A & B MILLIGAN LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MAY 2012

Company Registration Number: 5428027

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets Intangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets		11,175 21,382	14,900 22,546
		32,557	37,446
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		137,475 249,220 57,903 444,598	123,904 168,490 40,305 332,699
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(155,961)	(107,346)
Net current assets		288,637	225,353
Total assets less current liabilities		321,194	262,799
Provisions for liabilities		(904)	(1,056)
Net assets		320,290	261,743
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	3	100 320,190	100 261,643
Shareholders' funds		320,290	261,743

For the year ending 31 May 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006

and signed on its behalf by

Approved by the Board on 8th Coloniany 2013

S Milligan Director

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12/02/2013 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

A & B MILLIGAN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Goodwill

10% straight line

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS19

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

A & B MILLIGAN LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangıble assets £	Total £
Cost At 1 June 2011	37,250	33,226	70,476
At 31 May 2012	37,250	33,226	70,476
Depreciation At 1 June 2011 Charge for the year	22,350 3,725	10,680 1,164	33,030 4,889
At 31 May 2012	26,075	11,844	37,919
Net book value	-		
At 31 May 2012	11,175	21,382	32,557
At 31 May 2011	14,900	22,546	37,446

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

4 Related party transactions

S Milligan

S Milligan is a director of the company

At the balance sheet date the amount due from/(to) S Milligan was £49,976 (2011 - (£14,587))

B C Milligan

B C Milligan is a director of the company

At the balance sheet date the amount due from/(to) B C Milligan was £49,975 (2011 - (£14,587))