Blue Diamonds Of London Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2022

Blue Diamonds Of London Ltd

Registered number: 13813964

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes		2022
			£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3		22,726
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,858	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e		
within one year	4	(33,580)	
Net current liabilities			(30,722)
Net liabilities		-	(7,996)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			100
Profit and loss account			(8,096)
Shareholder's funds		-	(7,996)

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

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

The director acknowledges his 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 Ibrahim Sobhy

Director

Approved by the board on 15 September 2023

Blue Diamonds Of London Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 22 December 2021 to 31 December 2022

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).

The financial statements are presented in sterling (\mathfrak{L}) which is also the functional currency for the company and rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest 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.

Going Concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, despite the fact that liabilities exceed assets. The director have given undertaking to support the company until it returns to a net position. The director have also agreed not to seek repayment of the balance on the directors loan account of £21,715.

2	Employees	2022	
		Number	
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	Additions		28,407
	At 31 December 2022		28,407
	Depreciation		
	Charge for the period		5,681
	At 31 December 2022		5,681
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2022		22,726
	Our difference are county fulling a day with in any county	2002	
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	
		Ł	
	Trade creditors	10,795	
	Other creditors	22,785	
		33,580	

5 Other information

Blue Diamonds Of London Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 1b

25 a Meeting House Lane

Brighton

England

BN1 IHB

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.