

**PROMETHEUS MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY PROMETHEUS
DELTATECH LIMITED)**

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	As restated 2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	61,520	52,227
Tangible assets	5	588	1,211
		<u>62,108</u>	<u>53,438</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		40,186	30,098
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	35,283	123,034
Cash at bank and in hand		46,119	8,802
		<u>121,588</u>	<u>161,934</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(634,169)	(497,289)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(512,581)</u>	<u>(335,355)</u>
NET LIABILITIES		<u><u>(450,473)</u></u>	<u><u>(281,917)</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(450,573)	(282,017)
		<u><u>(450,473)</u></u>	<u><u>(281,917)</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

K Gallagher
Director

Date: 29 August 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Prometheus Medical Technologies Limited (previously Prometheus Deltatech Limited) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered office address is The Old Rectory, Hope-Under-Dinmore, Herefordshire, HR6 0PW.

The financial statements cover the individual entity only, and are rounded to the nearest GBP.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

The directors consider the preparation of the financial statements on the going concern basis to be appropriate.

2.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 REVENUE

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

Sale of goods

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

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

2.5 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives of 5 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

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

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Development expenditure	-	5	years
Website development	-	3	years

2.7 DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Development expenditure represents intellectual property. An impairment review is carried out on an annual basis.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	33%
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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

2.10 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2017:5).

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Development expenditure £	Website £	Total £
COST			
At 1 December 2017 (as previously stated)	122,720	1,900	124,620
Prior Year Adjustment	(45,583)	-	(45,583)
At 1 December 2017 (as restated)	77,137	1,900	79,037
Additions	35,095	-	35,095
At 30 November 2018	112,232	1,900	114,132
AMORTISATION			
At 1 December 2017 (as previously stated)	-	1,900	1,900
Prior Year Adjustment	24,910	-	24,910
At 1 December 2017 (as restated)	24,910	1,900	26,810
Charge for the year	25,802	-	25,802
At 30 November 2018	50,712	1,900	52,612
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 November 2018	61,520	-	61,520
At 30 November 2017 (as restated)	52,227	-	52,227

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
At 1 December 2017	1,886
At 30 November 2018	1,886
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 December 2017	675
Charge for the year on owned assets	623
At 30 November 2018	1,298
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2018	588
At 30 November 2017	1,211

6. DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	27,982	-
Other debtors	1,793	1,793
Prepayments and accrued income	5,508	121,241
	<u>35,283</u>	<u>123,034</u>

Included within other debtors due within one year is a loan to K Real, a director, amounting to £1,793 (2017:£1,793). Amounts repaid during the year totalled £NIL. There were no conditions attached to the loan and there is no interest payable.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018**

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	164,157	137,931
Amounts owed to group undertakings	385,933	315,837
Other taxation and social security	80,057	41,179
Other creditors	2,022	342
Accruals and deferred income	2,000	2,000
	<u>634,169</u>	<u>497,289</u>

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2018 £	2017 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>46,119</u>	<u>8,802</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	2018 £	2017 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
100 Ordinary Class "A" shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

A prior year adjustment has been accounted for to reverse the revaluation of £55,618 attributed to internally generated intangible assets in 2016.

In addition, a prior year adjustment has been accounted for to reclassify development costs totalling £10,035 from stock to intangible assets in 2017.

Finally, a prior year adjustment has been accounted for to amortise intangible assets previously not amortised. The impact on opening reserves is £24,910.

11. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Prometheus Medical Limited, a company incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Dr M Q Russell by virtue of his shareholding.

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.