The Holywell Press Limited

Abbreviated accounts
For the year ended 31 July 2006

AHMCPO9B A46 29/03/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company No. 119569

Company information

Registered office

15 - 17 Kings Meadow

Ferry Hinksey Road

OXFORD OX2 0DP

Directors

Mr P S Burrows (Chairman)

Mrs S Burrows Mr B Burrows

Secretary

Mrs S Burrows

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc PO Box 333 OXFORD OX1 3HS

Solicitors

Darbys

52 New Inn Hall Street

OXFORD OX1 2QD

Accountants

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants 1 Westminster Way Oxford

OXford OX2 0PZ

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Chartered accountants' report to the board of directors on the abbreviated accounts of The Holywell Press Limited

In accordance with the engagement letter dated 19 September 2006, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 1985, we have compiled the abbreviated accounts of the company for the year ended 31 July 2006 which comprise the principal accounting policies, abbreviated balance sheet and the related notes from the unaudited statutory financial statements

This report is made to the Company's Board of Directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the abbreviated accounts that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Board of Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements

You have acknowledged on the abbreviated balance sheet your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare accounts that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 1985. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the abbreviated accounts. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the abbreviated accounts

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OXFORD

27 March 2007

Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its parent comprise a small-sized group. The group has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year for goods that have been delivered and accepted by the customer

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold Buildings

25 years

Plant & Machinery

- 3-7 years

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In the case of stock, cost means purchase price including transport and handling costs, less trade discounts, calculated on a first in first out basis. In the case of work in progress, cost consists of direct materials, direct labour, outwork and attributable production overheads.

Net realisable value means estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all costs to be incurred in selling and administration

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Investments

Investments are included at market value Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities

Abbreviated balance sheet

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets	1		
Tangible assets		601,764	3,113,531
Investments		506,068	461,667
		1,107,832	3,575,198
Current assets			
Stocks		28,805	20,916
Debtors		182,648	421,876
Cash at bank and in hand		827,205	1,306,059
		1,038,658	1,748,851
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		180,694	840,880
Net current assets		857,964	907,971
Total assets less current liabilities		1,965,796	4,483,169
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	214,682
Provisions for liabilities and charges		51,000	51,500
		1,914,796	4,216,987
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	2	12,000	12,000
Revaluation reserve	4	66,784	1,554,707
Other reserves		8,000	8,000
Profit and loss account		1,828,012	2,642,280
Shareholders' funds		1,914,796	4,216,987

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (1) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 27 Mark 2007 and are signed on their behalf by

P Burrows

Director

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

1 Fixed assets

	Tangible		
	Assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2005	4,375,913	461,667	4,837,580
Additions	24,079	13,432	37,511
Disposals	(2,442,000)	(2,750)	(2,444,750)
Revaluation	_	33,719	33,719
At 31 July 2006	1,957,992	506,068	2,464,060
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2005	1,262,382	_	1,262,382
Charge for year	93,846	_	93,846
At 31 July 2006	1,356,228		1,356,228
Net book value			
At 31 July 2006	601,764	506,068	1,107,832
At 31 July 2005	3,113,531	461,667	3,575,198
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Investments at net book value include listed investments at a cost of £439,284 (2005 £428,402)

2 Share capital

Authorised share capital

			2006	2005
12,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 8,000 Cumulative redeemable preference	shares of £1 each		£ 12,000 8,000	£ 12,000 8,000
			20,000	20,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	2006		2005	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
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3 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking of this company is its parent company Holywell Press Holdings Limited

Mr P S Burrows is the company's controlling related party by virtue of owning the majority of the shares in Holywell Press Holdings Limited