

Medeor Pharma Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 September 2014

Medeor Pharma Limited

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Medeor Pharma Limited
(Registration number: 05938602)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		<u>650</u>	<u>1,026</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		168	495
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>7,831</u>	<u>9,241</u>
		7,999	9,736
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(20,417)</u>	<u>(20,776)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(12,418)</u>	<u>(11,040)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		(11,768)	(10,014)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(130)</u>	<u>(205)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(11,898)</u>	<u>(10,219)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>(11,899)</u>	<u>(10,220)</u>
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(11,898)</u>	<u>(10,219)</u>

For the year ending 30 September 2014 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 director acknowledges his 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 director on 3 June 2015

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Dr D J Tapolczay
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Medeor Pharma Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2014
..... continued

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the company's liabilities exceeded its assets. The company has received assurance from the director that he will continue to give financial support to the company by way of a directors' loan for twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

On this basis, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. However, should the financial support mentioned above not be forthcoming, the going concern basis used in preparing the company's accounts may be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise. The accounts do not include any adjustment to the company's assets or liabilities that might be necessary should this basis not continue to be appropriate.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and Fixings	20% straight line basis
Computer Equipment	33.33% straight line basis

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Medeor Pharma Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2014
..... continued

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 October 2013	4,317	4,317
At 30 September 2014	4,317	4,317
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2013	3,291	3,291
Charge for the year	376	376
At 30 September 2014	3,667	3,667
Net book value		
At 30 September 2014	650	650
At 30 September 2013	1,026	1,026

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary £1 shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

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