Registration number: 08463560

Oxford Cognitive Behavioural Therapy Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Oxford Cognitive Behavioural Therapy Limited

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Oxford Cognitive Behavioural Therapy Limited

(Registration number: 08463560)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	6,134	-
Tangible assets	5	1,390	-
		7,524	-
Current assets			
Debtors	6	5,405	-
Cash at bank and in hand		39,835	35,096
		45,240	35,096
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(16,673)	(14,494)
Net current assets		28,567	20,602
Net assets		36,091	20,602
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account		36,090	20,601
Total equity		36,091	20,602

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 3 April 2018

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Mr T Murfitt
Director

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:
11A Windmill Road
Headington
Oxford
Oxfordshire
OX3 7BW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 3 April 2018.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the 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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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
Office equipment	20% reducing balance

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Website	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.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2017 - 2).

4 Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions acquired separately	6,692	6,692
At 31 March 2018	6,692	6,692
Amortisation		
Amortisation charge	558	558
At 31 March 2018	558	558
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	6,134	6,134

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions	1,725	1,725
At 31 March 2018	1,725	1,725
Depreciation		
Charge for the year	335	335
At 31 March 2018	335	335
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	1,390	1,390

6 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Prepayments	1,500	-
Other debtors	3,905	-
	5,405	-

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Accruals and deferred income	790	790
Other creditors	15,883	13,704
	16,673	14,494

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Share of £1 each	1	1	1	1

9 Related party transactions

Loans from related parties

2018	Key management £
At start of period	338
Advanced	25,541
At end of period	25,879

2017	Key management £
At start of period	338

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.