**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07135763** 

# CARE MEDICAL LIMITED

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 March 2019



#### Statement of Financial Position

#### 31 March 2019

Fixed assets         Note         £         £         £           Intangible assets         5         34,027         68,055           Tangible assets         6         70,411         88,073			2019		2018
Intangible assets Tangible assets 5 6 70,411 88,073 104,438 156,128  Current assets Stocks 5,000 5,000		Note			
Tangible assets 6 70,411 88,073 156,128 Current assets Stocks 5,000 5,000		5		34.027	68.055
Current assets Stocks 5,000 5,000				•	•
Stocks 5,000 5,000				104,438	156,128
•					
Debtors / 7,424 8,107		_			
Cash at bank and in hand <b>32,365</b> 58,737		/	•		
<u> </u>	Cash at bank and in hand		<u> </u>		
<b>44,789</b> 71,844			44,789		71,844
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 8 188,460 307,604	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	188,460		307,604
Net current liabilities 143,671 235,760	Net current liabilities			143,671	235,760
Total assets less current liabilities (39,233) (79,632)	Total assets less current liabilities			(39,233)	(79,632)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year 9 16,430 22,790	<del>-</del>	9		16,430	22,790
Net liabilities (55,663) (102,422)	Net liabilities			(55,663)	(102,422)
			•		
Capital and reserves		40		4.000	4 000
Called up share capital       10       1,000       1,000         Profit and loss account       (56,663)       (103,422)		10		•	1,000 (103,422)
				` <del></del>	· <del></del>
Shareholders deficit ( <u>55,663</u> ) ( <u>102,422</u> )	Shareholders deficit			(55,663)	(102,422)

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 31 March 2019 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his 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 7 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### 31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 November 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D CHAN Director

Company registration number: 07135763

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Ivy Clinic, 190 Kingston Road, Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 9JD.

#### 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, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis due to the continued support of the director, and principle creditor, Mr D Chan.

# Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

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

#### Income tax

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.

## **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:

Goodwill

10% straight line

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

# Amortisation (continued)

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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **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:

**Property Improvements** 

25% reducing balance

Plant and machinery

- 25% reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 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 instruments 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. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2018: 7).

#### 5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	340,275
Amortisation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	272,220 34,028
At 31 March 2019	306,248
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2018	<b>34,027</b> 68,055

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

6.	Tangible assets	<u> </u>		
		Property Improvement £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2018 Additions	61,143 —	139,047 5,160	200,190 5,160
	At 31 March 2019	61,143	144,207	205,350
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	22,035 9,777	90,082 13,045	112,117 22,822
	At 31 March 2019	31,812	103,127	134,939
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	29,331	41,080	70,411
	At 31 March 2018	39,108	48,965	88,073
	Finance leases and hire purchase contraction included within the carrying value of tangible hold under finance leases or hire purchase.	e assets are the following	ı amounts rela	iting to assets
	held under finance leases or hire purchase a	agreements:		Plant and machinery
	At 31 March 2019			19,875
	At 31 March 2018			26,500
7.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors		2019 £ 5,459	2018 £ 6,070
	Other debtors		1,965	2,037
			7,424	8,107
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	e year		
			2019	2018
	Trade creditors		2019 £ 22,278	2018 £ 16,442
	Social security and other taxes		£ 22,278 3,560	£ 16,442 2,502
			£ 22,278	£ 16,442

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after n	nore than one ye	ar		
	Other creditors			2019 £ 16,430	2018 £ 22,790
10.	Called up share capital				
	Issued, called up and fully paid				
		2019		2018	
	Outransate COA sout	No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

# 11. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Dr D Chan throughout the current and previous period. Dr D Chan is the managing director and majority shareholder.

Dr D Chan operates a director's loan account with the company. At 31 March 2019 he was owed £143,298 (2018: £271,483) by the company.