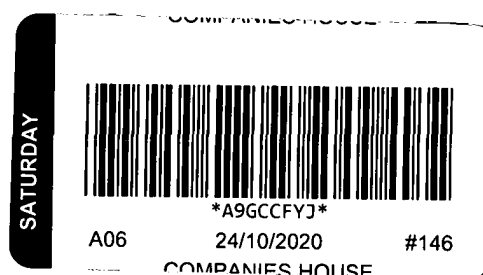

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019



AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01935529

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	420,761	422,875
Investments	5	-	15,000
		<u>420,761</u>	<u>437,875</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	6,608	178,173
Cash at bank and in hand	7	548	60,404
		<u>7,156</u>	<u>238,577</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(239,400)	(305,718)
Net current liabilities		<u>(232,244)</u>	<u>(67,141)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>188,517</u>	<u>370,734</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	9	(4,146)	(2,586)
Net assets		<u><u>184,371</u></u>	<u><u>368,148</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		37,000	37,000
Revaluation reserve		302,572	304,050
Profit and loss account		(155,201)	27,098
		<u><u>184,371</u></u>	<u><u>368,148</u></u>

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01935529

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



R Allen Esq
Director

Date: 16 October 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1. General information

Airconaire Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 6, Deacon Trading Estate, Knight Road, Strood, Rochester, Kent, ME2 2AU. The principal activity of the company during the year has been the service and maintenance of air conditioning and ventilation equipment.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Since the Balance Sheet date the company has had to deal with the coronavirus pandemic and the associated measures that governments, customers, suppliers and finance providers are putting in place to deal with it. Business has been able to continue, and the directors are confident that they will remain profitable for the foreseeable future. On the basis of the above the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 0.5% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 33.33% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.10 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.16 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

2019 No.	2018 No.
2	2

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2018	425,000	61,291	50,224	536,515
At 31 August 2019	<u>425,000</u>	<u>61,291</u>	<u>50,224</u>	<u>536,515</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2018	2,125	61,291	50,224	113,640
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,114	-	-	2,114
At 31 August 2019	<u>4,239</u>	<u>61,291</u>	<u>50,224</u>	<u>115,754</u>
Net book value				
At 31 August 2019	<u>420,761</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>420,761</u>
At 31 August 2018	<u>422,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>422,875</u>

Cost or valuation at 31 August 2019 is as follows:

	Land and buildings £
At cost	358,679
At valuation	66,321
	<u>425,000</u>

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Cost	358,679	358,679
Accumulated depreciation	(232,029)	(231,392)
Net book value	<u><u>126,650</u></u>	<u><u>127,287</u></u>

The building was revalued on an open market basis on 31 August 2017 by Knight Freeman Limited, Chartered Surveyors.

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2018	15,000
At 31 August 2019	<u>15,000</u>
Impairment	
Charge for the period	15,000
At 31 August 2019	<u>15,000</u>
Net book value	
At 31 August 2019	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 August 2018	<u><u>15,000</u></u>

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,608	178,173
	<u>6,608</u>	<u>178,173</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	548	60,404
Less: bank overdrafts	(133,323)	(188,476)
	<u>(132,775)</u>	<u>(128,072)</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	133,323	188,476
Trade creditors	325	-
Corporation tax	-	4
Other taxation and social security	54,625	81,883
Other creditors	3,120	3,120
Accruals and deferred income	48,007	32,235
	<u>239,400</u>	<u>305,718</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a legal charge over the freehold property, and by a debenture over the assets of the company.

AIRCONAIRE SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

9. Provisions

	Warranty provision £
At 1 September 2018	2,586
Charged to profit or loss	1,560
At 31 August 2019	4,146

10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund. There were no amounts outstanding at the balance sheet date.

11. Related party transactions

During the year the company had the following transactions and balances outstanding with a subsidiary company as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts due from subsidiaries	6,808	178,173
	6,808	178,173

12. Controlling party

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Canex Refrigeration Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.