

Registration number: 03005200

ANALOX LIMITED
Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Analox Limited

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Analox Limited

Company Information

Directors	E C Harbottle D B Johns
Registered office	The Hive Butts Lane Fowlmere Royston SG8 7SL
Solicitors	Newtons Solicitors Martin House High Street Stokesley North Yorkshire TS9 5AD
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc PO Box 235 Teesdale Business Centre Stockton-on-Tees Cleveland T17 5YJ
Auditor	Azets Audit Services Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 1 Massey Road Thornaby Stockton-on-Tees TS17 6DY

Analox Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is the design, manufacture and supply of gas sensing products and complex systems into niche industries.

Strategy and business model

We are a niche gas sensing business and we define our niche as “collaboration to solve the total gas sensing need”. We focus on a small number of markets providing gas sensing products, systems and consultancy to enable life support and environmental improvement.

In 2022, our primary industries remained:

- Submarine atmosphere monitoring & control
- Food & beverage
- Diving - Scuba / Commercial

Growth will come from expansion within existing industries, existing customers, investment in green economy markets and from geographic expansion.

On 2nd December 2022 Analox Ltd was acquired by ION Science Holdings group as a strategic long-term investment and addition to their current portfolio of businesses. Analox will continue as an independent subsidiary of the group. Existing offices will continue in their current locations, and the existing customers, staff and management team will remain. The acquisition of Analox by ION Science brings with it additional opportunities for geographical expansion, supply chain consolidation and associated cost reduction through economies of scale, and other knowledge sharing across the group.

As a consequence of the sale process the company incurred a number of exceptional costs during the year, namely legal fees of £59k and additional employee rewards of £256k. These additional costs suppressed profits for the year to a much lower level than if 2022 had been a typical year of business.

During the year the company performed a share buyback and acquired the remaining 20% minority interest in the US subsidiary Amoxtec Inc from reserves. Net assets remain strong at £5,124K.

A strategic plan up to the end of 2025 has been published and approved by the Directors, in which an aggressive growth plan is outlined to push further into our chosen markets and explore emerging markets.

Fair review of the business

The business has continued on its pre-pandemic growth trajectory. Turnover in 2022 saw further growth across the business resulting in another record year for the company increasing from £10,385K to £11,415K. Submarine related sales have grown significantly following the winning of major contracts in 2021. Two major defence contracts continue to deliver revenue through to 2026 and beyond through ongoing support service requirements. These long term contracts provide an unprecedented level of business security on top of the baseline of product sales achieved on an annual basis. 2022 saw a period of investment in new personnel with the skills required to properly service the growing defence contract work to maximise future profitability.

Analox Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Key performance indicators

The Directors consider that these indicators are representative of the objectives we want to achieve.

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

	Unit	2022	2021
Delivery - On time in full (OTIF)	%	93.10	91.20
Quality - Delivered right first time (DRFT)	%	99.80	99.30
Return on sales (RoS) excluding one off costs	%	13.70	13.80
Employee numbers	No.	97.00	87.00
Sales per employee	£'000	118.00	119.00

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have identified the following principal risks and uncertainties affecting the group:

- Economic climate / risk of recession - there is a strong likelihood of a UK / global recession as costs go up and the cost of borrowing increases.
- Inflation - is at record levels, this is pushing up input costs (materials and labour) and squeezing the finances of employees making them more likely to seek wage inflation internally or by seeking employment elsewhere.
- Supply chain volatility - silicone based electronic components and other raw materials have resulted in extremely long lead times in some instances, increasing the strain on manufacturing and lead times of getting some products to customers.

Analox's product and service portfolio is well diversified providing a resilient foundation on which to navigate uncertain times.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 26 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
E C Harbottle
Director

Analox Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors of the group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

E C Harbottle

D B Johns (appointed 2 December 2022)

W M Lewis (resigned 2 December 2022)

I Batchelor (resigned 2 December 2022)

K V Pigg (resigned 18 October 2022)

A Harbottle (resigned 2 December 2022)

S A Minto (resigned 2 December 2022)

Financial risk management policies and objectives

Objectives and policies

The group finances its activities with a combination of cash and short term deposits, bank loans, finance leases and hire purchase contracts. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, arise directly from the group's operating activities.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that changes in raw material prices have the potential to impact on the profitability of the group. The group does not consider that it is materially exposed to price risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party of a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge its obligation. Group policies are aimed at minimising such losses and require customers to satisfy credit worthiness procedures prior to acceptance of contracts. The group does not consider that it is materially exposed to credit risk.

Cash flow and liquidity risk

Cash flow and liquidity risk is the risk that a company's available cash will not be sufficient to meet its financial obligations. The group actively manages its cash flow position including collection of debts and timely payment of creditors. This, coupled with the strong cash position of the group is deemed sufficient to minimise the group's exposure to cash flow and liquidity risk.

Foreign Exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the potential for loss from exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Group policies are aimed at minimising this risk. The group does not consider that it is materially exposed to foreign exchange risk.

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Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and external borrowings.

The group's forecasts and projections for the next twelve months show that the group should be able to continue in operational existence for that period, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance. Although the forecasts support the ability of the group to remain a going concern and to be able to trade and meet its debts as they fall due the underlying trading assumptions used in forecasting are extremely judgemental and difficult to predict and could be subject to significant variation.

On 2nd December 2022 Analox Ltd was acquired by ION Science Holdings group as a strategic long-term investment and addition to their current portfolio of businesses. Analox will continue as an independent subsidiary of the group. Existing offices will continue in their current locations, and the existing customers, staff and management team will remain.

Based on the factors set out above the directors believe that there is no material uncertainty in relation to going concern and that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements and therefore the directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Azets Audit Services as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 26 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

E C Harbottle

Director

Analox Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 group and parent company 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Analox Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Analox Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including 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's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor 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 director's 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 and 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 other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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.

Analox Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Analox Limited (continued)

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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 [set out on page 6], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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:

- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness;

Analox Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Analox Limited (continued)

- enquiries of management about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates; and
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to support documentation.

Because of the field in which the client operates, we identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements: Health and Safety; employment law (including the Working Time Directive); and compliance with the UK Companies Act.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). For instance, the further removed non-compliance is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the auditor is to become aware of it or to recognise the non-compliance.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

.....
Christopher Potter BA(Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Massey Road
Thornaby
Stockton-on-Tees
TS17 6DY

27 September 2023

Azets Audit Services is a trading name of Azets Audit Services Limited

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Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	<u>3</u>	11,415,032	10,385,027
Other operating income	<u>4</u>	38,509	67,383
Raw materials and consumables used		(3,746,165)	(3,435,422)
Employee benefits expense		(5,007,006)	(4,036,540)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(156,726)	(118,548)
Other expenses		<u>(1,586,457)</u>	<u>(1,303,368)</u>
Operating profit	<u>5</u>	<u>957,187</u>	<u>1,558,532</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income		5,383	1,432
Interest payable and similar expenses	<u>6</u>	<u>(47,388)</u>	<u>(46,666)</u>
		<u>(42,005)</u>	<u>(45,234)</u>
Profit before tax		915,182	1,513,298
Taxation	<u>10</u>	<u>(151,577)</u>	<u>(173,879)</u>
Profit for the year		<u>763,605</u>	<u>1,339,419</u>
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the company		659,312	1,342,944
Non controlling interests		<u>104,293</u>	<u>(3,525)</u>
		<u>763,605</u>	<u>1,339,419</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Analox Limited

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year	763,605	1,339,419
Foreign currency translation gains/(losses)	22,944	(30,219)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>786,549</u>	<u>1,309,200</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the company	682,256	1,312,725
Non controlling interests	104,293	(3,525)
	<u>786,549</u>	<u>1,309,200</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Analox Limited

(Registration number: 03005200)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>11</u>	11,833	13,833
Tangible assets	<u>12</u>	1,346,186	1,368,139
Other financial assets	<u>14</u>	6,134	6,134
		<u>1,364,153</u>	<u>1,388,106</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>15</u>	3,279,403	1,922,958
Debtors	<u>16</u>	2,587,711	3,005,970
Cash at bank and in hand		898,875	2,101,507
		<u>6,765,989</u>	<u>7,030,435</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>17</u>	<u>(2,876,057)</u>	<u>(1,875,720)</u>
Net current assets		<u>3,889,932</u>	<u>5,154,715</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		5,254,085	6,542,821
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>17</u>	(54,267)	(1,193,733)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(75,874)</u>	<u>(80,391)</u>
Net assets		<u>5,123,944</u>	<u>5,268,697</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>20</u>	29,252	30,002
Share premium reserve		4,304	4,304
Capital redemption reserve		750	-
Profit and loss account		<u>5,089,638</u>	<u>5,227,378</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		5,123,944	5,261,684
Non controlling interests		-	<u>7,013</u>
Total equity		<u>5,123,944</u>	<u>5,268,697</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 26 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
E C Harbottle
Director

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Analox Limited

(Registration number: 03005200)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>11</u>	11,833	13,833
Tangible assets	<u>12</u>	1,342,901	1,365,587
Investments	<u>13</u>	251,962	56,768
Other financial assets	<u>14</u>	6,134	6,134
		<u>1,612,830</u>	<u>1,442,322</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>15</u>	3,279,403	1,922,958
Debtors	<u>16</u>	2,576,486	3,032,836
Cash at bank and in hand		748,818	2,027,418
		<u>6,604,707</u>	<u>6,983,212</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>17</u>	<u>(2,955,902)</u>	<u>(1,946,482)</u>
Net current assets		<u>3,648,805</u>	<u>5,036,730</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,261,635</u>	<u>6,479,052</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>17</u>	<u>(54,267)</u>	<u>(1,193,733)</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(75,467)</u>	<u>(79,984)</u>
Net assets		<u>5,131,901</u>	<u>5,205,335</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>20</u>	29,252	30,002
Share premium reserve		4,304	4,304
Capital redemption reserve		750	-
Profit and loss account		<u>5,097,595</u>	<u>5,171,029</u>
Total equity		<u>5,131,901</u>	<u>5,205,335</u>

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £638,454 (2021 - profit of £1,297,773).

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 26 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
E C Harbottle
Director

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Analox Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Equity attributable to the parent company

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Non-controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	30,002	4,304	-	4,571,395	10,538	4,616,239
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,342,944	-	1,342,944
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(30,219)	(3,525)	(33,744)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,312,725	(3,525)	1,309,200
Dividends	-	-	-	(656,742)	-	(656,742)
At 31 December 2021	30,002	4,304	-	5,227,378	7,013	5,268,697

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Non-controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2022	30,002	4,304	-	5,227,378	7,013	5,268,697
Profit for the year	-	-	-	659,312	104,293	763,605
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	22,944	-	22,944
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	682,256	104,293	786,549
Dividends	-	-	-	(464,545)	-	(464,545)
Purchase of own share capital	(750)	-	750	(271,563)	-	(271,563)
Increase in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(111,306)	(111,306)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest, increase/decrease in equity	-	-	-	(83,888)	-	(83,888)
At 31 December 2022	29,252	4,304	750	5,089,638	-	5,123,944

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Analox Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2021	30,002	4,304	-	4,500,945	4,535,251
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,297,773	1,297,773
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,297,773	1,297,773
Dividends	-	-	-	(627,689)	(627,689)
At 31 December 2021	30,002	4,304	-	5,171,029	5,205,335
	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2022	30,002	4,304	-	5,171,029	5,205,335
Profit for the year	-	-	-	638,454	638,454
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	638,454	638,454
Dividends	-	-	-	(440,325)	(440,325)
Purchase of own share capital	(750)	-	750	(271,563)	(271,563)
At 31 December 2022	29,252	4,304	750	5,097,595	5,131,901

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is The Hive, Butts Lane, Fowlmere, Royston, SG8 7SL.

The principal place of business is 15 Ellerbeck Court, Stokesley Business Park, Stokesley, Middlesbrough, North Yorkshire, TS9 5PT.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.

(b) No cash flow statement has been presented.

(c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

(d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.

(e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 and does not disclose related party transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2022.

No Income Statement is presented for the company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £638,454 (2021 - profit of £1,297,773).

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Income Statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and external borrowings.

The group's forecasts and projections for the next twelve months show that the group should be able to continue in operational existence for that period, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance. Although the forecasts support the ability of the group to remain a going concern and to be able to trade and meet its debts as they fall due the underlying trading assumptions used in forecasting are extremely judgemental and difficult to predict and could be subject to significant variation.

On 2nd December 2022 Analox Ltd was acquired by ION Science Holdings group as a strategic long-term investment and addition to their current portfolio of businesses. Analox will continue as an independent subsidiary of the group. Existing offices will continue in their current locations, and the existing customers, staff and management team will remain.

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Based on the factors set out above the directors believe that there is no material uncertainty in relation to going concern and that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements and therefore the directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Assessing indicators of impairment - In assessing whether there have been indicators of impairment of assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability.

Assessing nature of lease - The Company has entered into commercial leases and as a lessee it obtains use of property, plant and equipment. The classification as operating or finance lease requires the Company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the balance sheet.

Taxation - Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets - The annual depreciation charge is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives of the assets. The useful economic lives are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, future investments and economic utilisation. The carrying amount is £1,346,186 (2021 - £1,368,139).

Stock provision - The group has made an assumption of writing down the value of stock on items in which they expect the cost to exceed the net realisable value before it is fully sold/utilised. This assumption has involved looking at the historic sales patterns and expected sales in future years. The carrying amount is £164,372 (2021 - £202,183).

Impairment of debtors - The group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of the trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtor, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The group recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

Contract revenue recognition

The directors account for long term contracts using the stage of completion method as the contract progresses. The method requires judgement to accurately estimate the extent of progress towards contract completion and may involve estimates of total contract costs to completion, total revenues, contract risks and other judgements.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the consolidated financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	2% straight line
Property improvements	Over the life of the lease
Plant and machinery	10% to 33% straight line
Website design	20% to 33% straight line

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Intellectual property	10% straight line

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the income statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the group's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the group's Turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Sale of goods	11,415,032	10,385,027

The analysis of the group's Turnover for the year by market is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
UK	9,305,246	8,445,491
Rest of world	2,109,786	1,939,536
	<u>11,415,032</u>	<u>10,385,027</u>

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Government grants	9,983	67,383
RDEC credit	28,526	-
	<u>38,509</u>	<u>67,383</u>

Other operating income includes the following UK and US government support received during the year:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	-	67,383

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation expense	154,726	116,548
Amortisation expense	2,000	2,000
Research and development cost	56,443	124,088
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(84,772)	31,865
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	52,958	54,419
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(400)	1,178

6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	44,730	42,182
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,658	4,484
	<u>47,388</u>	<u>46,666</u>

7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,375,457	3,601,847
Social security costs	518,030	344,319
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	113,519	90,374
	<u>5,007,006</u>	<u>4,036,540</u>

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Average number of employees	<u>97</u>	<u>87</u>
	<u>97</u>	<u>87</u>

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

8 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Remuneration	584,042	578,737
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	22,595	23,548
	<u>606,637</u>	<u>602,285</u>

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Remuneration	142,600	93,381
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	<u>4,919</u>	<u>8,056</u>

9 Auditors' remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Audit of these financial statements	<u>15,000</u>	<u>8,250</u>

10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the consolidated income statement

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	104,136	60,767
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	<u>(1,711)</u>	<u>-</u>
	102,425	60,767
Foreign tax	<u>53,669</u>	<u>38,665</u>
Total current income tax	156,094	99,432
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(4,517)</u>	<u>74,447</u>
Tax expense in the income statement	<u>151,577</u>	<u>173,879</u>

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

10 Taxation (continued)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>915,182</u>	<u>1,513,298</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	173,885	287,527
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(87,529)	(163,652)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	53,270	84,235
Effect of foreign tax rates	23,043	(76)
Deferred tax (credit)/expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(1,138)	19,293
Tax decrease from effect of adjustment in research and development tax credit	(6,724)	(56,050)
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	<u>(3,230)</u>	<u>2,602</u>
Total tax charge	<u>151,577</u>	<u>173,879</u>

Deferred tax

Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Asset	Liability
	£	£
2022		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	77,331
Other short term timing differences	-	(1,457)
	<u>-</u>	<u>75,874</u>
2021		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	80,727
Other short term timing differences	-	(336)
	<u>-</u>	<u>80,391</u>

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

10 Taxation (continued)

Company

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Asset	Liability
	£	£
2022		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	76,924
Other short term timing differences	-	(1,457)
	<u>-</u>	<u>75,467</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>75,467</u>
2021		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	80,320
Other short term timing differences	-	(336)
	<u>-</u>	<u>79,984</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>79,984</u>

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the main corporation tax rate would increase from 19% to 25%. This new law was deemed substantially enacted on 24 May 2021. The deferred tax balances at 31 December 2021 have been calculated based on this rate. In the Mini Budget 2022, the Government announced that the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than the increase to 25% as previously enacted). This has not yet been substantially enacted, and its effects are not included in these financial statements.

11 Intangible assets

Group and company

	Intellectual property
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	<u>20,000</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>20,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	6,167
Amortisation charge	<u>2,000</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>8,167</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	<u>11,833</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>13,833</u>

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

12 Tangible assets

Group

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Website Design £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	1,516,162	1,410,686	40,079	2,966,927
Additions	2,462	123,011	7,300	132,773
Disposals	-	(37,083)	-	(37,083)
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,518,624</u>	<u>1,496,614</u>	<u>47,379</u>	<u>3,062,617</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	550,504	1,031,167	17,117	1,598,788
Charge for the year	16,299	132,091	6,336	154,726
Eliminated on disposal	-	(37,083)	-	(37,083)
At 31 December 2022	<u>566,803</u>	<u>1,126,175</u>	<u>23,453</u>	<u>1,716,431</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	<u>951,821</u>	<u>370,439</u>	<u>23,926</u>	<u>1,346,186</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>965,658</u>	<u>379,519</u>	<u>22,962</u>	<u>1,368,139</u>

Included within land and buildings is freehold land of £232,143 (2021 - £232,143) which is not depreciated.

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

12 Tangible assets (continued)

Company

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Website Design £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	1,032,430	692,382	25,250	1,750,062
Additions	2,462	120,129	7,300	129,891
Disposals	-	(37,083)	-	(37,083)
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,034,892</u>	<u>775,428</u>	<u>32,550</u>	<u>1,842,870</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	66,772	315,415	2,288	384,475
Charge for the year	16,299	129,942	6,336	152,577
Eliminated on disposal	-	(37,083)	-	(37,083)
At 31 December 2022	<u>83,071</u>	<u>408,274</u>	<u>8,624</u>	<u>499,969</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	<u>951,821</u>	<u>367,154</u>	<u>23,926</u>	<u>1,342,901</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>965,658</u>	<u>376,967</u>	<u>22,962</u>	<u>1,365,587</u>

13 Investments

Company

	2022 £	2021 £
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>251,962</u>	<u>56,768</u>
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2022		56,768
Additions		<u>195,194</u>
At 31 December 2022		<u>251,962</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022		<u>251,962</u>
At 31 December 2021		<u>56,768</u>

During the year Analox Limited acquired the 20% non-controlling interest in Amoxtec Inc.

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

13 Investments (continued)

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2022	2021
Subsidiary undertakings				
Analox Sensor Technology Limited	The Hive, Butts Lane, Fowlmere, Royston, SG8 7SL	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
Analox Military Systems Limited	The Hive, Butts Lane, Fowlmere, Royston, SG8 7SL	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
Genius Gas Innovations Limited	The Hive, Butts Lane, Fowlmere, Royston, SG8 7SL	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
Amoxtec Inc	15121 Graham Street #B106, Huntington Beach, California, 92649 USA	Ordinary shares	100%	80%

The principal activity of Amoxtec Inc. is supplying gas sensing products into harsh environments. Analox Sensor Technology Limited, Analox Military Systems Limited and Genius Gas Innovations Limited are all dormant companies.

14 Other financial assets

Group and company

	Financial assets at cost less impairment £
Non-current financial assets	
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	19,916
Impairment	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	<u>13,782</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022	<u><u>6,134</u></u>

Analog Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

15 Stocks

	2022	Group 2021	2022	Company 2021
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	2,457,987	1,416,879	2,457,987	1,416,879
Work in progress	821,416	506,079	821,416	506,079
	<u>3,279,403</u>	<u>1,922,958</u>	<u>3,279,403</u>	<u>1,922,958</u>

16 Debtors

	2022	Group 2021	2022	Company 2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,103,534	2,712,773	1,908,999	2,555,141
Amounts owed by group companies	-	-	189,844	190,691
Other debtors	13,418	72,487	13,417	72,487
Prepayments	470,759	170,790	464,226	164,597
Directors loan accounts	-	49,920	-	49,920
	<u>2,587,711</u>	<u>3,005,970</u>	<u>2,576,486</u>	<u>3,032,836</u>

17 Creditors

	2022	Group 2021	2022	Company 2021
	£	£	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings	50,882	262,094	50,882	262,094
Trade creditors	620,361	78,563	622,979	85,499
Amounts due to group companies	-	-	85,062	85,062
Social security and other taxes	271,140	94,381	271,140	94,381
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	5,827	1,352	5,827	-
Other creditors	319,393	298,977	319,392	295,627
Accruals	1,538,009	1,073,131	1,525,010	1,057,471
Corporation tax liability	70,445	67,222	75,610	66,348
	<u>2,876,057</u>	<u>1,875,720</u>	<u>2,955,902</u>	<u>1,946,482</u>
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings	54,267	1,193,733	54,267	1,193,733

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

18 Loans and borrowings

	2022	Group	2022	Company
	£	2021	£	2021
	£	£	£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	-	240,636	-	240,636
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	22,647	21,458	22,647	21,458
Other borrowings	28,235	-	28,235	-
	<u>50,882</u>	<u>262,094</u>	<u>50,882</u>	<u>262,094</u>
	2022	Group	2022	Company
	£	2021	£	2021
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	-	1,180,009	-	1,180,009
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	26,032	13,724	26,032	13,724
Other borrowings	28,235	-	28,235	-
	<u>54,267</u>	<u>1,193,733</u>	<u>54,267</u>	<u>1,193,733</u>

Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Prior year bank borrowings were secured by a legal charge over the company's land and buildings.

19 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £113,519 (2021 - £90,375).

Contributions totalling £5,827 (2021 - £1,352) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

20 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2022	No.	2021
		£		£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	29,252	29,252	30,002	30,002

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

20 Share capital (continued)

Repurchase of shares

During the year the company repurchased 750 Ordinary shares at a cost of £267,823. Stamp duty of £1,340 and legal fees of £2,400 was paid on the transaction.

21 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group and company

Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than one year	22,647	21,458
Later than one year and not later than five years	26,032	13,724
	<u>48,679</u>	<u>35,182</u>

Group

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than one year	80,154	81,409
Later than one year and not later than five years	163,778	154,300
Later than five years	46,500	69,750
	<u>290,432</u>	<u>305,459</u>

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £81,409 (2021 - £61,132).

Company

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than one year	56,642	60,983
Later than one year and not later than five years	139,561	111,628
Later than five years	46,500	69,750
	<u>242,703</u>	<u>242,361</u>

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £60,983 (2021 - £61,132).

Analox Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

22 Related party transactions

Group

Transactions with directors

	At 1 January 2022 £	Repayments by director £	At 31 December 2022 £
2022			
A Harbottle			
Director's loan	49,920	(49,920)	-

	At 1 January 2021 £	Advances to director £	Repayments by director £	At 31 December 2021 £
2021				
A Harbottle				
Director's loan	112,530	121,414	(184,024)	49,920

Other transactions with directors

During the year, the group paid rent to Mr A Harbottle, a director of the company until 2 December 2022, of £2,033 (2021 - £2,400) in respect of a research and development workshop owned by him.

Company

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained in section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions and balances with wholly owned members of the same group.

23 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Analox Holdings Limited, incorporated in England & Wales.

The ultimate parent is Jofa Holdings Limited, incorporated in England & Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Jofa Holdings Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from The Hive, Butts Lane, Fowlmere, Royston, SG8 7SL.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr D B Johns.

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