COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07780021

I C AUTOS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

MONDAY



ANTHON MARLOW

Chartered Accountants 6 Clinton Avenue Nottingham NG5 1AW

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2014

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			2,606	3,094
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		4,314		_
Debtors		4,438		6,860
Cash at bank and in hand		1,931		7,261
		10,683		14,121
ODEDITORO: A		•		
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	e year	<u>(4,707)</u>		<u>(7,643)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			5,976	6,478
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TES		8,582	9,572
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			521	619
			8,061	8,953
				•
			•	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1	1
Profit and loss account	•		8,060	8,952
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8,061	8,953
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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 2014

For the year ended 30 September 2014 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 8 June 2015.

MR IAN COTTERILL

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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

25% Reducing Balance

Fixtures & Fittings

25% Reducing Balance25% Reducing Balance

Motor Vehicles

Stocks

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

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 2014

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 2013 Additions	5,500 380
At 30 September 2014	5,880
DEPRECIATION At 1 October 2013 Charge for year	2,406 868
At 30 September 2014	3,274
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2014 At 30 September 2013	2,606 3,094

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	· No	£	No	£.
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
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