

Company registration number: 08467415

Diligent Business Group Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 April 2021

Diligent Business Group Limited

Contents

Directors and other information

Statement of financial position

Statement of changes in equity

Notes to the financial statements

Diligent Business Group Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	G Sandley C Ayres
Company number	08467415
Registered office	1 Crossfield Chambers Gladbeck Way Enfield EN2 7HT
Business address	1 Crossfield Chambers Gladbeck Way Enfield EN2 7HT
Accountant	N L Shah & Co 2 Crawford Gardens Palmers Green London N13 5TD

Diligent Business Group Limited

Statement of financial position

30 April 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	289,072		331,346	
Investments	6	2		2	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			289,074		331,348
Current assets					
Debtors	7	68,911		51,299	
Cash at bank and in hand		140,034		84,901	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		208,945		136,200	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(84,802)		(22,274)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			124,143		113,926
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			413,217		445,274
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(7,138)		(45,686)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			406,079		399,588
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100,020		100,000
Revaluation reserve			151,011		176,179
Profit and loss account			155,048		123,409
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			406,079		399,588
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 30 April 2021 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.

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 January 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

G Sandley

Director

Company registration number: 08467415

Diligent Business Group Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 April 2021

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 May 2019	100,000	201,347	103,338	404,685
Profit for the year			36,903	36,903
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Reclassification from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account		(25,168)	25,168	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(25,168)	62,071	36,903
Dividends paid and payable			(42,000)	(42,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(42,000)	(42,000)
At 30 April 2020 and 1 May 2020	100,000	176,179	123,409	399,588
Profit for the year			65,978	65,978
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Reclassification from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account		(25,168)	25,168	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(25,168)	91,146	65,978
Issue of shares	20			20
Dividends paid and payable			(59,507)	(59,507)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	20	-	(59,507)	(59,487)
At 30 April 2021	100,020	151,011	155,048	406,079

Diligent Business Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 1 Crossfield Chambers, Gladbeck Way, Enfield, EN2 7HT.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

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.

Turnover

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 the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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 such 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 objective 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.

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. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2020: 3).

In addition the company is supported by various sub-contractors from time to time.

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2020	496,285	6,451	502,736
Additions	7,680	1,082	8,762
At 30 April 2021	503,965	7,533	511,498
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2020	166,853	4,537	171,390
Charge for the year	50,205	831	51,036
At 30 April 2021	217,058	5,368	222,426
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2021	286,907	2,165	289,072
At 30 April 2020	329,432	1,914	331,346

Tangible assets held at valuation

As allowed under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102, the directors have opted to treat the opening revalued carrying amount of the computer platform as the asset's deemed cost. The last independent valuation of the software was carried by River Intellect, who valued the software at £450,000.

6. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Impairment		
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2021	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the companies, Diligent HR Limited (Principal activity - Dormant company) and Diligent Referencing Limited (Principal activity - Dormant company).

7. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	49,610	30,260
Other debtors	19,301	21,039
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	68,911	51,299
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-
Trade creditors	18,317	12,004
Social security and other taxes	10,741	3,306
Other creditors	5,744	6,964
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	84,802	22,274
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other creditors	7,138	45,686
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Ordinary A shares shares of £ 1.00 each	10	10	-	-
Ordinary B shares shares of £ 1.00 each	10	10	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	100,020	100,020	100,000	100,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

During the year 10 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each & 10 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at Par.

11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

2021

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
G Sandley	(45,686)	(68,355)	106,903	(7,138)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

2020

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
G Sandley	(14,871)	(79,685)	48,870	(45,686)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

12. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is the director, Mr G Sandley.

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