Registered number: 02908777

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014



30/09/2015 A36 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS

·	Page
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2 - 3
Strategic Report	4
Independent Auditors' Report	5 - 6
Profit and Loss Account	7
Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 19

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Dr N Plummer Dr P Quilt Dr S F Plummer

REGISTERED NUMBER

02908777

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 2 Christchurch Road Baglan Industrial Estate Port Talbot

West Glamorgan SA12 7BZ

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Llys Tawe Kings Road

SA1 Swansea Waterfront

SWANSEA SA1 8PG

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is that of the production and distribution of health food supplements.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The profit for the financial year amounted to £599,281 (2013 - £1,059,706).

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

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Dr N Plummer Dr P Quilt Dr S F Plummer

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The strategy and future developments in the business are set out in the Strategic Report on page 4.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

During the financial year, applied research and development work was directed towards the introduction of improved products, the application of new technology to reduce unit and operating costs and to improve service to customers.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate cash flow risk. The company has in place an informal risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs. Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the company's operations, the costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature. The company has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no listed or other equity investments.

Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is continually monitored in line with the company's credit control procedures. Credit risk insurance has been evaluated by the directors and has not been deemed cost-effective in the current business climate. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature and the availability of credit insurance on the customer base.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Liquidity risk

The company actively utilises short-term and long-term, unsecured and secured debt finance as required that is designed to ensure the company has sufficient funds for operations.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The company has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets comprise only cash balances, which earn interest at fixed and floating rates. Interest bearing liabilities comprise debt at fixed and floating rates.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit Information of which the company's auditors
 are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of
 any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the board on & September 2015 and signed on its behalf.

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their strategic report on the company for the year ended 31 December 2014

BUSINESS REVIEW

The directors were pleased with the improved performance of the company in the year ended 31 December 2014 as set out in the profit and loss account on page 7. This has seen an improvement in sales to all key territories whilst gross profit margins (2014; 41%) have also improved when compared with those achieved in 2013 (38%). The directors are confident that through the effective application of its strategy the company will continue to trade profitably into the future. Further, the directors are satisfied with the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2014, as set out in the balance sheet on page 9.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to competition from other health and food supplement producers and distributors and employee retention. Business risks are reviewed regularly by the directors and appropriate processes are put in place to monitor and mitigate their impact.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance and position of the business.

STRATEGY AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS/OUTLOOK

The company's strategy is to achieve attractive and sustainable rates of profitability and growth. The company is actively pursuing new and continuing opportunities to sell existing and newly-developed health and food supplements. The company has also sought to increase its customer base, reducing reliance on individual customers, both within the UK and overseas.

This report was approved by the board on 8 September 2015 and signed on its behalf.

Dr S F Plummer Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CULTECH LTD

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Cultech Ltd's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2014;
- the Profit and Loss Account for the year then ended;
- the Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation comprises applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinions on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CULTECH LTD

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Mark Ellis (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Swansea

Date: 8 September 2015

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	2	20,480,699	18,234,071
Cost of sales		(12,029,473)	(11,293,359)
GROSS PROFIT		8,451,226	6,940,712
Net operating expenses	3	(7,596,211)	(5,514,083)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	855,015	1,426,629
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(174,734)	(208,208)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		680,281	1,218,421
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(81,000)	(158,715)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	19	599,281	1,059,706

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2014 or 2013 other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account.

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014 £	2013 £
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	680,281	1,218,421
Realisation of valuation gains of previous periods	10,383	10,353
HISTORICAL COST PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	690,664	1,228,774
HISTORICAL COST PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAXATION	609,664	1,070,059

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

CULTECH LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 02908777

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS		٠,۶			
Intangible assets	9.		37,576		91,260
Tangible assets	10 .		2,433,180		1,997,070
			2,470,756		2,088,330
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	3,537,005		3,087,902	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12			282,861	.•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	5,796,490		4,471,412	
Cash at bank and in hand	٠	-		163,965	
· ·	-	9,333,495		8,006,140	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(5,878,281)	v	(5,160,239)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,455,214		2,845,901
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES		5,925,970	•	4,934,231
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,001,260)		(657,724)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	15		(181,923)		(133,001)
NET ASSETS	ı		4,742,787		4,143,506
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•		,	•	
Called up share capital	18		83,600		83,600
Share premium account	19	÷	671,500		671,500
Revaluation reserve	19		433,921		444,304
Profit and loss account	19		3,553,766		2,944,102
Total shareholders' funds	20		4,742,787		4,143,506

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on & September 2015

Director

S.F. PLUMMER

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies of the company, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

1.2 Cash flow statement and related party disclosure

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NSJL Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of NSJL Limited which are publicly available (see note 23). Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1. The company is also exempt under the terms of FRS8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the NSJL Limited group or investees of the NSJL group

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of those assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property

2% reducing balance

Plant, machinery, fixtures and

10 -20% straight line

fittings

Motor vehicles

20% reducing balance

Improvements to freehold

- 10% reducing balance

property

A policy of revaluation has been adopted in respect of freehold property. Other classes of tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

The directors undertake reviews of the carrying value of fixed assets when trigger events occur and make such provisions for impairment as they consider necessary.

1.4 Stocks

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value with due allowance made for any obsolescence or slow moving items. In general, cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Overheads are included in the cost of stock to the extent that the company has undertaken processes to add value to the raw material stock.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.5 Deferred taxation

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

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

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

1.6 Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing agreements, which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset, are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in the fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

1.7 Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the profit and loss account during the period it is incurred, with the exception of expenditure on the development of certain major new product projects where the outcome of these projects is assessed as being reasonably certain as regards viability and technical feasibility. Such expenditure is capitalised and amortised over a period commensurate with the economic life of the product commencing in the first period commercial sales are made. The directors undertake reviews of the carrying value of such intangible fixed assets when trigger events occur and make such provisions for impairment as they consider necessary.

1.8 Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

1.9 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.10 Government grants

Capital grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account and then released to the profit and loss account over the useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which the cost is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

		2014 £	2013 £
	United Kingdom Europe & North America Other	10,798,458 8,321,605 1,360,636	10,027,920 6,300,485 1,905,666
		20,480,699	18,234,071
3.	NET OPERATING EXPENSES	•	
	Net operating expenses are made up as follows:	•	
		2014 £	2013 £
	Distribution costs Administrative expenses	121,735 7,474,476	62,354 5,451,729
		7,596,211	5,514,083
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Amortisation - intangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	53,684	53,684
	- owned by the company	90,112	219,708
	- held under finance leases Auditors' remuneration - audit	204,905 22,750	7,175 20,000
	Auditors' remuneration - non-audit - taxation services	10,000	3,500
	Operating lease rentals:	405 437	00.574
	- plant and machinery - other operating leases	135,477 107,577	. 88,574 109,051
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	•	2014 £	2013 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	170,140	206,121
	On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,594	2,087
		174,734	208,208

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

6. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

Staff costs.	includina	directors'	remuneration,	were as	follows:
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		2014 £	2013 £
	Wages and salaries	3,243,410	2,845,064
	Social security costs	683,691	228,252
	Other pension costs	79,924	36,948
		4,007,025	3,110,264
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, du	ring the year was a	s follows:
		2014	2013
		No.	No.
		169	137
7.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Aggregate emoluments, pension contribution and benefits in kind	37,375	48,208
8.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
o.	·	•	
		2014 £	2013 £
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the financial year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	31,000 1,078	159,707 421
	Total current tax	32,078	160,128
	Deferred tax (see note 15)		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	48,922	(1,413)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	81,000	158,715

9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2013 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.50% (2013 - 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £	2013 . £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	680,281	1,218,421
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.50% (2013 - 23.25%)	146,260	283,283
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences Income not taxable for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of prior periods Group relief	67,987 (60,356) (122,891) 1,078	56,865 (20,316) (73,864) 421 (86,261)
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	32,078	160,128
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		Goodwill
Cost		£
At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014		536,837
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January 2014 Charge for the year		445,577 53,684
At 31 December 2014		499,261
Net book value	-	
At 31 December 2014		37,576
At 31 December 2013		91,260

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

10. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Freehold property £	Improvement to freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings	Total £
1,105,000 -	914,209 33,763	1,781,023 626,685	11,213 38,897	27,521 31,782	3,838,966 731,127
1,105,000	947,972	2,407,708	50,110	59,303	4,570,093
	,				
85,783	634,379	1,093,774	7,538	20,422	1,841,896
20,384	52,077	204,905	4,311	13,340	295,017
106,167	686,456	1,298,679	11,849	33,762	2,136,913
998,833	261,516	1,109,029	38,261	25,541 =======	2,433,180
1,019,217	279,830	687,249	3,675	7,099	1,997,070
	998,833	Freehold property £ 1,105,000 914,209 33,763 1,105,000 947,972 85,783 634,379 52,077 106,167 686,456 998,833 261,516	Freehold property £ 1,105,000 914,209 1,781,023 626,685 1,105,000 947,972 2,407,708 85,783 634,379 1,093,774 204,905 106,167 686,456 1,298,679 998,833 261,516 1,109,029	Freehold property £ 2 2407,708 50,110 85,783 634,379 1,093,774 7,538 20,384 52,077 204,905 4,311 106,167 686,456 1,298,679 11,849	Freehold property to freehold property Plant & Motor Example of

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2014	2013
	2	£
Plant and machinery	-	81,117

The freehold land and buildings are carried in the financial statements based on a valuation undertaken during 2010. This valuation was carried out by Lambert Smith Hampton, a firm of independent chartered surveyors. The valuation applied in the financial statements is based on value in use.

The historical cost and accumulated depreciation of the freehold land and buildings can be summarised as follows:

	2014 £	. 2013 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	671,347 (160,379)	671,347 (149,507)
Total	510,968	521,840

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

11. STOCKS

	2014 £	2013 £
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	1,881,367 1,069,214 586,424	1,148,747 1,193,855 745,300
	3,537,005	3,087,902

The current replacement cost of stocks is not significantly different from the balance sheet value.

12. DEBTORS

Amounts falling due after more than one year	2014 £	2013 £
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	282,861
	2014 £	2013 £
Amounts falling due within one year		t.
Trade debtors	3,486,474	3,237,636
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,407,471	909,612
Prepayments and accrued income	111,845	324,164
Other debtors	790,700	-
	5,796,490	4,471,412

13. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

•	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see below)	160,504	135,494
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	90,259	22,464
Trade creditors	2,441,478	2,339,006
Corporation tax	31,000	159,707
Other taxation and social security	95,274	75,902
Directors' loans	44,223	99,750
Invoice factoring loan	2,359,014	1,483,635
Accruals and deferred income	656,529	844,281
	5,878,281	5,160,239

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by legal charges over the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

14. **CREDITORS:**

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014 £	2013 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see (i) below) Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	526,813	617,386
(see (ii) below) Grants received	282,929 191,518	40,338
	1,001,260	657,724
(i) Included within the above are amounts falling due as follows:		
	2014	2013
Between one and two years	. £	£
Bank loans	135,494	135,494
Between two and five years		
Bank loans	391,319	406,481
Over five years		
Bank loans	•	75,411
Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follow	vs:	
	2014	2013
Repayable by instalments	£ 	£ 75,411
The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by legal charges over the a	assets of the compar	ny.
(ii) Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, inclu	ided above, are paya	able as follows:

	2014	2013
·	3	£
Between one and five years	282,929	40,338

15. **DEFERRED TAX**

In accordance with the accounting policy in note 1 and on the basis of the projected movements in tangible fixed assets, amounts provided in respect of deferred tax and the amounts un-provided are set out below

	2014 £	2013 £
At beginning of year Charge for/(released during) year	133,001 48,922	134,414 (1,413)
At end of year	181,923	133,001

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

15. **DEFERRED TAX (continued)**

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing losses	181,923	134,221 (1,220)
·	181,923	133,001

16. **PENSION SCHEME**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of its employees. Contributions made in the year by the company amounted to £79,924 (2013 £36,948) At the year end there was an amount outstanding of £8,679 (2013: £5,942) in respect of the scheme.

17. **OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

At 31 December the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	•	Land and buildings			Other
		2014	2013	2014	2013
		3	£	£	£
•	Expiry date:	•			
	Between 2 and 5 years	7,900	7,900	-	3,146
	After more than 5 years	87,500	87,500	-	-
18.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		·	•	
				2014	2013
				£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				•
	167,200 (2013: 167,200) ordinary share	es of £0.50 each		83,600	83,600
			 	-	
19.	RESERVES				

	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2014 Profit for the financial year Transfer between revaluation reserve and profit and loss	671,500	444,304	2,944,102 599,281
account		(10,383)	10,383
At 31 December 2014	671,500	433,921	3,553,766

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

20. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2014 £	2013 £
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	4,143,506 599,281	3,083,800 1,059,706
Closing shareholders' funds	4,742,787	4,143,506

21. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

At 31 December 2014 the company was committed to £Nil of capital expenditure (2013: £Nil).

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with the exemption afforded by FRS 8 "Related Party Transactions" there is no disclosure in these financial statements of transactions with entities that are wholly owned subsidiaries of the NSJL group.

During the year ended 31 December 2014 the company undertook transactions with the following entities which are related by virtue of a common directorship/shareholding.

·	Sales Year to 31/12/14 £	Sales Year to 31/12/13 £	Purchases Year to 31/12/14	Purchases Year to 31/12/13 £	Debtors 31/12/14 £	Creditors 31/12/14 £
Lifelong Nutrition Inc Obsidian	5,764,105	3,852,150	-	-	614,540	- ·
Research Limited	•	109,633	-	430,751	÷	· -

23. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NSJL Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. NSJL Limited is the ultimate parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of NSJL Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The directors consider Dr N Plummer and Dr S F Plummer to be the ultimate controlling party through their controlling interests in the share capital of NSJL Limited.