FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2016



# **UNW LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Citygate
St James' Boulevard
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 4JE

## **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

## 31 MARCH 2016

		2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			143,089	158,456
Tangible assets			31,010	29,431 ———
			174,099	187,887
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		14,111		14,111
Debtors		67,191		35,000
Cash at bank and in hand		3,307		37,429
		84,609		86,540
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one y	ear	108,215		109,057
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		. —	(23,606)	(22,517)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			150,493	165,370
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more th	an one			
year			4,715	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	•		4,513	11,730
			141,265	153,640
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			141,165	153,540
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			141,265	153,640

For the year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 3 October 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

H RYDER Director

Company Registration Number: 05897001

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 January 2015).

#### Turnover

Turnover is derived from an NHS contract, capitation schemes and private fees receivable in the period.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

5% Straight line

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

25% Reducing balance/33% Straight line

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

## 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.

## **Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Deferred taxation**

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax has been changed to reflect the requirements of FRS 19. Deferred tax is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. The company has not adopted a policy of discounting deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## **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.

## 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
COST	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	307,338	196,146	503,484
Additions	<del>_</del> _	8,121 	8,121
At 31 March 2016	307,338	204,267	511,605
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2015 Charge for year	148,882 15,367	166,715 6,542	315,597 21,909
At 31 March 2016	164,249	173,257	337,506
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2016	143,089	31,010	174,099
At 31 March 2015	158,456	29,431	187,887

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

# 3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
C Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
D Ordinary shares of £1 each	70	70	70	70
·				
	100	100	100	100