AMENDED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD 29 NOVEMBER 2016 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2017

FOR

BIOMECH THERAPY & PERFORMANCE LTD

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COMPANIES HOUSE

BIOMECH THERAPY & PERFORMANCE LTD

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COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD 29 NOVEMBER 2016 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2017

DIRECTOR:	M R Khan
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Unit 22 Stretford Motorway Estate Stretford Manchester United Kingdom M32 0ZH
REGISTERED NUMBER:	10502921 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Sedulo Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 62-66 Deansgate Manchester M3 2EN

BALANCE SHEET
30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4		145
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	50,595	
Cash at bank		1,450	
		52,045	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			52,045
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			52,190
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital			50,000
Retained earnings			2,190
			52,190

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 30 November 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 29/8/19 and were signed by:

M R Khan - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Biomech Therapy & Performance Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.
Plant and machinery etc - 25% on cost

continued...

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments
The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial statements.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets
Basic financial assets, which includes debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial asserts classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities
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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities
Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less, if not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Taxation
Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

continued...

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the period was 1.

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
COST	
Additions	194
At 30 November 2017	194
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for period	49
At 30 November 2017	49
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2017	145

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	£
Other debtors	50,595

6. **DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES**

Included within other debtors is an amount owed by the directors of £33,495.

The loans are interest free with no fixed repayment terms.