# Registered Number 07170745

# **SNEHA MEDICS LTD**

# **Abbreviated Accounts**

**28 February 2015** 

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors		-	2,631
Cash at bank and in hand		7,887	17,884
		7,887	20,515
Net current assets (liabilities)		7,887	20,515
Total assets less current liabilities		7,887	20,515
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(2,074)	(5,563)
Total net assets (liabilities)		5,813	14,952
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	100	100
Profit and loss account		5,713	14,852
Shareholders' funds		5,813	14,952

- For the year ending 28 February 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 20 October 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

G Namjoshi, Director

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 28 February 2015

## 1 Accounting Policies

### Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

#### **Turnover policy**

Turnover represents the total fees receivable during the year and derives from the provision of services falling within the companys ordinary activities.

#### Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Equipment - 25% straight line

### Other accounting policies

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

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.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

### 2 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	${\it \pounds}$	£
60 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	60	60
40 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	40	40

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.