COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3878661

AAC AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 NOVEMBER 2009



JOHNSON TIDSALL

Chartered Accountants 81 Burton Road Derby DE1 1TJ

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 NOVEMBER 2009

		2009		2008	
FIVED ACCETS	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	2		18,428		22,714
Tangible assets			142,568		147,704
rangiora dobato					
			160,996		170,418
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		9,650		6,675	
Debtors		283,728		319,657	
Cash at bank and in hand		170		2,162	
		293,548		328,494	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	351,256		271,103	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/AS	SETS		(57,708)		57,391
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			103,288		227,809
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	4		78,441		84,224
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			270		270
I ROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
			24,577		143,315
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Carrial and Reserves Called-up equity share capital	5		200		200
Profit and loss account	J		24,377		143,115
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			24,577		143,315

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 NOVEMBER 2009

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) 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 and 395, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 25/07/10, and are signed on their behalf by

S Cooper Director

Company Registration Number 3878661

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 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 April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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

Goodwill

- 7 years straight line

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

Freehold Property

- 2% per annum straight line

Plant & Machinery

25% per annum reducing balance

Computer Equipment

33 3% per annum straight line

Furniture & Equipment

- 33 3% per annum straight line

No depreciation has been provided on the land

Stocks

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

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

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

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

2. FIXED ASSETS

Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
30,000	172,528	202,528
	306	306
30,000	172,834	202,834
7,286	24,824	32,110
4,286	5,442	9,728
11,572	30,266	41,838
18,428	142,568	160,996
22,714	147,704	170,418
	7,286 4,286 11,572	Assets £ £ 30,000 172,528 - 306 30,000 172,834 7,286 24,824 4,286 5,442 11,572 30,266 18,428 142,568

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	43,726	39,773

4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	78,441	84,224

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £43,993 (2008 - £38,329) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2009

5.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
	9,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each		2009 £ 9,000 1,000 10,000		2008 £ 9,000 1,000 10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2009		2008	
		No	£	No	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	100 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
		200	200	200	200