ICIS CONSULTING LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31ST MARCH 2009

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STEPHENSON SMART Chartered Accountants 22-26 King Street King's Lynn Norfolk PE30 1HJ

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2009

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31ST MARCH 2009

		2009		2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2		2.105		
Tangible assets			3,105		-
Current assets					
Stocks		250		-	
Debtors		315		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,579			
		8,144		<u></u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due witl	hin	• ,			
one year		<u>9,819</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,675)		
Total assets less current liabilities			1,430		1
Provisions for liabilities			652		_
			778		
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		1		1
Profit and loss account			777		-
Shareholders' funds			778		
Shareholders, Junus			776		

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31ST MARCH 2009

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The director acknowledges her responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act-relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19th January 2010.

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Company Registration Number: 05872884

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2009

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 January 2007).

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services rendered, excluding VAT.

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:

Fixtures & Fittings

15% p.a. reducing balance basis

Equipment

- 15% p.a. reducing balance basis

Stocks

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

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 director considers 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2009

Accounting policies (continued) 1.

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 Additions	3,653
At 31st March 2009	3,653
At 51st March 2009	3,033
Depreciation Charge for year	548
At 31st March 2009	<u>548</u>
Net book value At 31st March 2009	3,105
At 31st March 2008	
Share capital	•

3.

Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008
	£	£
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	_1	1

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009 .		2008	
	No	£	No	£
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
