Registration number: 05680310

Ripley Systems Ltd

trading as Ripley Systems Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Ripley Systems Ltd
trading as Ripley Systems Limited

Contents

Company Information	1
Abridged Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements	3 to 6

Ripley Systems Ltd
trading as Ripley Systems Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr P Ripley Mrs J F Ripley
Registered office	17 Murray Court Ascot Berkshire SL5 9BP
Accountants	Knights Chartered Accountants 11 Milbanke Court Milbanke Way Bracknell Berkshire RG12 1RP

Ripley Systems Ltd
trading as Ripley Systems Limited

(Registration number: 05680310)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	9,596	12,795
Current assets			
Stocks	5	41,000	-
Debtors		22,572	62,709
Cash at bank and in hand		2,395	19,992
		65,967	82,701
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(23,321)	(20,616)
Net current assets		42,646	62,085
Total assets less current liabilities		52,242	74,880
Provisions for liabilities		(2,303)	(2,303)
Net assets		49,939	72,577
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	4	4
Profit and loss account		49,935	72,573
Shareholders' funds		49,939	72,577

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 8 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mrs J F Ripley
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

Ripley Systems Ltd
trading as Ripley Systems Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
17 Murray Court
Ascot
Berkshire
SL5 9BP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 8 March 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.
Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	25% reducing balance basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2019 - 3).

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	34,080	34,080
At 31 March 2020	34,080	34,080
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2019	21,285	21,285
Charge for the year	3,199	3,199
At 31 March 2020	24,484	24,484
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	9,596	9,596
At 31 March 2019	12,795	12,795

5 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Work in progress	41,000	-

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	2	2	2	2
Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
	4	4	4	4

Bracknell
Berkshire
RG12 1RT

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.