PIM CHIROPRACTIC CLINICS LIMITED

Company Registration Number:
05179607 (England and Wales)

Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 31 October 2018

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 November 2017

End date: 31 October 2018

PIM CHIROPRACTIC CLINICS LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 October 2018

Balance sheet

Notes

PIM CHIROPRACTIC CLINICS LIMITED

Balance sheet

As at 31 October 2018

	Notes	*2018*	*2017*
		£	**£**
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets:	3	**30,000**	35,000
Tangible assets:	4	**4,204**	4,928
Total fixed assets:		**34,204**	39,928
Current assets			
Debtors:		**4,267**	4,499
Cash at bank and in hand:		**962**	572
Total current assets:		**5,229**	5,071
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		**(34,619)**	(44,987)
Net current assets (liabilities):		**(29,390)**	(39,916)
Total assets less current liabilities:		**4,814**	12
Provision for liabilities:		**(936)**	(936)
Total net assets (liabilities):		**3,878**	(924)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		**2**	2
Profit and loss account:		**3,876**	(926)
Shareholders funds:		**3,878**	(924)

The notes form part of these financial statements

PIM CHIROPRACTIC CLINICS LIMITED

Balance sheet statements

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A).

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

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit & loss account.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 09 July 2019
and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Richard Pim
Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

PIM CHIROPRACTIC CLINICS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 October 2018

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts.When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation policy

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:Fixtures & fittings 20% straight line

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation policy

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:Amortisation 5% straight lineIf there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Other accounting policies

Income taxThe taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.Impairment of fixed assetsA review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.ProvisionsProvisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

2. Employees

	2018	*2017*
Average number of employees during the period	4	4

PIM CHIROPRACTIC CLINICS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 October 2018

3. Intangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 November 2017	100,000
At 31 October 2018	**100,000**
Amortisation	
At 01 November 2017	65,000
Charge for year	5,000
At 31 October 2018	**70,000**
Net book value	
At 31 October 2018	**30,000**
At 31 October 2017	**35,000**

4. Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 November 2017	21,298
Additions	386
At 31 October 2018	**21,684**
Depreciation	
At 01 November 2017	16,370
Charge for year	1,110
At 31 October 2018	**17,480**
Net book value	
At 31 October 2018	**4,204**
At 31 October 2017	**4,928**

5. Loans to directors

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Dr Pim
Description of the loan:	These loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

	£
Balance at 01 November 2017	42,367
Advances or credits repaid:	13,649
Balance at 31 October 2018	**28,718**

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.