

**LJF Physiotherapy Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

**LJF Physiotherapy Limited**  
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# LJF Physiotherapy Limited

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

### "General responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

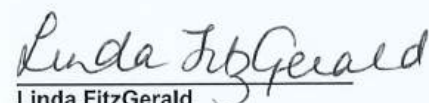
In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to Xeinadin, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

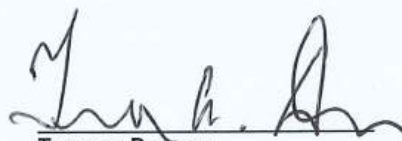
The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025."

### Signed on behalf of the board



Linda FitzGerald  
Director

21 January 2026



Terence Deacon  
Director

21 January 2026

**LJF Physiotherapy Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	8	11,504	14,067
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	9	10,429	13,794
Cash and cash equivalents		107,726	178,251
		118,155	192,045
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	(43,586)	(42,264)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		74,569	149,781
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		86,073	163,848
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		85,973	163,748
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		86,073	163,848

We as Directors of LJF Physiotherapy Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

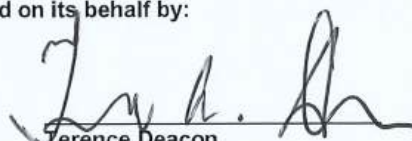
(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 21 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

  
 Linda FitzGerald  
 Director

  
 Terence Deacon  
 Director

# LJF Physiotherapy Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### 1. General Information

LJF Physiotherapy Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 504533. The registered office of the company is Building 1, Swift Square, Northwood Park, Northwood, Dublin 9, D09 A0E4. The principal activity of the company is the provision of physiotherapy services. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

These financial statements are for this individual entity, the company does not have a parent or any subsidiaries.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of physiotherapy and related services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

#### Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 5 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

## LJF Physiotherapy Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	10% Straight line
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The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution plans. Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the period to which they relate.

### Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

### 3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and

## LJF Physiotherapy Limited

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### (a) Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### (b) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of tangible fixed assets, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

#### (c) Establishing useful economic life for amortisation purposes of goodwill

Goodwill comprises a significant portion of the total assets. The annual amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic life, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise, of goodwill. The directors regularly review the useful economic life of goodwill and carry out an impairment review if there are indicators of same. Changes in goodwill useful economic life can have a significant impact on the amortisation charge for the period. Detail of the useful economic life of goodwill is included in the accounting policies.

<b>4. Operating loss</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Operating loss is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>3,062</b>	<b>3,447</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 7, (2024 - 6).

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Average monthly number of Administration employees	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Average monthly number of Physiotherapists	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**LJF Physiotherapy Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

**6. Tax on loss**

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year</b>		
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	-	-
Under/over provision in prior year	<u>(1,352)</u>	<u>-</u>

**(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year**

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Loss taxable at 12.50%	<u>(79,127)</u>	<u>(12,156)</u>
Loss before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	<u>(9,891)</u>	<u>(1,520)</u>
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,125	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	49	58
Utilisation of tax losses	-	1,462
Tax losses carried forward	1,717	-
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	<u>(1,352)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 6 (a))	<u>(1,352)</u>	<u>-</u>

No charge to tax arises due to tax losses incurred.

**7. Intangible assets**

	Goodwill €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2024	<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
<b>Provision for diminution in value</b>		
At 30 April 2025	<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 April 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**LJF Physiotherapy Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

8. Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2024	34,468	34,468
Additions	499	499
At 30 April 2025	<u>34,967</u>	<u>34,967</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 May 2024	20,401	20,401
Charge for the financial year	3,062	3,062
At 30 April 2025	<u>23,463</u>	<u>23,463</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 April 2025	<u><u>11,504</u></u>	<u><u>11,504</u></u>
At 30 April 2024	<u><u>14,067</u></u>	<u><u>14,067</u></u>
<b>9. Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	2,162	2,307
Taxation	4,055	6,057
Prepayments	4,212	5,430
	<u>10,429</u>	<u>13,794</u>
<b>10. Creditors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	€	€
Taxation	3,687	6,726
Directors' current accounts (Note 14)	12,520	10,961
Other creditors	20,348	19,184
Accruals	7,031	5,393
	<u>43,586</u>	<u>42,264</u>
<b>11. Pension costs - defined contribution</b>		
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €187,680 (2024 - €127,240).		
<b>12. Profit and loss account</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	163,748	175,904
Loss for the financial year	(77,775)	(12,156)
At 30 April 2025	<u>85,973</u>	<u>163,748</u>
<b>13. Capital commitments</b>		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year end.		

**LJF Physiotherapy Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

<b>14. Directors' remuneration and transactions</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Remuneration	<b>48,000</b>	48,000
Pension contributions	<b>186,000</b>	125,000
	<u><b>234,000</b></u>	<u>173,000</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Linda FitzGerald	<u><b>12,520</b></u>	<u>10,961</u>

The director's loan balance is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

**15. Related party transactions**

The remuneration disclosed under the director's remuneration note represents the total compensation paid to key management personnel.

**16. Controlling interest**

The company is controlled by Linda Fitzgerald.

**17. Events After the End of the Reporting Period**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

**18. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 January 2026.