Registered number: SC448405

# DIAMOND BARS DUNDEE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

### Diamond Bars Dundee Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

### Contents

	Page
Accountants' Report	1
Abridged Balance Sheet	2—3
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	4—7

### Diamond Bars Dundee Limited Accountants' Report For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

## Chartered Accountants' report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts of Diamond Bars Dundee Limited For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Diamond Bars Dundee Limited For The Year Ended 30 April 2020 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://icas.com/icas-framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts.

This report is made solely to the director of Diamond Bars Dundee Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 29 December 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Diamond Bars Dundee Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Diamond Bars Dundee Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland as detailed at https://icas.com/icas-framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Diamond Bars Dundee Limited and its director, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Diamond Bars Dundee Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Diamond Bars Dundee Limited. You consider that Diamond Bars Dundee Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the accounts of Diamond Bars Dundee Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

-----

#### 13 January 2021

Irvine Adamson & Co Chartered Accountants and Chartered Tax Advisers

23 Bank Street Kirriemuir Angus DD8 4BE

### Diamond Bars Dundee Limited Abridged Balance Sheet As at 30 April 2020

Registered number: SC448405

		20:	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible Assets	3		60,000	_	41,200	
CURDENT ACCETO			60,000		41,200	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash at bank and in hand		4,031		397		
		4,031		397		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		(17,295)		(17,680)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(13,264)	-	(17,283)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			46,736	_	23,917	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES						
Deferred Taxation			(2,702)		-	
NET ASSETS			44,034	-	23,917	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	4		3		3	
Other reserves			14,220		-	
Profit and Loss Account			29,811		23,914	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			44,034	-	23,917	

### Diamond Bars Dundee Limited Abridged Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 April 2020

For the year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities

13 January 2021

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.
- All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet for the year end 30 April 2020 in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board
Mr James Hendry
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

# Diamond Bars Dundee Limited Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under 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, and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### 1.2. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold 2% straight line

#### 1.3. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.4. Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objectice evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments, regardless of significance and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

# Diamond Bars Dundee Limited Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 1.5. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### 1.6. Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### 1.7. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be reuired to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### 2. Average Number of Employees

# Diamond Bars Dundee Limited Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

Cost or Valuation	3. Tangible Assets			
Seat of Valuation				
Additions				£
Additions Disposals Revaluation Revaluation  As at 30 April 2020  Depreciation  As at 1 May 2019 As at 30 April 2020  Net Book Value  As at 30 April 2020  Net Book Value  As at 30 April 2020  As at 1 May 2019  As at 1 May 2019  As at 1 May 2019  As at 3 May 2019  As at 1 May 2019  As at 3 May 2019  As at 3 May 2019  The analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:    Land & Property				45.700
Disposals   14.278   14.278   14.278   14.278   14.278   14.279				
Revaluation				
Sear 1 May 2019   Sear 2019				
Net Book Value			-	
As at 1 May 2019   Composals   Composals			=	
Disposals				4,580
Net Book Value           As at 30 April 2020         60,000           As at 1 May 2019         41,200           The analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:           Land & Property         Freehold         Investment Properties         Total Properties           As at 30 April 2020         1         5         £         £           At valuation         -         60,000         60,000         60,000           As at 1 May 2019         45,780         -         45,780         -         45,780           At cost         45,780         -         45,780         -         45,780           4. Share Capital         2020         2019         2019         2019	·			
As at 30 April 2020 As at 1 May 2019  The analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:    Land & Property   Freehold   Investment   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Freehold	As at 30 April 2020		-	-
As at 30 April 2020 As at 1 May 2019  The analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:    Land & Property   Freehold   Investment   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Freehold	Net Book Value		=	
Land & Property   Freehold   Investment   Properties				60,000
Land & Property   Freehold   Investment   Properties   Freehold   Investment   Properties   £	As at 1 May 2019		=	41,200
Land & Property   Freehold   Investment   Properties   Freehold   Investment   Properties   £			•	
Property   Freehold   Investment   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Freehold   Freehold   Freehold   Properties   Freehold   Freeho	The analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:	T 10		
Properties           £         £         £           As at 30 April 2020         At cost         - <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>				
As at 30 April 2020 At cost  At valuation  - 60,000 60,000  - 60,000 60,000  As at 1 May 2019  At cost  45,780 - 45,780  4. Share Capital  2020 2019		Freehold		Total
At cost		£	£	£
At valuation - 60,000 60,000  - 60,000 60,000  As at 1 May 2019  At cost 45,780 - 45,780  4 5,780 - 45,780  4 5,780 - 2019	As at 30 April 2020			
As at 1 May 2019 At cost	At cost	-		-
As at 1 May 2019 At cost  45,780  - 45,780  45,780  - 45,780  4 5,780  2020  2019	At valuation		60,000	60,000
At cost 45,780 - 45,780 45,780 - 45,780  4. Share Capital 2020 2019			60,000	60,000
4. Share Capital 2020 2019	As at 1 May 2019			
4. Share Capital 2020 2019	At cost	45,780	-	45,780
2020 2019		45,780	-	45,780
2020 2019				
2020 2019	4. Share Capital			
Allotted, Called up and fully paid 3 3			2020	2019
	Allotted, Called up and fully paid		3	3

# Diamond Bars Dundee Limited Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 5. General Information

Diamond Bars Dundee Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC448405. The registered office is 1 Earl Street, Dundee, DD2 3DT.

nis document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relectronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	lating