Registered Number 05658206

CARSQA Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015		2014	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			1,167		7,108
		_	1,167	_	7,108
Current assets					
Debtors		129,400		100,337	
Debitors		129,400		100,337	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,413		4,864	
Total current assets		136,813		105,201	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(131,941)		(109,438)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			4,872		(4,237)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	6,039	_	2,871
Provisions for liabilities			(1,066)		(1,422)
		_		_	
Total net assets (liabilities)		_	4,973	_	1,449
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		1,002		1,002
Profit and loss account			3,971		447

Shareholders funds 4,973 1,449

a. For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 22 September 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr K C Porter, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2015

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).

Turnover

Turnover represents the total value of sales made during the year, excluding Value Added Tax.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings 25% Method for Fixtures & fittings Motor Vehicles 25% Method for Motor vehicles

, Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 April 2014	17,232	17,232
Disposals	(13,159)	(13,159)
At 31 March 2015	4,073	4,073
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2014	10,124	10,124
Charge for year	389	389
On disposals	(7,607)	(7,607)
At 31 March 2015	2,906	2,906
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2015	1,167	1,167
At 31 March 2014	7,108	7,108

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
2 Ordinary 'B' of £1 each	2	2

Allotted, called up and fully

paid:

1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
2 Ordinary 'B' of £1 each	2	2

Directors' current

5 accounts

The maximum amount of loans outstanding during the year was £4,953. The loans were repaid on 13th June 2014.