

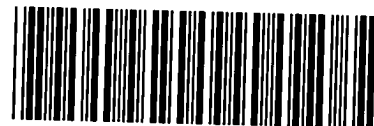
**BELMONT COMMUNICATIONS
LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BELMONT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr John Clark
Secretary	Mrs G Clark
Company number	SC246771
Registered office	Belmont House School Road LAURENCEKIRK AB30 1YX
Accountants	Johnston Carmichael LLP 15 Academy Street Forfar DD8 2HA

BELMONT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

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BELMONT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		15,060		18,111
Current assets					
Stocks		4,439		6,334	
Debtors	4	21,583		31,331	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,152		53,176	
		60,174		90,841	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(33,453)		(53,606)	
Net current assets			26,721		37,235
Total assets less current liabilities			41,781		55,346
Provisions for liabilities			(2,473)		(3,132)
Net assets			39,308		52,214
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss reserves			37,308		50,214
Total equity			39,308		52,214

BELMONT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12-12-17



.....
Mr John Clark
Director

Company Registration No. SC246771

BELMONT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Belmont Communications Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Belmont House, School Road, LAURENCEKIRK, AB30 1YX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Belmont Communications Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for sale of communication equipment provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts. Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

BELMONT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

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 are recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or 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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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 calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

BELMONT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc
£

Cost

At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 75,445

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 April 2016 57,334

Depreciation charged in the year 3,051

At 31 March 2017 60,385

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017 15,060

At 31 March 2016 18,111

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	18,550	31,183
Other debtors	3,033	148
	<u>21,583</u>	<u>31,331</u>

BELMONT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	14,291	17,292
Corporation tax	1,152	11,141
Other taxation and social security	899	2,724
Other creditors	17,111	22,449
	<u>33,453</u>	<u>53,606</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1,000 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

7 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to related parties		
Key management personnel	15,614	20,611
	<u>15,614</u>	<u>20,611</u>