Diamond Fashions Limited

Filleted Accounts

28 February 2017

Diamond Fashions Limited

Registered number: 06101860

Balance Sheet

as at 28 February 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		5,136		6,849
Current assets					
Stocks		487		501	
Debtors	3	6,384		7,718	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,593		16,435	
	_	12,464	_	24,654	
Creditors: amounts falling du	ıe				
within one year	4	(8,494)		(19,160)	
Net current assets	_		3,970		5,494
Net assets		_	9,106	_	12,343
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			9,006		12,243
Shareholders' funds			9,106		12,343

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr Mohammad Muklu Miah

Director

Approved by the board on 13 October 2017

Diamond Fashions Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 28 February 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 25% on reducing balance method Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance method

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will

be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 March 2016	5,828	4,350	10,178
At 28 February 2017	5,828	4,350	10,178
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2016	2,241	1,088	3,329
Charge for the year	897	816	1,713
At 28 February 2017	3,138	1,904	5,042
Net book value			
At 28 February 2017	2,690	2,446	5,136
At 29 February 2016	3,587	3,262	6,849
Debtors		2017	2016
		£	£
Trade debtors	-	6,384	7,718
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
		£	£
Trade creditors		2,399	10,559
Corporation tax		2,605	3,620
Other taxes and social security costs		861	809
Other creditors	_	2,629	4,172
	-	8,494	19,160
	At 1 March 2016 At 28 February 2017 Depreciation At 1 March 2016 Charge for the year At 28 February 2017 Net book value At 28 February 2017 At 29 February 2016 Debtors Trade debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs	Cost At 1 March 2016 At 28 February 2017 Sepreciation At 1 March 2016 At 28 February 2017 At 1 March 2016 Charge for the year At 28 February 2017 At 28 February 2017 At 29 February 2017 Creditors Creditors Creditors Creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs	Cost £ £ At 1 March 2016 5,828 4,350 At 28 February 2017 5,828 4,350 Depreciation 2,241 1,088 Charge for the year 897 816 At 28 February 2017 3,138 1,904 Net book value 4 2,690 2,446 At 29 February 2016 3,587 3,262 Debtors 2017 £ Trade debtors 6,384

5 Other information

Diamond Fashions Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 7,54/68 Little Ilford Lane

Manor Park

London E12 5PN

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