COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07780021

I C AUTOS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2013



ANTHON MARLOW

Chartered Accountants 6 Clinton Avenue Nottingham NG5 1AW

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2013

		2013		2012
	Note	£	£	. £
FIXED ASSETS	2		*	
Tangible assets			3,094	4,125
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		6,860		5,260
Cash at bank and in hand		7,261		10,815
				
		14,121		16,075
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	e year	<u>(7,643)</u>		(<u>10,239</u>)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,478	5,836
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	ΓIES		9,572	9,961
			,	•
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			_619	825
			8,953	9,136
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1	1
Profit and loss account			8,952	9,135
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8,953	9,136

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2013

For the year ended 30 September 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18 June 2014.

MR I COTTERILL

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted 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.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

25% Reducing Balance25% Reducing Balance

Motor Vehicles

- 25% Reducing Balance

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 October 2012 and 30 September 2013	5,500
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 October 2012	1,375
Charge for year	1,031
At 30 September 2013	2,406
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2013	3,094
At 30 September 2012	4,125
At do deptember 2012	4 ,125

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
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