

# **ID Comms Limited**

Abbreviated Financial Statements  
*March 31, 2012*



**Davison and Shingleton**  
**Chartered Accountants**

ID COMMS LIMITEDDirectors

D Indo  
T J Denford

Accountants

Davison and Shingleton  
Boundary House  
91-93 Charterhouse Street  
London  
EC1M 6HR

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc  
5 Market Place  
Kingston upon Thames  
Surrey  
KT1 1JX

Registered Office

Unit A44  
Jack's Place  
6 Corbet Place  
London  
E1 6NH

ID COMMS LIMITEDABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT MARCH 31, 2012

	Notes	£	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	2		2,408	2,133
Current assets				
Debtors		90,227		111,293
Cash at bank and in hand		85,588		26,206
		-----		-----
		175,815		137,499
Creditors amounts falling due within one year		(105,538)		(105,838)
		-----		-----
Net current assets			70,277	31,661
			-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities			72,685	33,794
Provision for liabilities			(482)	(448)
			-----	-----
			£72,203	£33,346
			=====	=====
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	3		200	200
Profit and loss account			72,003	33,146
			-----	-----
Shareholders' funds			£72,203	£33,346
			=====	=====

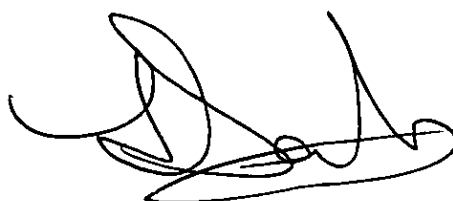
For the year ended March 31, 2012 the company is entitled to exemption from audit permitted by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and no notice has been deposited under Section 476 by a member requiring an audit. The directors are responsible for keeping accounting records which comply with Section 386 of the Companies Act 2006 and for 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 Sections 394 to 397 of the Companies Act 2006, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on  
November 30, 2012 and signed on its behalf by



D Indo  
Director



T J Denford  
Director

ID COMMS LIMITEDNOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT MARCH 31, 20121 Accounting policiesAccounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Furniture and office equipment        -        over 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Long term contracts

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Deferred tax

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 that result in a future obligation to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's profits as stated in the financial statements and its taxable profits, that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Net deferred tax assets are regarded as recoverable, and therefore recognised, only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it is regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

ID COMMS LIMITEDNOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2012

(continued)

1 Accounting policies  
(continued)Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Furniture and office equipment</i> £
Cost	
At April 1, 2011	3,709
Additions	1,938
	-----
At March 31, 2012	5,647
	-----
Depreciation	
At April 1, 2011	1,576
Provided during the year	1,663
	-----
At March 31, 2012	3,239
	-----
Net book value	
At March 31, 2012	£2,408
	=====
At April 1, 2011	£2,133
	=====

3 Called up share capital

	2012	2011
<i>Allotted, called up and unpaid</i>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£200	£200
	=====	=====

ID COMMS LIMITEDNOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT MARCH 31, 2012

(continued)

4 Related party transactions

The company's two directors received dividends from the company amounting to £90,000 (2011 £68,000) in aggregate

5 Controlling party

The two directors are shareholders of the company. The company is controlled equally by the directors, there is no overall controlling party.