

Particle Analytics Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
For the year ended
29 February 2020



Particle Analytics Limited
Statement of Financial Position
29 February 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		498,347	453,373
Tangible assets	6		4,204	9,283
			<u>502,551</u>	<u>462,656</u>
Current assets				
Debtors	7	46,567		103,563
Cash at bank and in hand		366,469		155,441
		<u>413,036</u>		<u>259,004</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	63,547		50,663
Net current assets			<u>349,489</u>	<u>208,341</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>852,040</u>	<u>670,997</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		106,032	113,367
Net assets			<u>746,008</u>	<u>557,630</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	11		36	21
Share premium account			1,940,080	1,500,415
Profit and loss account			(1,194,108)	(942,806)
Shareholders funds			<u>746,008</u>	<u>557,630</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 29 February 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Particle Analytics Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

29 February 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Michael Stewart McGregor
Director

Company registration number: SC496532

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Particle Analytics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 29 February 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 5th Floor, 125 Princes Street, Edinburgh, EH2 4AD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and are prepared in sterling, which is the financial currency of the entity. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As detailed in note 12, the company raised further equity investment during the year from its shareholders. The directors consider that the company has sufficient cash reserves to meet its obligations for a period of 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. On this basis they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of the development of intellectual property and a licence. Intellectual property is not amortised during its development. Intangible assets undergo an annual impairment review.

Particle Analytics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 29 February 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Development costs - 10 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office Equipment - 25% straight line
Computer Equipment - 25% straight line

Government grants

Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, which include prepaid expenses and cash at bank, are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade payables and other creditors and accruals, are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset has been impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Particle Analytics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 29 February 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Defined contribution plans *(continued)*

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2019: 8).

5. Intangible assets

	Development costs £
Cost	
At 1 March 2019	537,091
Additions	102,546
Adjustment relating to impairment costs	(7,138)
At 29 February 2020	632,499
Amortisation	
At 1 March 2019	83,718
Charge for the year	57,572
Adjustment relating to impairment costs	(7,138)
At 29 February 2020	134,152
Carrying amount	
At 29 February 2020	498,347
At 28 February 2019	453,373

6. Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 March 2019	287	18,417	18,704
Disposals	—	(1,479)	(1,479)
At 29 February 2020	287	16,938	17,225
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2019	48	9,373	9,421
Charge for the year	74	3,680	3,754
Disposals	—	(154)	(154)
At 29 February 2020	122	12,899	13,021
Carrying amount			
At 29 February 2020	165	4,039	4,204
At 28 February 2019	239	9,044	9,283

Particle Analytics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 29 February 2020

7. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	<u>46,567</u>	<u>103,563</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	32,049	15,157
Social security and other taxes	4,225	4,602
Other creditors	<u>27,273</u>	<u>30,904</u>
	<u>63,547</u>	<u>50,663</u>

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	<u>106,032</u>	<u>113,367</u>

10. Deferred tax

The company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £166,817 (2019: £134,561). This arises as a result of trading losses and timing differences. Its recoverability is dependent upon future taxable profits arising, the likelihood of which cannot at this stage be determined with reasonable certainty.

11. Called up share capital

During the year, the company issued 15,275 £0.001 ordinary A shares. The company received total consideration of £30 per share.