Rodavis Solutions Limited Abbreviated Unaudited Financial Statements 31 January 2016



ARNOLD GUISE ASSOCIATES

Accountants
7 Cockhall Close
Litlington

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Abbreviated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2016

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Officers and Professional Advisers

Director Mr R D Isaacson

Company secretary Arnold Guise Associates Limited

Registered office 7 Cockhall Close

Litlington Cambridgeshire SG8 0RB

Accountants Arnold Guise Associates

Accountants
7 Cockhall Close
Litlington
Cambridgeshire
SG8 0RB

Bankers National Westminster

11 High Street Biggleswade Bedfordshire SG18 0JE

Abbreviated Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2016

	2016			2015
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	2		11,175	13,657
Current assets				
Debtors		13,241		12,108
Cash at bank and in hand		374,630		360,577
•		387,871		372,685
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		23,850		22,585
Net current assets			364,021	350,100
Total assets less current liabilities		•	375,196	363,757
Net assets			375,196	363,757
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	3	•	1	1
Profit and loss account			375,195	363,756
Shareholder funds			375,196	363,757

For the year ending 31 January 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R D Isaacson Director

Company registration number: 04630246

R. D. ban___

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2016

1. Accounting policies

(i) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

(ii) Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

(iii) Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

(iv) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(v) Depreciation

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

(vi) Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

(vii) Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2016

2. Tangible assets

3.

Ordinary shares of £1 each

		£
Cost At 1 February 2015 Additions		33,833 1,242
At 31 January 2016		35,075
Depreciation At 1 February 2015 Charge for the year		20,176 3,724
At 31 January 2016		23,900
Carrying amount At 31 January 2016		11,175
At 31 January 2015		13,657
Called up share capital		
Issued, called up and fully paid		
	2016	2015

No.