#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 5812360**

# CLEAN POWER TECHNOLOGIES LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2009



# **REEVES WILKINSON LIMITED**

Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditor
41b Beach Road
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN17 5JA

#### THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

#### year ended 31 August 2009

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2009

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the period was the research and development of petrol/gasoline and steam hybrid power technology

The company is committed to developing hybrid fuel technology and alternative fuel for a range of applications including landfill sites, locomotives, heavy trucks and light cars. The Company's proprietary technology significantly reduces pollution through its Clean Energy Separation and Recovery ("CESAR") system, which takes otherwise wasted heat from the exhaust of a conventional combustion engine and modifies it through a heat recovery system to generate clean power for vehicles

In August 2008, the Company entered into a collaboration agreement with Voith Turbo Gmbh & Co KG to develop steam and heat energy recovery engines for Clean Power's proprietary heat recovery technology for refrigeration trailers for the grocery market. Under the terms of the collaboration agreement, Clean Power and Voith Turbo GmbH & Co KG will analyse data from the testing of an existing refrigeration engine, results from which will be used to build and test a new engine that incorporates Clean Power's proprietary heat recovery technology. Voith is a multi-national company with significant interest in the development of expanders in engine and braking systems. As part of its own drive systems and components development programme. Voith Turbo GmbH & Co. KG has already developed hybrid systems, waste recovery systems and expansion engines based on the internal combustion engine which is used on the road, on rail, on water and in other industries.

The first reefer engine system has been installed on the Company's truck, which was acquired and delivered during the year. The Rolling Road became fully operational in the quarter ended May 2009, with testing having commenced on the truck. This bespoke truck, fitted with a Detroit Diesel engine and Eaton transmission, is designed to be used on highways, hectic city streets, narrow roads and can also be driven off-road. The Rolling Road, which will be able to simulate all these conditions, will be a perfect test ground for the vehicle, and allow Clean Power to demonstrate how its CESAR technology improves the truck's fuel efficiency in these conditions. This vehicle has been installed with a Prototype 2 CESAR system.

For the reefer application, the Company expects to submit the CESAR technology for regulatory approval under various jurisdictions worldwide, including the US Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") with the hopes of achieving full commercialization by 2011

As part of the company's new development, they are concurrently developing a system for use in land fill site electrical power generation. This will be installed on existing generator engines at landfill sites and will produce a continuous flow of electrical power for supply to the national electricity grid, providing revenue at 'feed-in' tariff rates. These installations are not subject to the arduous operating environment of a vehicle, or the stringent regulatory approvals, hence it is anticipated that these will now be the 'first to market' applications of the CESAR technology.

The plan of operation is to further the research and development on technology resulting in an advanced prototype and commercial application in mid 2010. If successful, the company intend to license the technology or form partnerships for the use of the technology.

#### THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

year ended 31 August 2009

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year amounted to £1,201,592 The director has not recommended a dividend

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company operates with funds provided by the parent company and by A Mitha, one of the directors

The company is reliant on funds being provided to cover all operating costs

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company is developing novel power trains for hybrid vehicles in which the alternative, auxiliary power is charged with exhaust heat otherwise dissipated in conventional combustion engines and regularly equivalent to two-thirds of the energy in the combusted fuel. This heat is recovered in part in a combined heat exchanger and energy reservoir using a saturated liquid, like water, as the energy storage medium, offering a potential fuel saving of up to fifty per cent compared with the conventional heat engine cycle.

The reduction in local and global pollution consequential from this fuel saving in the hybrid vehicle is maximized by joint operation of the main and auxiliary power systems but is further enhanced by the ability of the energy reservoir to provide for significant periods totally non-polluting power in a closed vapour cycle in urban and other statutorily controlled areas, this is like the electric battery in other hybrid vehicles, but unlike the battery, with a high power availability and without further inefficient fuel consumption for charging. The company has prototype hybrid vehicles under active development using this Clean Energy Storage and Recovery System (CESARS) which is applicable to all forms of transport from light cars through heavy trucks to locomotives and marine transportation

The objective is to optimize fuel consumption and to minimize pollution. CPTI technology is also oil company friendly and it will help reduce oil dependency problem, a concern that is expressed universally by all nations.

#### **DIRECTOR**

The director who served the company during the year was as follows

A A Mitha

#### POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The company's normal practice is to pay its suppliers within 30 working days

# THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

# year ended 31 August 2009

#### **AUDITOR**

Reeves Wilkinson Limited are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Registered office Wiston House 1 Wiston Avenue Worthing West Sussex BN14 7QL

Signed by order of the director

Approved by the director on 15 February 2010

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

#### year ended 31 August 2009

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director 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 those financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

In so far as the director is aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CLEAN POWER TECHNOLOGIES LTD

#### year ended 31 August 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Clean Power Technologies Ltd for the year ended 31 August 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the director is 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2009 and of its loss 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

#### **Emphasis of matter - Going concern**

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of £1,201,592 during the year ended 31 August 2009 and as of that date, the company had net current liabilities of £111.682. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CLEAN POWER TECHNOLOGIES LTD (continued)

year ended 31 August 2009

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

- 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, or
- · certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made, or

• we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

SIMON WILKINSON (Senior

Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of

REEVES WILKINSON LIMITED

Chartered Certified Accountants

& Statutory Auditor

41b Beach Road Littlehampton West Sussex BN17 5JA

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

year ended 31 August 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER		_	_
Cost of sales		728,046	364,504
GROSS LOSS		(728,046)	(364,504)
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		1,060 473,128	2,136 311,095
OPERATING LOSS	2	(1,202,234)	(677,735)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5	644 (2)	760 (27)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(1,201,592)	(677,002)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	(14,903)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,201,592)	(662,099)
Balance brought forward		(1,227,878)	(565,779)
Balance carried forward		(2,429,470)	(1,227,878)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# 31 August 2009

	Note	£	2009 £	2008 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7		457,603	238,208
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	80,858 3,021		21,150 39,561
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one		83,879		60,711
year NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	9	195,561	(111,682)	$\frac{64,268}{(3,557)}$
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		345,921	234,651
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10		2,775,388 (2,429,467)	1,462,526 (1,227,875)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	14		3 (2,429,470)	3 (1,227,878)
DEFICIT	15		(2,429,467)	(1,227,875)

These financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 15

Company Registration Number 5812360

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### year ended 31 August 2009

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

As permitted by FRS8, transactions between group companies have not been disclosed

#### Going Concern

At 31 August 2009, the company had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of £2 429,470, since inception, net liabilities of £2,429,467, and expects further costs in the development of the business, all of which casts doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern

At the year end the company was supported by loans from its parent company Clean Power Technologies Inc

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from the normal business operations, when they become due The group does not presently have sufficient funds to complete the development of the technology Management is seeking alternative sources of funding either by way of equity financing or loans, however, there is no assurance of additional funding being available

The group have an equity line of credit sufficient to provide adequate working capital for a period of approximately twelve months, from the date the accounts are approved

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that adequate support will continue to be available from Clean Power Technologies Inc

#### Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

#### Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# year ended 31 August 2009

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Depreciation

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

Leasehold Property

over the lease period

Plant & Machinery

over 4 years

Fixtures & Fittings

- 15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

over 4 years

Equipment

between 2 and 5 years

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. In accordance with FRS19, deferred tax is not recognised on revaluation gains. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and habilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# year ended 31 August 2009

2.	OPERATING LOSS		
	Operating loss is stated after charging		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Research and development expenditure written off Depreciation of owned fixed assets	150,101 157,640	68,011 76,049
	Operating lease costs - Other	72,927	45,593
	Net loss on foreign currency translation Auditor's remuneration	9,552 3,000	3,000
3.	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		. 1.
э.	The average number of staff employed by the company during	the financial view eme	umtad ta
	The average number of start employed by the company daring	-	2008
		2009 No	No
	Number of administrative staff Number of research and development staff	2 15	1 9
		17	10
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Wages and salaries	527,187	280,535
	Social security costs	59,450	29,943
		586,637	310,478

# 4. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

	2009	2008
	£	£
Remuneration receivable	29,453	133,923

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

year ended 31 August 2009

5	INTEREST PAYA	ABLE AND	SIMILAR (	CHARGES			
						2009	2008
	Interest payable on	bank borrov	ving			2	£ 27
6	TAXATION ON O	ORDINARY	Y ACTIVITI	ES			
	Analysis of charge	in the year	-				
						2009 £	2008 £
	Deferred tax						
	Origination and rev Capital allowance		ing difference	es		- -	(14,903)
7.	TANGIBLE FIXE	ED ASSETS	3				
		Leasehold Property	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Equipment £	Total £
	COST	T.	I.	T.	T.	T.	T
	At 1 Sep 2008 Additions	9,800 153,445	254,833 166,986	12,816 16,134	35,228	55,093 40,470	367,770 377,035
	At 31 Aug 2009	163,245	421,819	28,950	35,228	95,563	744,805
	DEPRECIATION						
	At 1 Sep 2008 Charge for the	5,582	73,699	3,325	13,646	33,310	129,562
	year	33,223	92,065	2,537	8,807	21,008	157,640
	At 31 Aug 2009	38,805	165,764	5,862	22,453	54,318	287,202
	NET BOOK VAL						
	At 31 Aug 2009	124,440	256,055	23,088	12,775	41,245	457,603
	At 31 Aug 2008	4,218	181,134	9,491	21,582	21,783	238,208
	Capital commitme	ents					
						2009 £	2008 £
	Contracted but not	provided for	r in the financ	al statements		<u>-</u>	22,535

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

year ended 31 August 2009

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8.	DEBTORS		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	VAT recoverable	23,740	8,274
	Other debtors	5,476	2,850
	Prepayments and accrued income	51,642	10,026
		80,858	21,150
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2009	2008
		££	£
	Overdrafts	46,619	_
	Trade creditors	64,530	48,697
	Other creditors including taxation and social security		
	PAYE and social security 40,75		10,748
	Other creditors 34,46	59	
			10,748
	Accruals and deferred income	9,191	4,823
		195,561	64,268
10.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2009	2008
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,775,388	£ 1,462,526

#### 11. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 August 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings		
	2009	2008	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire			
Within 1 year	33,694	18,000	
Within 2 to 5 years	30,000	-	
After more than 5 years	16,000	•	
	79,694	18,000	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16,000	18,000	

### 12. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTOR

The company operates from premises owned by M Burns Rent of £18,000 has been charged on normal commercial terms

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

year ended 31 August 2009

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of A Mitha throughout the period. Mr Mitha is the managing director

Transaction with related parties are shown under note 12. No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

#### 14 SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

			2009	2008
			£	£
3 Ordinary shares of £1 each			3	3
<u> </u>				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
3 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3

2000

3000

#### 15 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2009	2008
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(1,201,592)	(662,099)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(1,227,875)	(565,776)
Closing shareholders' deficit	$(\overline{2,429,467})$	(1,227,875)

#### 16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Clean Power Technologies Inc is the company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

At 31 August 2009 A Mitha held 8,538,493 common shares directly, 2,000,000 common shares indirectly and 1,000,000 options directly in Clean Power Technologies Inc. At 31 August 2009 the balance sheet of Clean Power Technologies Inc reflects notes payable to A Mitha of \$445 690 which amount reflects convertible loans totaling \$558,732, net an unamortised discount of \$113,042

Clean Power Technologies Inc is a publicly listed company trading on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB) and is also listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange

Clean Power Technologies Inc was incorporated in the State of Nevada in the United States It's principle place of business is Calgary, Alberta, Canada The consolidated accounts can be obtained from International Securities Group Inc, 1530 9th Avenue SE, Calgary, Alberta, T2G 0T7