# K. GILLINGHAM LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2009

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Company No 6257293 (England and Wales)

# K. GILLINGHAM Company No 6257293 (England and Wales)

### Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31st May 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		156	3,548
Creditors amounts falling due within one year		(187)	(3,475)
Net current assets		(31)	73
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	2	2
Profit and loss account		(33)	71
Shareholders' funds		(31)	73

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006. Members have not required the company, under section 476 of the Companies Act 2006, to obtain an audit for the year ended 31st May 2009. The director acknowledges her responsibility for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006, and for preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st May 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of section 396, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to the accounts so far as applicable to the company

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved by the board on 12 fellevary 2410 and signed on its behalf

K Robinson Director

### K. GILLINGHAM LIMITED

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31st May 2009

# 1. Accounting policies

- (a) The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)
- (b) Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts
- (c) The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.	Share capital	2009	2008
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2