Registered Number 04592497

T. E. Gallimore and Sons Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2012

T. E. Gallimore and Sons Limited

Registered Number 04592497

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £	£	2011 £	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			1,182		1,576
			1,182		1,576
Current assets					
Stocks		3,600		7,600	
Debtors		6,686		10,042	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,739		8,675	
Total current assets		13,025		26,317	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(943)		(5,522)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			12,082		20,795
Total assets less current liabilities			13,264		22,371
Provisions for liabilities			(69)		(109)
Total net assets (liabilities)			13,195		22,262
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	4		1 13,194		1 22,261
. Total and 1999 account					
Shareholders funds			13,195		22,262

- a. For the year ending 31 December 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- 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 responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- 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 28 February 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr M. Gallimore, 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 December 2012

Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of financial instruments, 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.

Stocks

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

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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 director considers 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery 0%
Motor Vehicles 0%
Equipment 0%

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 January 2012	10,466	10,466
At 31 December 2012		10,466
Depreciation		
At 01 January 2012	8,890	8,890
Charge for year		394
At 31 December 2012	9,284	9,284
Net Book Value		
At 31 December 2012	1,182	1,182
At 31 December 2011	1,576	1,576

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Share capital

	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

Allotted, called up and fully paid: