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Bucknell Holdings Limited

Abbreviated accounts

30 September 2006

# Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP

# **Bucknell Holdings Limited**

# **Abbreviated accounts**

# Year ended 30 September 2006

Contents	Pages
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 5

# Independent auditor's report to Bucknell Holdings Limited

## **UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the balance sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Bucknell Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 September 2006 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

## Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

## Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

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CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Reading July 2007

# Abbreviated balance sheet

# As at 30 September 2006

2005 £
156,201
498,306
229,713
91,995
820,014
406,177
413,837
570,038
600
569,438
570,038

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 22 17 17 and are signed on their behalf by

G Bucknell

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts

# Year ended 30 September 2006

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005), subject to the departures referred to below

#### Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards

- -FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)', and
- -the presentation requirements of FRS 25 'Financial Instruments' Disclosure and Presentation (IAS 32)'

FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'

The company has adopted FRS 21 'Events after the balance sheet date' in this financial year. Under FRS 21 ordinary dividends proposed after the year-end are no longer recognised as liabilities at the year-end. There were no ordinary dividends recognised as liabilities in the balance sheet for the corresponding year, and so the corresponding amounts have not been amended by the adoption of this standard.

FRS 25 'Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation (IAS 32)'

The company has adopted the presentation requirements of FRS 25 'Financial Instruments' Disclosure and Presentation' in this financial year

As a result, certain items such as cash, deposits, debtors, creditors and loans have been designated as financial instruments. However, this has had no effect on the presentation or measurement of amounts shown in the corresponding financial statements.

#### 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.

## Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### 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

Office equipment

20% straight line

#### Investment properties

Investment properties are revalued annually by the directors at market value. In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 (Investment Properties), no depreciation is provided on investment properties. This is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view.

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts

## Year ended 30 September 2006

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 directors consider 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

#### 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.

# 2 Tangible Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1 October 2005 and 30 September 2006	206,655
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2005	50,454
At 30 September 2006	50,454
Net book value	
At 30 September 2006	1 <u>56,201</u>
At 30 September 2005	156,201

The directors have considered the valuation of the land and buildings shown in the accounts at 30 September 2006 and do not consider that the market value has changed from £156,200

# Notes to the abbreviated accounts

# Year ended 30 September 2006

# 3 Share capital

# Authorised share capital

			2006 £	2005 £
600 Ordinary shares of £1 each			600	600
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	No	2006 £	No	2005 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	600	600	600	600
Equity shares Ordinary shares of £1 each	600	600	600	600

## 4 Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bucknell Brothers Group Limited, a company registered in Great Britain

Bucknell Brothers Group Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group which includes the company for which group accounts are prepared. The accounts of the parent company are available on application to the Registrar of Companies.