RIBBONHEAD LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

March Mutual Ltd

F25 Waterfront Studios, 1 Dcok Road London E16 1AH

Ribbonhead Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—4

Ribbonhead Ltd Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2019

Registered number: 09696291

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS		_			
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		11,144		27,525	
		11,144		27,525	
				,	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(5,365)		(9,788)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	5,779	_	17,737
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	5,779	_	17,737
NET ASSETS		_	5,779	_	17,737
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and Loss Account		_	5,778	_	17,736
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	5,779	_	17,737

Ribbonhead Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2019

For the year ending 30 June 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges her 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.

On behalf of the board

Ms Wai Man Chang

3 February 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention 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.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

1.3. 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:

Computer Equipment 33% Straight line method

1.4. Taxation

Income tax 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 taxwatase that have dream projected including of income of the part deductible of the part o

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 of fine ageneration is travely 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.

3. Tangible Assets

	Computer Equipment
	£
Cost	
As at 1 July 2018	2,975
As at 30 June 2019	2,975
Depreciation	
As at 1 July 2018	2,975
As at 30 June 2019	2,975
Net Book Value	
As at 30 June 2019	<u> </u>
As at 1 July 2018	-

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax	5,365	9,788
	5,365	9,788
6. Share Capital		
	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1
7. Dividends		
	2019	2018
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	34,836	26,453
	34,836	26,453