Registered Number 06079108

INDOSYS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

28 February 2014

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid		-	-
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		-	-
Tangible assets		-	-
Investments		=	-
			_
Current assets			
Stocks		-	-
Debtors		18,600	9,000
Investments		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		8,122	7,633
		26,722	16,633
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(9,176)	(4,508)
Net current assets (liabilities)		17,546	12,125
Total assets less current liabilities		17,546	12,125
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(73,939)	(74,047)
Total net assets (liabilities)		(56,393)	(61,922)
Capital and reserves		_	_
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(56,493)	(62,022)
Shareholders' funds		(56,393)	(61,922)

- For the year ending 28 February 2014 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 20 November 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

S W Sim, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 28 February 2014

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Intangible assets amortisation policy

Expenditure on internally developed intangible assets, including development costs, is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

Expenditure relating to clearly defined and identifiable development projects is recognised as an intangible asset only after the following criteria are met:

- The project's technical feasibility and commercial viability can be demonstrated
- The availability of adequate technical and financial resources and an intention to complete the project have been confirmed; and
- The correlation between development costs and future revenues has been established

Following initial recognition, the historic cost model is applied, with intangible assets being carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with a finite life have no residual value and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives with charges included in administrative expenses.

The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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