Registered Number NI616826

BELMONT FOOT CLINIC LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

28 February 2016

BELMONT FOOT CLINIC LTD **Registered Number NI616826**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2016

	Notes	*2016*	*2015*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	31,029	38,786
Tangible assets	3	6,778	6,886
		37,807	45,672
Current assets			
Stocks		3,806	4,190
Debtors		633	636
Cash at bank and in hand		58,868	47,504
		63,307	52,330
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(44,170)	(56,471)
Net current assets (liabilities)		19,137	(4,141)
Total assets less current liabilities		56,944	41,531
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(2,032)
Total net assets (liabilities)		56,944	39,499
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		56,844	39,399
Shareholders' funds		56,944	39,499

- For the year ending 28 February 2016 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.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 30 November 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
G Thompson, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 28 February 2016

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.
The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover policy
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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 provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
Tangible assets
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
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 & Equipment - 20% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets
A 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 cashgenerating 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.

Intangible assets 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:

Goodwill - Amortised over expected useful life of 7 years

If 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.

Valuation information and policy
Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Other accounting policies
Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Income tax
The 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.

Defined contribution plans
The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2015	54,300
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 28 February 2016	54,300
Amortisation	
At 1 March 2015	15,514
Charge for the year	7,757
On disposals	-
At 28 February 2016	23,271
Net book values	
At 28 February 2016	31,029
At 28 February 2015	38,786

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2015	9,935
Additions	1,370
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 28 February 2016	11,305
Depreciation	
At 1 March 2015	3,049
Charge for the year	1,478
On disposals	-
At 28 February 2016	4,527
Net book values	
At 28 February 2016	6,778

At 28 February 2015	6,886

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	*2015*
	£	*£*
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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