COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04807971

Spectrum Diamonds Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 28 February 2019

GREGORY, PRIESTLEY & STEWART

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



Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2019

	2019			2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_		0.454	0.000
Intangible assets Tangible assets	5 6		6,454 42,528	8,068 46,500
l'aligible assets	O			
			48,982	54,568
Current assets				
Stocks		219,110		171,098
Debtors	7	10,013		10,794
Cash at bank and in hand		42,368		71,190
•		271,491		253,082
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	153,415		184,196
Net current assets			118,076	68,886
Total assets less current liabilities			167,058	123,454
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	9			4,649
Net assets			167,058	118,805
	i			
Capital and reserves	•			
Called up share capital			1,135	1,135
Share premium account			125,000	125,000
Profit and loss account			40,923	(7,330)
Shareholders funds			167,058	118,805

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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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)

28 February 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 April 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr F/Temprell

Director

Company registration number: 04807971

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2019

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 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.

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 28 February 2019

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 recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

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 - 15% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance Web development - 20% reducing balance

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 28 February 2019

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.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2018: 6).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 28 February 2019

5. Intangible assets

6.

7.

		Goodwill £	Development costs £	Total £
Cost At 1 March 2018 and 28 February 2019		42,000	39,792	81,792
Amortisation At 1 March 2018 Charge for the year		42,000	31,724 1,614	73,724 1,614
At 28 February 2019		42,000	33,338	75,338
Carrying amount At 28 February 2019		· -	6,454	6,454
At 28 February 2018			8,068	8,068
Tangible assets				
	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Web development £	Total £
Cost At 1 March 2018 Additions Disposals	38,133 - -	165,548 3,730 (1,560)	3,150 - -	206,831 3,730 (1,560)
At 28 February 2019	38,133	167,718	3,150	209,001
Depreciation At 1 March 2018 Charge for the year Disposals	27,645 1,573	130,448 5,543 (1,156)	2,238 182	160,331 7,298 (1,156)
At 28 February 2019	29,218	134,835	2,420	166,473
Carrying amount At 28 February 2019	8,915	32,883	730	42,528
At 28 February 2018	10,488	35,100	912	46,500
Debtors				
Other debtors			2019 £ 10,013	2018 £ 10,794

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 28 February 2019

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	•	2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,649	13,949
	Trade creditors	47,647	49,194
	Corporation tax	15,499	3,146
	Social security and other taxes	23,332	29,897
	Wage control	611	_
	Other creditors	61,677	88,010
		153,415	184,196
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	- -	4,649

10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

Daning the year the an ester entered this to	2019			
	Balance	Advances/		1
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
•	forward	director	repaid	outstanding
•	£	£	£	. £
Mr R Temprell	3,419	38,549	(73,816)	(31,848)
		201	8	
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	forward	director	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr R Temprell	(9,388	12,865	(58)	3,419