Registered Number SC306133

ABSOLUTE TEMPERATURE LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2010

ABSOLUTE TEMPERATURE LIMITED

Registered Number SC306133

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2010

	Notes	2010		2009	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible	2		3,982		4,035
Total fixed assets			3,982		4,035
Current assets					
Stocks		1,105			
Debtors		33,376		30,727	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,241		876	
Total current assets		48,722		31,603	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(36,269)		(26,457)	
Net current assets			12,453		5,146
Total assets less current liabilities			16,435		9,181
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			(12,308)		(1,497)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(94)		(76)
Total net Assets (liabilities)			4,033		7,608
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			3,933		7,508
Shareholders funds			4,033		7,608

- a. For the year ending 31 August 2010 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 07 January 2011

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.

Registered Number SC306133

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 August 2010

Accounting policies

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
Motor Vehicles	25.00% Reducing Balance

Tangible fixed assets

3

Cost	£
At 31 August 2009	8,038
additions	3,467
disposals	(4,700)
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 August 2010	6,805
Depreciation	
At 31 August 2009	4,003
Charge for year	1,316
on disposals	(2,496)
At 31 August 2010	2,823
Net Book Value	
At 31 August 2009	4,035
At 31 August 2010	3,982
Share capital	3,302

	2010	2009	
	£	£	
Authorised share capital:			
1000 Ordinary of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000	

Allotted, called up and fully paid:
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each

100

100

Work in Progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

4 Deferred taxation

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.

Leasing and hire purchase

5 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."