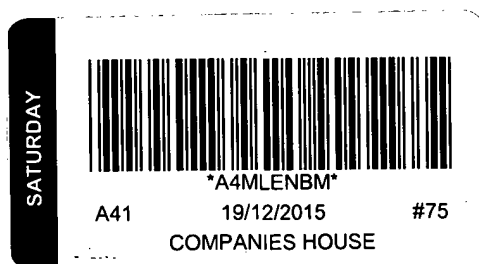


CARE MEDICAL LIMITED

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2015**



UNW LLP
Chartered Accountants
Citygate
St James' Boulevard
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 4JE

CARE MEDICAL LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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CARE MEDICAL LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		170,137	204,165
Tangible assets		<u>26,436</u>	<u>31,976</u>
		196,573	236,141
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		5,000	9,500
Debtors		4,064	7,245
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>49,600</u>	<u>47,042</u>
		58,664	63,787
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		396,870	441,444
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(338,206)	(377,657)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(141,633)	(141,516)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>(142,633)</u>	<u>(142,516)</u>
DEFICIT		(141,633)	(141,516)

For the year ended 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 7 December 2015.



D CHAN
Director

Company Registration Number: 07135763

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

CARE MEDICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents fees receivable during the year.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill - Over 10 years straight line.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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:

Plant & Machinery - 25% Reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

CARE MEDICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. The company has not adopted a policy of discounting deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 April 2014	340,275	90,687	430,962
Additions	–	2,706	2,706
At 31 March 2015	<u>340,275</u>	<u>93,393</u>	<u>433,668</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2014	136,110	58,711	194,821
Charge for year	34,028	8,246	42,274
At 31 March 2015	<u>170,138</u>	<u>66,957</u>	<u>237,095</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2015	<u>170,137</u>	<u>26,436</u>	<u>196,573</u>
At 31 March 2014	<u>204,165</u>	<u>31,976</u>	<u>236,141</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>