RADIX TRAFFIC LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 DECEMBER 2014
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RADIX TRAFFIC LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO RADIX TRAFFIC LIMITED
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of Radix Traffic Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor’s report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

We have undertaken the audit in accordance with the requirements of APB Ethical Standards including APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 3 to the financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Menzies LLP

JAMES HADFIELD FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of MENZIES LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Wentworth House
4400 Parkway
Whiteley
Hampshire
PO15 7FJ
11/5/15...
### RADIX TRAFFIC LIMITED

**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

**31 DECEMBER 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIXED ASSETS**
- Intangible assets: 1,676 (£1,833)
- Tangible assets: 101,682 (£104,166)
- Investments: 100 (£100)

**CURRENT ASSETS**
- Stocks: 75,229 (£53,697)
- Debtors: 273,123 (£140,228)
- Cash at bank and in hand: 336,998 (£361,832)
- CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year: 685,350 (£555,757)

**NET CURRENT ASSETS**
- 218,001 (£467,349)

**TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES**
- 570,807 (£448,407)

**PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**
- 32,836 (£33,333)

**CAPITAL AND RESERVES**
- Called-up equity share capital: 5 (£1,000)
- Share premium account: 11,000 (£11,000)
- Profit and loss account: 525,971 (£509,173)

**SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**
- 537,971 (£521,173)

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 20th March 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

**B Cherry**

Mr B Cherry

Company Registration Number: 02192038

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The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.
RADIUS TRAFFIC LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the

Turnover
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for goods and services
provided during the year in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales and
related taxes.

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:

Patents
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:

Freehold Property
- 2% reducing balance on freehold buildings
Plant & Machinery
- 10-15% reducing balance (computers 30% straight line)
Motor Vehicles
- 25% straight line

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

Pension costs
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held
separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss
account.

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.

Foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the
balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling
at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual
arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets
of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar
debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented
as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the
profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the
outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability
then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are
debited direct to equity.
2. FIXED ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Intangible Assets £</th>
<th>Tangible Assets £</th>
<th>Investments £</th>
<th>Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COST</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2014</td>
<td>7,810</td>
<td>158,496</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>166,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td></td>
<td>648</td>
<td></td>
<td>648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2014</td>
<td>7,810</td>
<td>159,144</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>167,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPRECIATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2014</td>
<td>5,977</td>
<td>54,330</td>
<td></td>
<td>60,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for year</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>3,132</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2014</td>
<td>6,134</td>
<td>57,462</td>
<td></td>
<td>63,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET BOOK VALUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2014</td>
<td>1,676</td>
<td>101,682</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>103,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2013</td>
<td>1,833</td>
<td>104,166</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>106,099</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The cost of the freehold land which is not depreciated amounts to £21,086 (2013 - £21,086).

3. APB ETHICAL STANDARDS

APB Ethical Standard - Provisions for Smaller Entities has been applied in common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

4. ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES WITH THE DIRECTORS

During the year, the company loaned Mr B Cherry, a director in the company, amounts totalling £10,000. This was still outstanding at the balance sheet date and was the maximum amount owing during the year.

This loan is unsecured, undated and interest free.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary shares of £1 each</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The company has granted options over share capital to one employee. Details of these grants are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant date</th>
<th>Exercise price per share</th>
<th>Period within which options are exercisable</th>
<th>No. ordinary shares 01.01.13</th>
<th>No. ordinary shares 31.12.13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 July 2012</td>
<td>£110</td>
<td>04.07.12 to 03.07.22</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 July 2012</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>04.07.12 to 03.07.22</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>