

# AC Air Systems Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 April 2013

Bruce Marshall & Co Limited  
Accountants and Tax Advisers  
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**AC Air Systems Limited**  
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**AC Air Systems Limited**  
**(Registration number: 04192928)**  
**Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 April 2013**

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets		46,803	45,509
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		9,500	9,500
Debtors		27,632	27,184
Cash at bank and in hand		2,005	2,004
		39,137	38,688
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(108,617)	(89,643)
Net current liabilities		(69,480)	(50,955)
Net liabilities		(22,677)	(5,446)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		(22,777)	(5,546)
Shareholders' deficit		(22,677)	(5,446)

For the year ending 30 April 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the director on 27 January 2014

.....  
Mr B Cross  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**AC Air Systems Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 April 2013**  
*..... continued*

**1 Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, 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 amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

**Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

**Hire purchase and leasing**

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

**Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

**AC Air Systems Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 April 2013**  
..... *continued*

**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2012	137,241	137,241
Additions	13,995	13,995
Disposals	<u>(10,569)</u>	<u>(10,569)</u>
At 30 April 2013	<u>140,667</u>	<u>140,667</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 May 2012	91,732	91,732
Charge for the year	12,701	12,701
Eliminated on disposals	<u>(10,569)</u>	<u>(10,569)</u>
At 30 April 2013	<u>93,864</u>	<u>93,864</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 April 2013	<u>46,803</u>	<u>46,803</u>
At 30 April 2012	<u>45,509</u>	<u>45,509</u>

**3 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>2013</b>		<b>2012</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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