Company Registration No. 8230242 (England and Wales)

GANESHA HEALTHCARE LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

A5A4RST9 A24 29/06/2016 #164 COMPANIES HOUSE

GANESHA HEALTHCARE LIMITED

CONTENTS

Accountants' report	Page
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

GANESHA HEALTHCARE LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

		2015	5	2014	ļ
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors		-		6,931	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,851		6,417	
		6,851		13,348	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(4,577)		(7,503)	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,274		5,845
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	2		100		100
Profit and loss account			2,174		5,745
Shareholders' funds			2,274		5,845

For the financial year ended 30 September 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 2 were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on BPatil. 23/6/16

Dr B A Patel

Director

GANESHA HEALTHCARE LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as 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	Share capital	2015	2014
	·	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	80 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	80	80
	10 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	10	10
	10 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	10	10
		100	100