REGISTERED NUMBER: 01794026 (England and Wales)

Molecular Dimensions Limited
Group Strategic Report,
Directors' Report and
Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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Molecular Dimensions Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors:

~(:

B R Travis B M Wall

Ms J A Heidinger J M Allan

Registered office:

Unit 5a - Calibre Scientific House R-Evolution@The Advanced Manufacturing Park, Selden Way, Catcliffe,

Rotherham S60 5XA

Registered number:

01794026 (England and Wales)

Auditors:

Cooper Parry Group Limited Statutory Auditor New Derwent House 69-73 Theobalds Road

London WC1X 8TA

Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities and review of the business

Molecular Dimensions Limited (the 'Company') is the UK parent of companies (the 'Group') within the Calibre Scientific Group, a US based, private equity funded, group of companies. The principal activities of the Company and its UK subsidiaries are to supply and distribute modern crystallisation screens, reagents, consumables, tools, equipment and instrumentation to worldwide research and development organisations and hospitals within Life Sciences and similar sectors.

The US parent is very acquisitive, and the UK Group has expanded significantly during the period of this report and the subsequent period.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's principal risks and uncertainties relate to the impact of the global economy on medical research and development and how investment constraints affect customers spending. Generally, the Life Sciences sector is quite resilient with COVID having produced significant opportunity as well as producing uncertainty in the way customers operate.

Key performance indicators

The Group's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	Change £'000
Revenue	22,791	20,549	2,242
Gross Profit	9,036	7,239	1,797
Gross Profit %	39.6%	35.2%	
Administrative Expenses	(9,818)	(3,768)	(6,119)

The Group revenue for the year increased to £22,791,361 (2021 - £20,548,995). 2022 saw a significant fall in revenue relating to COVID-19, however revenue growth was achieved through business acquisition, with the full year impact of the 2021 acquisition of Elkay Laboratory Products (UK) Ltd and Medline Scientific Ltd and the acquisition in the second half of 2022 of Agar Scientific Ltd.

Gross profit for the year increased to £9,035,679 (2021 - £7,238,952). The gross profit percentage increased to 39.6% (2021 - 35.2%). This was a result of product mix with an increase in manufactured product and niche high margin distribution from Agar Scientific Ltd and a reduction in low margin COVID-19 related products.

Administrative expenses increased significantly to £9,818,306 (2021 - £3,768,336), reflecting increased back-office costs that result from the acquisition process and expansion of the business. In addition, the group has seen an increase in central administration costs to create an organisational structure to support future acquisitions and drive synergistic opportunities.

War in ukraine

As a result of the conflict beginning in February 2022 between Russia and Ukraine the company has reviewed its operations to assess the potential impact on the business. Other than the impact of the general economic changes resulting from the war the Company has concluded that the conflict has no material impact on the operation of the business.

On behalf of the board:

Bashmi	
B R Trav	ris - Director
	Mar 1, 2024
Date:	

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Dividends

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,257,945.

Future developments

The Calibre Scientific Group, a private equity owned group, based in the US, is highly acquisitive in achieving its growth strategy. Molecular Dimensions Limited, acting as the UK parent entity for the Group, is therefore subject to rapid growth and organisational change as new acquisitions are identified. This has led to the development of a more regional management structure within Molecular Dimensions Limited to ensure that the growing organisation is more effective and efficient in its operations.

Events since the end of the year

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2022 to the date of this report.

BR Travis

B M Wall

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Ms J A Heidinger and J M Allan were appointed as directors after 31 December 2022 but prior to the date of this report.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group 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 group'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 group's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

Auditors The audito Meeting.	ditors. Cooper Parry Group Limited, will be proposed for re-appoi	ntment at the forthcoming Annual General
On behalf	alf of the board:	
B-2/mi		
	vis - Director	
Date:	Mar 1, 2024	

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Molecular Dimensions Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Molecular Dimensions Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 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 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 group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the group's loss 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 group 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 group's and the parent 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditors' 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 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 Group 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Molecular Dimensions Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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 an Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We discussed amongst the audit team the identified laws and regulations, and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance.

During the audit we focused on laws and regulations which could reasonably be expected to give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management.

Our procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to: inquires of management whether they have any knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud, and discussions amongst the audit team regarding risk of fraud such as opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of financial statements. We determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance and management bias through judgements in accounting estimates. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Molecular Dimensions Limited

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement we obtained an understanding of; the entities operations, including the nature of its revenue sources and services and of its objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risks of material misstatement. We did not identify any matters relating to non-compliance with laws and regulations relating to fraud.

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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Gary Staunton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Cooper Parry Group Limited

Statutory Auditor New Derwent House 69-73 Theobalds Road London WC1X 8TA

Date: 1 3 2024

Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	22,791,361	20,548,995
Cost of sales		(13,755,682)	_(13,310,043)
Gross profit		9,035,679	7,238,952
Administrative expenses		(9,818,306)	(3,768,336)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(782,627)	3,470,616
Interest receivable and similar income	6	2,978	4
		(779,649)	3,470,620
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(1,528)	(109,087)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(781,177)	3,361,533
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	(476,768)	(999,123)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(1,257,945)	2,362,410
(Loss)/profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		(1,257,945)	2,362,410

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes	2022 £	2021 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,257,945)	2,362,410
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,257,945)	2,362,410
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent	<u>(1,257,945)</u>	2,362,410

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 December 2022

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,135,185 ,924,146 ,788,972	2,557,985 	6,026,662 1,610,643 10,368,641	7,964,922
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,135,185 ,924,146 ,788,972	5,130,541	6,026,662 1,610,643 10,368,641	_ (2,228,404)
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,135,185 ,924,146 ,788,972		6,026,662 1,610,643 10,368,641	
,135,185 ,924,146 ,788,972		6,026,662 1,610,643 10,368,641	
,924,146 ,788,972		1,610,643 10,368,641	
,788,972		10,368,641	
. ,		, ,	
<u>,658,431</u>		12,597,045	
	22,670,298		5,736,518
	(40.457.040)		(47.477)
	(18,167,919)		(17,177)
	(155,201)		(114,218)
	4,347,178		5,605,123
	30		30
	70	•	70
	237.835		237,835
	4,109,243		5,367,188
	4,347,178		5,605,123
		4,347,178 30 70 237,835 4,109,243 4,347,178 see Board of Directors	(155,201) 4,347,178 30 70 237,835 4,109,243 4,347,178

B R Travis - Director

Company Balance Sheet 31 December 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	2	2021 £
Fixed assets	NOtes	_	•	-	-
Intangible assets	10		3,539,261		3,226,578
Tangible assets	11		2,233,766		984,495
Investments	12		19,036,270		7,837,681
	12		24,809,297		12,048,754
Current assets					
Stocks	13	1,646,817		1,598,255	
Debtors	14	3,115,475		2,894,435	
	14				
Cash at bank		581,416		496,495	
		5,343,708		4,989,185	
Creditors		-, ,		, ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	8,665,908		11,230,224	•
-					
Net current liabilities			(3,322,200)		(6,241,039)
Total assets less current liabilities			21,487,097		5,807,715
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	16		(16,406,491)		_
you	10		(10,100,101)		
Provisions for llabilities	18		(108,953)		(108,953)
Net assets			4,971,653		5,698,762
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		30		30
Share premium	1.5		70		70
Other reserves			237,835		237,835
Retained earnings			4,733,718		5,460,827
retained earnings			4,700,710		3,400,027
Shareholders' funds			4,971,653		5,698,762
Company's (loss)/profit for the financial ye	ear		(727,109)		6,946,248
		y the Board its behalf by:	of Directors	and authori	sed for issue
Brand Source					

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

Balance at 1 January 2021	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £ 3,004,778	Share premium £ 70	Other reserves £ 237,835	Total equity £ 3,242,713
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	2,362,410			2,362,410
Balance at 31 December 2021	30	5,367,188	70	237,835	5,605,123
Changes in equity		(4.057.045)			(4.057.045)
Total comprehensive income		(1,257,945)		 :	(1,257,945)
Balance at 31 December 2022	30	4,109,243	70	237,835	4,347,178

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

Balance at 1 January 2021	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £ (1,485,421)	Share premium £ 70	Other reserves £ 237,835	Total equity £ (1,247,486)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	6,946,248			6,946,248
Balance at 31 December 2021	30	5,460,827	70	237,835	5,698,762
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(727,109)			<u>(727,109</u>)
Balance at 31 December 2022	30	4,733,718	70	237,835	4,971,653

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	23	14.921,483	4,946,412
Interest paid	20	(1,528)	(109,087)
Tax paid		<u>(871,641)</u>	(809,766)
Net cash from operating activities		_14,048,314	4,027,559
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(462,238)	(217,503)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,343,348)	(836,294)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) on acquisition		(10,932,203)	1,167,114
Interest received		2,978	4
Net cash from investing activities		(13,734,811)	113,321
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		-	(3,000,000)
Capital repayments in year			(12,304)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>-</u>	(3,012,304)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		313,503	1,128,576
of year	24	1,610,643	482,067
Cook and sook assistable at and of war	- 04	4.004.440	1.610.613
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	- 24	<u>1,924,146</u>	1,610,643

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statutory information

Molecular Dimensions 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 General 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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the group and rounded to the nearest £.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and retained earnings from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The subsidiaries Protein Ark Limited, BioServ UK Limited, Kalon Biological Limited, Lorne Laboratories Limited, Elkay Laboratory Products (UK) Limited, Medline Scientific Limited, Technival group limited, Technival limited, Anville Instruments limited, Agar international limited and Agar scientific limited have claimed exemption from audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. Molecular Dimensions Limited has provided a guarantee over these subsidiaries' liabilities under section 479C of the Act.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. Based on these assessments, the Directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies - continued

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in determining the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities. Management makes assumptions of the effects of uncertain future events on those assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in determining the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities. Management makes assumptions of the effects of uncertain future events on those assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The management's estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and expectation of future events and are reviewed periodically. This disclosure excludes uncertainty over future events and judgement in respect of measuring financial instruments.

The group engages in projects which can take many years to complete. The directors therefore must make estimations in terms of the level of revenue to recognise within each set of annual financial statements. Such estimations are by their nature judgemental but are backed by reviews of correspondence and resourcing forecasts performed post year end.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provision do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

The company's tangible assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives. Management reviews the appropriateness of assets' useful economic lives at least annually and any changes could affect prospective depreciation rates and asset carrying values.

Intangible assets are at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis over the estimated economic life of the assets

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting policies - continued

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold:
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Goodwil

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'.

For business combinations occurring after 1 January 2019, intangible assets acquired are recognised separately from goodwill only when they are separable from the acquired entity and give rise to other contractual/legal rights. Prior to 1 January 2019 intangible assets acquired were recognised separately from goodwill when they were separable from the acquired entity or gave rise to other contractual/legal rights.

Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill amortisation is calculated by applying the straight-line method to its estimated useful life. If a reliable estimate cannot be made, the useful life of goodwill is presumed to be 10 years. Goodwill is being amortised to 'administrative expenses' over 10 years.

Estimates of the useful economic life of goodwill are based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Computer Software - amortised over useful life once operational Development costs - amortised over remaining lease term

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting policies - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property

Straight line over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings 25% on cost 25% on cost

Motor vehicles
Computer equipment

25% on cost
 25% on cost

Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

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.

Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years. If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds

3. Turnover

The turnover and loss (2021 - profit) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	2022	2021 £
Sales	22,637,984	20,380,041
Other	153,377	168,954
	22,791,361	20,548,995
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:		
	2022	2021
	£	£
United Kingdom	12,232,862	12,864,986
Europe	5,068,533	3,942,553
Rest of the world	5,489,966	3,741,456
	22,791,361	20,548,995

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##				
Mages and salaries	4.	Employees and directors		
Wages and salaries 4,291,062 2,319,865 Social security costs 481,124 214,820 107,214 Cother pension costs 4,908,478 2,641,819 2021 2021 The average number of employees during the year was as follows: 2022 2021 Employees 109 56 2022 2021 2021 6 2022 2021 2021 6 2022 2021 2021 6 Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows: 2022 2021 6 Emoluments etc 2022 2021 2021 6 2022 2021 2021 2022 2021 2021 2022 2021 2021 2022 2021 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021		• •		
Social security costs		Marca and coloria-	_	
				, ,
The average number of employees during the year was as follows: Employees 2022 Employees 2021 Employees 2022 2021 Employees 2022 Directors' remuneration 229,051 Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows: 2022 Emoluments etc 229,051 5. Operating (loss)/prolit 2022 Emoluments etc 2021 2021 2021 2022 Employees 2022 Emoluments etc 2021				
The average number of employees during the year was as follows: Employees 109 56 2022 2021 £ £ Directors' remuneration 2229,051 175,692 Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows: 2022 £ Emoluments etc 229,051 5. Operating (loss)/profit		Otto polision ocata		
Employees 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109			4,908,478	2,641,819
Employees 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109 56 109		The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
Directors' remuneration 2022 229,051 175,692 1			2022	2021
Directors' remuneration 229,051 175,692		Employees	109	<u>56</u>
Directors' remuneration 229,051 175,692				
Directors' remuneration 229,051 175,692				
Emoluments etc		Directors' remuneration	-	
Emoluments etc				
Emoluments etc 229,051		Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 December		s:
Emoluments etc 229,051 5. Operating (loss)/prolit		,		
5. Operating (loss)/prolit 2022 £ 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Emoluments etc		
Depreciation				
Depreciation	5.	Operating (loss)/profit		
Depreciation		•	2022	2021
Amortisation 1,639,374 418,327 Additors' remuneration 70,000 70,340 Foreign exchange differences 192,737 (23,876) 6. Interest receivable and similar income 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £				
Auditors' remuneration 70,000 70,340 Foreign exchange differences 70,000 192,737 (23,876) 6. Interest receivable and similar income 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £				
Foreign exchange differences 192,737 (23,876) 6. Interest receivable and similar income 2022 2021 £ £ £ Deposit account interest 2,978 4 7. Interest payable and similar expenses 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ 1,528 109,087 8. Taxation Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows: 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £				
6. Interest receivable and similar income 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ 2.978 4 7. Interest payable and similar expenses 2022 2021 £ £ Interest payable 1,528 109,087 8. Taxation Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows: 2022 2021 £ £ Current tax: UK corporation tax 470,120 918,172 Deferred tax 6,648 80,951				
Deposit account interest 2022 2021 £		1 o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o		(20,070)
Deposit account interest 2,978 4 4	6.	Interest receivable and similar income		
7. Interest payable and similar expenses 1022 2021				
7. Interest payable and similar expenses 2022 2021 £ Interest payable 1,528 109,087 8. Taxation Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows: Current tax: UK corporation tax Deferred tax Deferred tax 6,648 80,951		Deposit account interest	_	
1,528 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Deposit document into con	2,970	
1,528 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	7.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
Interest payable				
8. Taxation Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows: Current tax: UK corporation tax Deferred tax 6,648 80,951		Interest payable		_
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows: 2022 2021 £ Current tax: £ UK corporation tax 470,120 918,172 Deferred tax 6,648 80,951				
The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows: 2022 2021 £ Current tax: UK corporation tax 470,120 918,172 Deferred tax 6,648 80,951	8.	Taxation		
The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows: 2022 2021 £ Current tax: UK corporation tax 470,120 918,172 Deferred tax 6,648 80,951				
Current tax: £ £ UK corporation tax 470,120 918,172 Deferred tax 6,648 80,951		The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows:		
Current tax: UK corporation tax 470,120 918,172 Deferred tax 6,648 80,951				
UK corporation tax 470,120 918,172 Deferred tax 6,648 80,951		Current tax:	£	ž
			470,120	918,172
Tax on (loss)/profit 476,768 999,123		Deferred tax	6,648	80,951
		Tax on (loss)/profit	476,768	999,123

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

8. Taxation - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

•	2022	2021
(Loss)/profit before tax	<u>(781,177</u>)	3,361,533
(Loss)/profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	(148,424)	638,691
Effects of:		90 540
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	132,631	89,542 131,833
Other adjustments	148,424	32,062
Impact of changes to tax rates ion deferred tax	140,424	26,044
Profit making subsidiaries tax	337,489	-
Deferred tax movement	6,648	80,951
Total tax charge	476,768	999,123

9. Individual income statement

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

10. Intangible fixed assets

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алогр	Goodwill £	Leasehold interest	Computer software £	Totals £
Cost	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2022	7,488,174	41,134	386,819	7,916,127
Additions	8,941,172	<u> </u>	462,238	9,403,410
At 31 December 2022	16,429,346	41,134	849,057	17,319,537
Amortisation			•	
At 1 January 2022	1,010,487	20,567	-	1,031,054
Amortisation for year	1,195,876		110,835	<u>1,306,711</u>
At 31 December 2022	2,206,363	20,567	110,835	2,337,765
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	14,222,983	20,567	738,222	14,981,772
At 31 December 2021	6,477,687	20,567	386,819	6,885,073

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

10.	Intangible fixed assets - continued				
	Company		Goodwill £	Computer software £	Totals £
	Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions		2,839,759	386,819 312,683	3,226,578 312,683
	At 31 December 2022		2,839,759	699,502	3,539,261
	Net book value At 31 December 2022		2,839,759	699,502	3,539,261
	At 31 December 2021		2,839,759	<u>386,819</u>	3,226,578
1 1.	Tangible fixed assets				
	Group	Improvements to property	Assets under construction	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles
	Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022	1,845 2,583,319 	815,158 (815,158)	281,293 629,081 ————————————————————————————————————	61,291 132,855 ———————————————————————————————————
	Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	1,827 673,375		172,791 492,261	4,147 89,008
	At 31 December 2022	675,202	<u>·</u> ·	665,052	<u>93,155</u>
	Net book value At 31 December 2022	1,909,962		245,322	100,991
	At 31 December 2021	18	815,158	108,502	57,144

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

11. Tangible fixed assets - continued

Group

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
Cost - At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals	243,779 193,633 	13,711 44,187	37,117 79,525	1,454,194 3,662,600 (815,158)
At 31 December 2022	437,412	57,898	116,642	4,301,636
Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	176,974 - (17,799)	11,386 37,628	7,220 94,833 	374,345 1,387,105 (17,799)
At 31 December 2022	159,175	49,014	102,053	1,743,651
Net book value At 31 December 2022	278,237	8,884	14,589	2,557,985
At 31 December 2021	66,805	2,325	29,897	1,079,849
Company		Assets	D	
Company	Improvements to property	under construction	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles ទ
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals		under		
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions	to property £	under construction £ 815,158	machinery £ 164,070	vehicles £
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals	to property £ 1,965,258	under construction £ 815,158	164,070 143,332	vehicles £ - 11,440
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022 Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for year	to property £ 1,965,258 1,965,258	under construction £ 815,158	164,070 143,332 307,402 81,381 119,539	vehicles £ 11,440 11,440
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022 Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal/reclassification	to property £ 1,965,258 1,965,258 115,603	under construction £ 815,158	164,070 143,332 307,402 81,381 119,539 4,380	vehicles £ 11,440 11,440

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

11. Tangible fixed assets - continued

Company

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Totals £
Cost	_	_	_	_
At 1 January 2022	227,733	2,325	12,407	1,221,693
Additions	81,013	1,464		2,202,507
Disposals			(12,407)	(827,565)
At 31 December 2022	308,746	3,789		2,596,635
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	155,817	-	-	237,198
Charge for year	•	1,678	-	238,900
Eliminated on disposal/reclassification	<u>(117,609</u>)			(113,229)
At 31 December 2022	38,208	1,678		362,869
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	270,538	2,111		2,233,766
At 31 December 2021	71,916	2,325	12,407	984,495

12. Fixed asset investments

...

Company

	group undertakings £
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions	7,837,681 11,198,589
At 31 December 2022	19,036,270
Net book value At 31 December 2022	19,036,270
At 31 December 2021	7,837,681

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Fixed asset investments - continued

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

Protein Ark Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Dormant	•
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00
Oeeey Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Dormant	%
Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00
Lorne Laboratories Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Dormant	0/
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00
BioServ UK Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Dormant	· %
Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00
Kalon Biological Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Dormant	%
Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00
Clin-Tech Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Dormant	D/
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00
Elkay Laboratory Products (UK) Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Manufacturing	9/
Class of shares: Ordinary	. % holding 100.00
Medline Scientific Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Manufacturing	%
Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

12.	Fixed asset investments - continued	
	Technival group Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Services	
	Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00
	Technival Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Services	
	Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00
	Anville Instrument Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Services	
	Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00
	Agar International Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Manufacturing	
	Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00
	Agar Scientific Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Manufacturing	
	Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00
	Acquisition	
	On 20 July 2022, Molecular Dimensions Limited acquired a new group, Agar trading subsidiary Agar Scientific Limited, a manufacturer and distributor of mequipment for a consideration of £10.4m.	International Limited and its icroscopy consumables and
	The post acquisition results have been consolidated in these financial statements	ents.
	Consideration Net assets acquired	£ 10,398,589 (1,285,883)
	Goodwill arising on acquisition	9,112,702

On 13 December 2022, Molecular Dimensions Limited acquired a new group, Technival Group Limited and its trading subsidiaries Technival Limited and Anville Instruments Limited, suppliers of equipment servicing and calibration services for a consideration of £0.8m.

	£
Consideration	800,000
Net assets acquired	(971,534)
One April 11 Company	
Goodwill arising on acquisition	<u>(171,534</u>)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

13. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Raw materials	381,312	256,782	339,917	186,650
Work-in-progress	52,100	85,563	20,000	85,563
Finished goods	3,296,229	2,388,991	1,286,900	1,326,042
	3,729,641	2,731,336	1,646,817	1,598,255

14. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	3	ε	£
Trade debtors	3,430,034	2,407,988	1,541,040	1,500,022
Amounts owed by group undertakings	751,922	2,621,779	751,922	493,921
Other debtors	367,214	809,791	245,544	284,974
VAT	343,729	-	407,920	517,226
Prepayments and accrued income	242,286	187,104	169,049	98,292
	5,135,185	6,026,662	3,115,475	2,894,435

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	(Group	Company	
	2022	2021—	2022	2021
	3	£	£	3
Trade creditors	2,262,024	1,639,575	936,715	648,457
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,102,004	8,347,275	6,342,811	8,354,945
Tax	527,994	963,850	251,065	953,735
Social security and other taxes	683,843	543,520	388,326	376,345
Other creditors	729,161	519,884	485,915	469,175
Accruals and deferred income	353,405	582,941	261,076	427,567
	5,658,431	12,597,045	8,665,908	11,230,224

Finance lease and hire purchase liabilities are secured on the individual assets to which they relate.

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	(Group	Company		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	3	
Other creditors	18,167,919	17,177	16,406,491		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

17.	Leasing agre	ements						
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:							
	Group					Non-cancellable operating leases 2022 2021		
	Within one yea Between one a In more than fi	and five years				442,151 736,827 426,559	\$82,716 917,584 70,833	
						1,605,537	1,371,133	
	Company					Non-cancellable operating leases		
	Within one yea Between one a In more than fi	and five years				2022 £ 208,791 668,652 426,559 1,304,002	2021 £ 179,786 685,797 407,782 1,273,365	
18.	Provisions fo	r liabilities						
	Deferred tax Accelerated o	apital allowances		Gre 2022 £ 	oup 2021 £ 114,218	Co 2022 £ 108,953	2021 £ 108,953	
	Group						Deferred tax	
	Balance at 1 Ja Provided durin						114,218 40,983	
	Balance at 31	December 2022					155,201	
	Company						Deferred tax	
	Balance at 1 Ja	anuary 2022					£ 108,953	
	Balance at 31	December 2022					108,953	
19.	Called up sha	re capital						
	Allotted, issue Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:			Nominal	2022	2021	
	30	Ordinary			value: £1	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

20. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £117,098 (2021 - £104,294). Contributions totalling £29,007 (2021 - £3,172) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

21. Post balance sheet events

On 16 March 2023, Molecular Dimensions Limited acquired a new group, BB3 Holdings Limited and its trading subsidiary Sciquip Limited, a distributor of laboratory consumables and equipment for a consideration of £7.5m.

On 14 November 2023, Molecular Dimensions Limited acquired a new company Scientific Support Services limited for a consideration of £675k.

On 15 December 2023, Molecular Dimensions Limited acquired a new company Microm UK limited for a consideration of £200k.

On 05 January 2024, Molecular Dimensions Limited acquired a new company Labtech International limited for a consideration of £1.1m.

On 22 February 2024, Molecular Dimensions Limited acquired a new company Environmental Validation Services limited for a consideration of £750k.

22. Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Anatrace Products LLC, a company registered in the USA. The ultimate parent company is Life Science Holdings LLC, a company registered in the USA. Life Science Holdings LLC is the smallest group for which group accounts are drawn up. The registered office of Life Science Holdings LLC is 6201 Trust Drive, Holland, Ohio 43528, United States of America.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

23.	. Reconciliation of (loss)/profit before taxation to cash generated from operations					
	, ,,	•	2022	2021		
	(Loss)/profit before taxation		£ (781,177)	£ 3,361,533		
	Depreciation charges		865,212	86,763		
	Amortisation charge		1,306,711	418,327		
	Finance costs		1,528	109,087		
	Finance income		(2,978)	(4)		
			1,389,296	3,975,706		
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(998,305)	1,780,199		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors		(8,035,448)	1,835,713		
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors		22,565,940	(2,645,206)		
	Cash generated from operations		14,921,483	4,946,412		
24.	Cash and cash equivalents					
	The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respectivese Balance Sheet amounts:	ct of cash and c	ash equivalents	are in respect o		
	Year ended 31 December 2022					
	,		31/12/22	1/1/22		
	Oneh and anak assisialanta		3	£		
	Cash and cash equivalents		1,924,146	<u>1,610,643</u>		
	Year ended 31 December 2021					
			31/12/21	1/1/21		
	Cash and cash equivalents		£ 1,610,643	£ 482,067		
			<u></u>			
25.	Analysis of changes in net funds					
		At 1/1/22	Cash flow	At 31/12/22		
		£	3	£		
	Net cash	1 010 010	040 500	4.004.440		
	Cash at bank	1,610,643	313,503	1,924,146		
		1,610,643	313,503	1,924,146		
	Total	1,610,643	313,503	1,924,146		