

Registered Number SC306133

ABSOLUTE TEMPERATURE LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2011

## ABSOLUTE TEMPERATURE LIMITED

Registered Number SC306133

## Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible	2	10,415	3,982
Total fixed assets		10,415	3,982
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	3	6,252	1,105
Debtors		17,134	33,376
Cash at bank and in hand		8,287	14,241
Total current assets		31,673	48,722
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(28,516)	(36,269)
<b>Net current assets</b>		3,157	12,453
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		13,572	16,435
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>		(11,208)	(12,308)
<b>Provisions for liabilities and charges</b>	4	(2,074)	(94)
<b>Total net Assets (liabilities)</b>		290	4,033
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	5	100	100
Profit and loss account		190	3,933
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		290	4,033

- a. For the year ending 31 August 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- 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 responsibility for:
  - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
  - ii. preparing accounts 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 section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- 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 30 April 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mark Burns, 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 August  
2011

**1 Accounting policies**

Basis of preparation The accounts 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 value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

**Depreciation**

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

Plant and Machinery 25.00% Reducing Balance

**2 Tangible fixed assets**

Cost	£
At 31 August 2010	6,805
additions	12,144
disposals	(3,000)
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 August 2011	<u>15,949</u>
Depreciation	
At 31 August 2010	2,823
Charge for year	3,461
on disposals	(750)
At 31 August 2011	<u>5,534</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 August 2010	3,982
At 31 August 2011	<u>10,415</u>

**3 Stocks**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**4 Provisions for liabilities and charges**

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences

between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

5 **Share capital**

	2011 £	2010 £
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100

5 **Leasing and hire purchase commitments**

"Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of the rental obligations 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. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term."