#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04807971**

# Spectrum Diamonds Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 29 February 2020

# **GREGORY, PRIESTLEY & STEWART**

Chartered Accountants
 Lyndhurst
1 Cranmer Street
 Long Eaton
 Nottingham
 NG10 1NJ



#### **Statement of Financial Position**

## 29 February 2020

		2020	2019	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_	•		0.454
Intangible assets	. 5		5,165	6,454
Tangible assets	6		38,555	42,528
			43,720	48,982
Current assets				
Stocks	_	256,746		219,110
Debtors	7	10,715		10,013
Cash at bank and in hand		49,794		42,368
		317,255		271,491
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8.	164,799		153,415
Net current assets			152,456	118,076
Total assets less current liabilities			196,176	167,058
Net assets			196,176	167,058
				<del></del>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1,135	1,135
Share premium account			125,000	125,000
Profit and loss account			70,041	40,923
Shareholders funds			196,176	167,058

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 29 February 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 29 February 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 April 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R Temprell

Director

Company registration number: 04807971

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Year ended 29 February 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lyndhurst, 1 Cranmer Street, Long Eaton, Nottingham, NG10 1NJ.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Revenue recognition

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.

#### **Taxation**

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.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 29 February 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

#### **Amortisation**

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

5% straight line

Brand development

20% reducing balance

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.

#### 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:

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings 15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

Web development

20% reducing balance

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 29 February 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 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.

#### **Stocks**

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.

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 29 February 2020

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

**Defined contribution plans** (continued)

# 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2019: 8).

# 5. Intangible assets

	Development		
	Goodwill	costs ·	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 March 2019 and 29 February 2020	42,000	39,792	81,792
	<del> </del>		
Amortisation			
At 1 March 2019	42,000	33,338	75,338
Charge for the year	_	1,289	1,289
A+ 20 Fohrugry 2020	42,000	34,627	76,627
At 29 February 2020	42,000	34,027	70,027
Carrying amount			
At 29 February 2020	_	5,165	5,165
7.1. 20 1. 02. u.u. y 2020		<del></del>	
At 28 February 2019	_	6,454	6,454
·		<del></del>	

## 6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Web development £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 March 2019	38,133	167,718	3,150	209,001
Additions	596	2,389	-	2,985
Disposals	(801)	_	_	(801)
At 29 February 2020	37,928	170,107	3,150	211,185
Depreciation		<del></del>		
At 1 March 2019	29,218	134,835	2,420	166,473
Charge for the year	1,375	5,251	146	6,772
Disposals	(615)	_	_	(615)
At 29 February 2020	29,978	140,086	2,566	172,630
Carrying amount				
At 29 February 2020	7,950	30,021	584	38,555
At 28 February 2019	8,915	32,883	730	42,528
At 20 February 2019	0,913	52,000		<del>7</del> 2,320

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 29 February 2020

7.	<b>Debtors</b>

Ot	her debtors	2020 £ 10,715	2019 £ 10,013
8. Cr	reditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
Ba	ank loans and overdrafts	_	4,649
Tr	ade creditors	41,522	47,647
Co	orporation tax	12,918	15,499
Sc	ocial security and other taxes	9,465	23,332
W	age control	1,784	611
Ot	her creditors	99,110	61,677
		164,799	153,415

# 9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

Daining the year the anothers antered had	2020			
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
Mr R Temprell	(31,848)	71,757	(64,715)	(24,806)
	2019			
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to	Amounts	Balance
	forward	the directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr R Temprell	3,419	38,549	(73,816)	(31,848)