

Kadaba Rajkumar Limited**Registered number:** 04720721**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	560,546	12,407
Investments		6,000	5,429
		<u>566,546</u>	<u>17,836</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		152,010	261,867
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(249,069)	(34,217)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(97,059)</u>	<u>227,650</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>469,487</u>	<u>245,486</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(14,115)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(2,087)	(2,655)
Net assets		<u>453,285</u>	<u>242,831</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,150	1,150
Profit and loss account		452,135	241,681
Shareholders' funds		<u>453,285</u>	<u>242,831</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr K N Rajkumar

Director

Approved by the board on 27 December 2016

Kadaba Rajkumar Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Instruments & equipment	15% reducing balance
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Investments

Investment properties and unlisted investments are measured at fair value on a year-by-year basis. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss but are ineffective for corporation tax and deferred tax purposes. Fair values are estimated by the director and this is considered appropriate because of the costs involved otherwise.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and

their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2016 Number	2015 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Investment property	Instruments & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2015	-	25,794	25,794
Additions	517,359	-	517,359
Surplus on revaluation	32,641	-	32,641
At 31 March 2016	<u>550,000</u>	<u>25,794</u>	<u>575,794</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	-	13,387	13,387
Charge for the year	-	1,861	1,861
At 31 March 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>15,248</u>	<u>15,248</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	<u>550,000</u>	<u>10,546</u>	<u>560,546</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>12,407</u>	<u>12,407</u>

Freehold land and buildings:	2016 £	2015 £
Historical cost	517,359	-
Cumulative depreciation based on historical cost	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>517,359</u>	<u>-</u>

The company purchased an investment property during the year. This was revalued at the balance sheet to fair value by the director.

4 Investment

	CESP £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2015	5,429
Additions	5,509
Revaluation	(4,938)
At 31 March 2016	6,000

The company has a 12.50% participating interest in Consultant Eye Surgeons Partnership (Cardiff) LLP, number OC331345 registered in England and Wales. This entity is non-trading and exists primarily to promote local practitioners as well as assisting them with regulatory compliance. The company's interest is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. At the balance sheet date, the investment was restated at fair value by the director.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	81,595	-
Corporation tax	57,380	27,256
Other taxes and social security costs	327	253
Other creditors	109,767	6,708
	<u>249,069</u>	<u>34,217</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	<u>14,115</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Loans	2016 £	2015 £
Creditors include:		
Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	<u>25,135</u>	<u>-</u>
Secured bank loans	<u>95,710</u>	<u>-</u>

The company's bankers have a charge over the company's investment property.

8 Related party transactions

During the year, the company purchased an investment property which was the former home of the director. It was purchased at arm's length for £495,000, with £155,000 of the purchase price being left on loan with the company by the director.

9 Other information

Kadaba Rajkumar Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

Its registered office is:

2 Shepley Court

Heol Isaf, Radyr

Cardiff

South Glamorgan

CF15 8DX

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