Registered Number 03135170

AA & C Management Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2012

AA & C Management Ltd **Registered Number 03135170**

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012		2011	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			8,321		11,810
			8,321		11,810
Current assets					
Debtors		56,724		42,998	
Cash at bank and in hand		146		146	
Total current assets		56,870		43,144	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(2,354)		(3,312)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			54,516		39,832
Total assets less current liabilities			62,837		51,642
Total net assets (liabilities)			62,837		51,642
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			12,837		1,642
Shareholders funds			62,837		51,642

a. For the year ending 31 December 2012 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 20 May 2013

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr A Owens, 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 December 2012

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of accounting
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with 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. The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year. 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.

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. 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.

Financial Instruments
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

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

Land & Buildings	15% Straight line
Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Investments	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**	**£**
At 01 January 2012	54,089	175,490	229,579
At 31 December 2012	54,089	0	54,089
Depreciation			
At 01 January 2012	42,279	175,490	217,769
Charge for year	3,489	(175,490)	(172,001)
At 31 December 2012	45,768	0	45,768
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2012	8,321		8,321
At 31 December 2011	11,810		11,810

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2012	2011
	£	**£**
Authorised share capital:		
50000 Ordinary of £1 each	50,000	50,000

Allotted, called up and fully

Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
50000 Ordinary of £1 each	50,000	50,000