

Registered number  
09082051

Caria IT Ltd

Filleled Accounts

31 January 2019

**Caria IT Ltd****Registered number:** 09082051**Balance Sheet****as at 31 January 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	729	911
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	3	217	3,038
Cash at bank and in hand		74,728	156,655
		<u>74,945</u>	<u>159,693</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(14,074)	(67,058)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>60,871</u>	<u>92,635</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>61,600</u>	<u>93,546</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		61,500	93,446
<b>Shareholder's funds</b>		<u>61,600</u>	<u>93,546</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

**Mr Sait Emre Yukselen****Director****Approved by the board on 18 February 2019**

**Caria IT Ltd**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2019**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

## **2 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery etc £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 February 2018	1,420
At 31 January 2019	<u>1,420</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 February 2018	509
Charge for the year	182
At 31 January 2019	<u>691</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 January 2019	<u>729</u>
At 31 January 2018	911

<b>3 Debtors</b>	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
Trade debtors	-	3,000
Prepayments	217	38
	<u>217</u>	<u>3,038</u>

<b>4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
Taxation and social security costs	5,383	23,552
Sait Emre Yukselen	800	800
Director's account	7,891	42,706
	<u>14,074</u>	<u>67,058</u>

## **5 Other information**

Caria IT Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

278 Langham Road  
London

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.