Registration number: 10108188

# Agility Physiotherapy Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

## Contents

Statement of Financial Position	<u>1</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	$\underline{2}$ to $\underline{4}$

## (Registration number: 10108188) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	134	292
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	900	-
Cash at bank and in hand		158	1,359
		1,058	1,359
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(1,909)	(1,635)
Net current liabilities		(851)	(276)
Net (liabilities)/assets	_	(717)	16
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(718)	15
Shareholders Funds		(717)	16

For the financial year ending 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Director's responsibilities:

Director

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Income Statement has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 31 January 2019
A Parker

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 44 Minehead Avenue Manchester M20 1FW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 31 January 2019.

#### 2 Accounting policies

## Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' - and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

## Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the company's liabilities exceeded its assets. The company has received assurances from the directors that they will continue to give financial support to the company for the foreseeable future and for a period not less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the 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 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 be necessary should this basis not continue to be appropriate.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Equipment 33% straight line

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

## Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

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.

## 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2017 - 1).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

## 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2017	450	450
At I May 2017		430
At 30 April 2018	450	450
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2017	158	158
Charge for the year	158	158
At 30 April 2018	316	316
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2018	134	134
At 30 April 2017	292	292
5 Debtors	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	900	_
	900	-
6 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Accruals and deferred income	480	750
Other creditors	1,429	885
	1,909	1,635

Page 4

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.