RIBHINN DONN LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 MARCH 2014

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2014

1

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			56,000		64,000
Tangible assets			145,786		156,744
			201,786		220,744
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		79,169		34,070	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		11,658	
		79,169		45,728	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year		64,411		34,686	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			14,758		11,042
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			216,544		231,786
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	after				
more than one year			74,300		109,500
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			21,600		21,600
			120,644		100,686
			120,077		100,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			120,544		100,586
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			120,644		100,686

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 6 October 2014.

MR W COFFEY

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention having applied the transitional arrangements of FRS 15, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Turnover

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The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fishing Licence

10% Straight Line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Boat & equipment

25% Straight line

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible	Tangible	
	Assets	Assets	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2013	80,000	198,158	278,158
Additions	, <u> </u>	458	458
At 31 March 2014	80,000	198,616	278,616
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2013	16,000	41,414	57,414
Charge for year	8,000	11,416	19,416
At 31 March 2014	24,000	52,830	76,830
			
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2014	56,000	145,786	201,786
At 31 March 2013	64,000	156,744	220,744

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2014	2013
	£	£
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
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Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100