

Registered Number 02665039

Rasavi Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Rasavi Limited

Registered Number 02665039

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		406,207	370,277
Investments		807	807
		<u>407,014</u>	<u>371,084</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		70,279	52,687
Debtors		290,674	201,444
Cash at bank and in hand		1,493,048	1,503,058
Total current assets		<u>1,854,001</u>	<u>1,757,189</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(207,032)	(229,189)
Net current assets (liabilities)		1,646,969	1,528,000
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,053,983</u>	<u>1,899,084</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(2,055)	(2,744)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>2,051,928</u>	<u>1,896,340</u>
Capital and reserves			

Called up share capital	4	100	100
Revaluation reserve		45,214	0
Profit and loss account		2,006,614	1,896,240

Shareholders funds

2,051,928

1,896,340

- For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 06 November 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

H R Lakhani, Director

B H Lakhani, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2015

1 Accounting policies**Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

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

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

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:

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. This is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties.

Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted / 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Land & Buildings	2% Term of 50 years
Fixtures & Fittings	15% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance
Leasehold Property	0% Term of the lease

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Investments	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£	£
At 01 April 2014	133,750	511,007	807	645,564
Additions		1,331		1,331
Revaluations		45,214		45,214
At 31 March 2015	133,750	557,552	807	692,109
Depreciation				
At 01 April 2014	133,750	140,730		274,480
Charge for year		10,615		10,615
At 31 March 2015	133,750	151,345		285,095
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2015		406,207	807	407,014
At 31 March 2014		370,277	807	371,084

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

2015

2014

	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
10000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100