faces include, but are not limited to, reputational risk (the failure to meet clients' expectations), business continuity risk, market pressures from competitors, and the risk of failing to comply with regulatory standards for the environment, or health and safety.

Financial risk management

The Company's objective regarding financial risk management is to keep exposure of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk to a minimum. Financial risk management, including the use of financial instruments and the related currency, liquidity, credit and interest rate risks, is dealt with by the central functions of the ALS group on behalf of the Company. Many of the company's balances are with other members of the ALS group, and assessments are made by management as to the recoverability of these balances in the overall context of the group.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

Future developments

The directors do not anticipate any significant change in the company's activities in the foreseeable future.

Approved by the Board on 12 November 2014 and signed by its order by:

M Masters

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Directors

The directors set out below have held office during the year ended 31 March 2014 and to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

G Kilmister
M Masters (appointed 21 November 2013)
M Wood (resigned 21 November 2013)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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 are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

Provision of information to auditors

Each of the directors have confirmed that there is no relevant information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and that they have taken all the steps (such as making enquiries of other directors and the auditors and any other steps required by the director's duty to exercise due care, skill and diligence) that they ought to have taken in their duty as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on 12". Nevertees. 2014 and signed by its order by

M Masters Director



Independent Auditor's report to the members of Hypergraph Laboratory Supplies Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hypergraph Laboratory Supplies Limited for the period ended 31 March 2014 set out on pages 7 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Hypergraph Laboratory Supplies Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Moras.

Hywel Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
8 Princes Parade,
Liverpool,
L3 1QH

4 December 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2014 £	15 months ended 31 March 2013 £
Turnover	1	1,279,896	1,870,955
Cost of sales		(905,299)	(1,423,554)
Gross profit		374,597	447,401
Administrative expenses		(213,807)	(284,961)
Operating profit	2	160,790	162,440
Interest payable and similar charges		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		160,790	162,440
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(38,518)	(39,646)
Profit for the financial year	11	122,272	122,794

All of the results above arise from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	31 March 2014 £	31 March 2013 £
Fixed assets	5	18,898	27,077
Intangible assets Tangible assets	5 6	10,090	3,497
Tangible assets	· ·	18,909	30,574
Current assets	-	20.002	24.444
Stocks Debtors	7 8	28,993 1,057,361	24,444 930,480
Cash at bank and in hand	O	17,952	74,385
Cash at bank and in hand		1,104,306	1,029,309
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(303,078)	(362,018)
Net current assets		801,228	667,291
Total assets less current liabilities		820,137	697,865
Net assets		820,137	697,865
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Total shareholder's funds	10 11 12	820,136 820,137	1 697,864 697,865
Total Silarenoider 5 lulius	12	020,137	037,003

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the Board of directors on 12 Nov 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

M Masters Director

Company number: 05755677

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard FRS') 18, "Accounting policies", the directors confirm that the accounting policies used by the company are the most appropriate, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements are based on historical cost convention and are in accordance with current Financial Reporting Standards (FRS).

Going concern assumption

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons:

The company is dependant for its working capital on funds guaranteed by other group companies. ALS Limited, the ultimate parent company, has provided the company with an undertaking that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds and guarantees as are needed by the company. This should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for laboratory supplies net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised on completion of the transaction. All turnover is derived in the UK.

1.3 Cash flow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to it under FRS 1 (revised 1996), "Cash Flow Statements", which provides that where a company is a member of a group and its financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of a parent company that are publicly available and includes a cash flow statement, the company does not have to prepare a cash flow statement. These financial statements are available from www.alsglobal.com.

1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

1.5 Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life. Negative goodwill is credited to the profit and loss account in the year to which the non-monetary assets giving rise to the negative goodwill are recovered.

Impairment reviews are performed when there is a trigger event.

1.6 Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

straight line over 3 to 10 years straight line over 5 years straight line over 4 years

Impairment reviews are performed when there is a trigger event.

1.7 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable to defined contribution schemes by the company during the period in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 17 "Retirement benefits". The company does not operate any defined benefit pension schemes.

1.8 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

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

1.9 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in the local currency at actual exchanges rates as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

1.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the company transfers the financial asset or when the contractual rights expire. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. The measurement of particular financial assets or liabilities is set out below.

Non derivative financial instruments

The treatment of non-derivative financial instruments is set out below.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

1.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on first in first out basis. In respect of finished goods, cost includes overheads, transportation, and duty costs where appropriate. Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

2 Notes to the profit and loss account

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	Year Ended 31 March 2014	15 months Ended 31 March 2013
	£	£
Depreciation	3,486	7,946
Amortisation of goodwill	8,179	10,244

The fees paid to the company's auditor, KPMG LLP, by Eclipse Scientific Limited for the audit of the company were £5,500 (2013: £3,000).

During the period no directors received any remuneration in respect of services to this company.

3 Staff costs

	Year	15 months
	Ended	Ended
	31	31
	March	March
	2014	2013
	£	£
Wages and salaries	123,925	179,782
Social security costs	10,730	16,249
Pension costs	1,488	1,859
	136,143	197,890

The company had an average of 6 employees (2013: 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

axation on profit on ordinary activities		
a) Analysis of charge in the year	Year ended	15 months Ended
	ended 31	Ended 31
	March	March
	2014	2013
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	36,982	38,478
Current tax charge	36,982	38,478
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,316	508
Impact on deferred tax of change in tax rate	220	319
Deferred tax charge – prior year adjustment	- 1.500	341
	1,536	1,168
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	38,518	39,646
	Year ended	15 month: ended
	ended 31 March	ended 31 March
	ended 31 March 2014	ended 31 March 2013
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	ended 31 March 2014	ended 31 March 2013
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	ended 31 March 2014	ended 31 March 2013
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440
•	ended 31 March 2014	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.0% (2013: 24.0%) Effects of:	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.0% (2013: 24.0%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.0% (2013: 24.0%) Effects of:	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.0% (2013: 24.0%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Difference between capital allowances and depreciation	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440 38,986
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.0% (2013: 24.0%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Group relief claimed for no consideration	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440 38,986
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.0% (2013: 24.0%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Group relief claimed for no consideration	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440 38,986
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.0% (2013: 24.0%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Group relief claimed for no consideration	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790 36,982	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440 38,986 (508 38,478
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.0% (2013: 24.0%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Group relief claimed for no consideration	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790 36,982	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440 38,986 (508 38,478
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Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.0% (2013: 24.0%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Group relief claimed for no consideration	ended 31 March 2014 £ 160,790 36,982	ended 31 March 2013 £ 162,440 38,986 (508 38,478

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	Year ended 31 March 2014 £	15 months ended 31 March 2013 £
At start of the period Deferred tax charge	7,344 (1,536)	8,512 (1,168)
At end of the period	5,808	7,344
Intangible fixed assets		Goodwi
Cost		91 70
At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014		81,79
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 April 2013		54,7
Charge for the period At 31 March 2014		8,17 62,89
ALST Match 2014		02,03
Net book value		
At 1 April 2013		27,0

Goodwill is being written off over a period of 10 years, being the directors' estimate of its useful economic life.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

•	Tourish Should and				
6	Tangible fixed assets	Computer Equipment	Plant and machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	£	Ł	Ł	£
	At 1 April 2013 Additions	28,433	9,850	28,248	66,531
	At 31 March 2014	28,433	9,850	28,248	66,531
	Accumulated depreciation At 1 April 2013 Charge for the year At 31 March 2014	28,424 - 28,424	9,849	24,761 3,486 28,247	63,034 3,486 66,520
	Net book value At 1 April 2013	9	1	3,487	3,497
	At 31 March 2014	9	1	1	11
7	Stocks			31 March 2014 £	31 March 2013 £
	Finished goods for resale			28,993	24,444
8	Debtors				
				31 March 2014	31 March 2013
	Amounts falling due within	one year		£	£
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group und Other debtors Deferred tax (see note 4)	ertakings		181,386 869,160 1,007 5,808 1,057,361	189,387 732,927 822 7,344 930,480

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 March 2014	31 March 2013
		£	£
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	119,226 126,559	181,514 126,559
	Corporation tax Other creditors including taxation and social security	36,982 20,311 303,078	38,478 15,467 362,018
	The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and	interest free.	
10	Called-up share capital		
		31 March 2014 £	31 March 2013 £
	Authorised 1,000 (2013: 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
		31 March 2014 £	31 March 2013 £
	Allotted, and fully paid 1 (2013:1) Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
11	Profit and loss account		
			£
	At 1 April 2013 Profit for the financial period At 31 March 2014		697,864 122,272 820,136
12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds		
		Year Ended 31 March 2014 £	15 months Ended 31 March 2013
	Opening shareholder's funds Profit for the financial period Closing shareholder's funds	697,865 122,272 820,137	575,071 122,794 697,865

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

13 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2014 (31 March 2013: £nil).

14 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2014, the company had no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases (31 March 2013: £nil).

15 Directors' emoluments

During the period directors' emoluments were £nil (2013: £nil), as these costs were borne by another group company.

16 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared for the ultimate parent company.

17 Immediate and ultimate controlling undertaking

At 31 March 2014, the company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Eclipse Acquisitions Limited, which is registered in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the company is ALS Limited, a company registered in Australia.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by ALS Limited. The consolidated financial statements of this group for the year ended 31 March 2014 can be accessed from the company's website at www.alsglobal.com.