UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

FOR

POSITRON TECHNOLOGIES LTD

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POSITRON TECHNOLOGIES LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

DIRECTORS: M Abramov

D Karger K Korv

REGISTERED OFFICE: 71-75 Shelton Street

Covent Garden London England WC2H 9JQ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10934812 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Horizon Accounts Ltd

Stapleton House Second Floor

110 Clifton Street

London EC2A 4HT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 AUGUST 2019

		31.8.19		31.8.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	5		180		240
Tangible assets	6		4,385		-
Investments	7		2,233_		
			6,798		240
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	5,787		899	
Cash at bank		960,889		177,000	
		966,676		177,899	
CREDITORS				,	
Amounts falling due within one year	9	28,429		1,345	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			938,247		176,554
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			945,045		<u>176,794</u>
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		163		123
Share premium			1,442,662		267,713
Retained earnings			(497,780)		(91,042)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			945,045		176,794

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 AUGUST 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 June 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Karger - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Positron Technologies Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

Share based payments as set out in note 11 to the accounts have been made to employees of the company. As disclosed in the Share Based Payments accounting policy note below, the fair value of any vested share options is recognised in the income statement. For the year ended 31 August 2019 the fair value has been estimated as £29.48396 per share. The fair value estimated is based on the value of the shares at the date of grant.

There have been no other significant judgements or estimates applied to the numbers contained within these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment - 3 years

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, eash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income Statement.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in, the Income Statement, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from fellow Group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Foreign currencies

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company incurred losses during the year. However the directors have been successful in attracting further investments during the year which has provided the company with sufficient resources to meet its obligations, if and when, they become due. The directors are therefore of the opinion that they should adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand 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 to changes in value.

Share-based payments

The company operates an equity-settled compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement. The credit entry is taken to reserves because the share options are equity-settled.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2018 - 3).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

5.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
		Other intangible assets £
	COST	
	At 1 September 2018	
	and 31 August 2019	300
	AMORTISATION	
	At 1 September 2018	60
	Charge for year	60
	At 31 August 2019	120
	NET BOOK VALUE	100
	At 31 August 2019	<u>180</u>
	At 31 August 2018	<u>240</u>
6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
	COST	Computer equipment £
	COST Additions	4 006
	Additions At 31 August 2019	$\frac{4,996}{4,996}$
	DEPRECIATION	4,990
	Charge for year	611
	At 31 August 2019	$\frac{-611}{611}$
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 August 2019	4,385

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

7.	FIXED ASSI	ET INVESTMENTS			
					Shares in group undertaking £
	COST				
	Additions				2,233
	At 31 August				2,233
	NET BOOK				
	At 31 August	2019			<u>2,233</u>
8.	DEBTORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR		
				31.8.19	31.8.18
				£	£
	Amounts owo	ed by group undertakings		502	-
	Other debtors			5,285	899
				<u>5,787</u>	<u>899</u>
9.	CREDITOR	S: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	IN ONE YEAR		
				31.8.19	31.8.18
				£	£
	Trade credito	rs		7,225	2,143
		social security		11,188	(798)
	Other creditor	rs		10,016	<u>-</u>
				<u>28,429</u>	1,345
10.	CALLED UI	P SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.8.19	31.8.18
			value:	£	£
	123,334	Ordinary	£0.001	123	123
	40,056	Seed Preferred	£0.001	40	-
				163	123

40,056 Seed Preferred shares of £0.001 each were allotted as fully paid at a premium of £29.48296 per share during the year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL - continued

Ordinary shares carry the right to vote and the rights to income and capital distribution.

Seed Preferred shares carry the right to vote and the preferential rights to income and capital distribution.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party.

12. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The company operates an EMI qualifying share option scheme for the employees of the company. As as the date of Statement of Financial Position, the company had granted 1,500 qualifying share options to 2 employees with an exercise price of £0.70 per share. During the year, no share options had vested, lapsed or exercised. Share options vest over a period ranging from 42 to 45 months from the date of grant and with a cliff ranging from 6 to 9 months.

The share options are exercisable on the share capital of the company.

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.