

Registered Number 06044483

Sheffield Physiotherapy Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2016

Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		15,000	15,000
Tangible		82,269	59,035
		<u>97,269</u>	<u>74,035</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		13,450	4,557
Cash at bank and in hand		145	867
Total current assets		<u>13,595</u>	<u>5,424</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(58,886)	(58,871)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(45,291)	(53,447)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>51,978</u>	<u>20,588</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(33,944)	(12,500)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>18,034</u>	<u>8,088</u>
Capital and reserves			

Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		17,934	7,988

Shareholders funds

<u>18,034</u>	<u>8,088</u>
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- a. For the year ending 31 January 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 24 October 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr J D O Wood, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 January 2016

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 amounts invoiced during the year.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Equipment	0% Method for Equipment

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 February 2015	15,000	97,739	112,739
Additions		38,452	38,452
Disposals		(6,750)	(6,750)
At 31 January 2016	15,000	129,441	144,441
Depreciation			
At 01 February 2015		38,704	38,704
Charge for year		11,218	11,218
On disposals		(2,750)	(2,750)
At 31 January 2016		47,172	47,172
Net Book Value			
At 31 January 2016	15,000	82,269	97,269
At 31 January 2015	15,000	59,035	74,035

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100