

Abbreviated Unaudited Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

for

Milton Investments Limited

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Milton Investments Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

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Milton Investments Limited

Company Information  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

**DIRECTOR:**

Mrs P A Bissett

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

17 Hanover Square  
London  
United Kingdom  
W1S 1BN

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

03799920 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:**

Adbell International Limited  
Birchin Court  
20 Birchin Lane  
London  
EC3V 9DJ

Abbreviated Balance Sheet  
31 December 2015

	Notes	31.12.15 £	31.12.14 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors		22,635	26,873
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year		-	(2,636)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>22,635</u>	<u>24,237</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>22,635</u>	<u>24,237</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	2	2	2
Retained earnings		<u>22,633</u>	<u>24,235</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>22,635</u>	<u>24,237</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

30 SEP 2016

The financial statements were approved by the director on ..... and were signed by:



Mrs P A Bissett - Director

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Compliance with accounting standards**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

**Turnover**

Turnover represents share of profits from partnership.

The company has a 5% interest in the partnership. The share of (loss)/profit in the partnership for the year amounts to -£1,402 (2014: £12,372). The share of net assets in the partnership amounts to £22,635 (2014: £26,873).

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

**Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

**Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Milton Investments Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.12.15 £	31.12.14 £
2	Ordinary shares	£1	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

3. **CONTROL**

The ultimate controlling party is Mr. Clive Ievan Sheffield by virtue of his 100% shareholding in the share capital of the company.