THE WIBSEY PERSEVERANCE MILL COMPANY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

Company Registration No. 5775 (England and Wales)

WEDNESDAY



A58 28/03/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE 72

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent auditors' report	1 - 2
Abbreviated below as about	2
Abbreviated balance sheet	3
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	4 - 5

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE WIBSEY PERSEVERANCE MILL COMPANY LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 3 to 5, together with the financial statements of The Wibsey Perseverance Mill Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 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 audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report on abbreviated accounts 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 audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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 audit 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.

Other information

On 19 February 2007 we reported, as auditors of The Wibsey Perseverance Mill Company Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 December 2006, and our audit report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of The Wibsey Perseverance Mill Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 set out on pages 5 to 12. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE WIBSEY PERSEVERANCE MILL COMPANY LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

The Company follows the policy of including investment property in the Balance sheet at cost as it considers that to do otherwise would be impractical and possibly give a misleading view. This is not in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 'Accounting for Investment Properties' which requires that such properties be included at open market value. Any surplus or deficit arising from a valuation would increase or decrease respectively the amounts shown in the Balance Sheet for the property and revaluation reserve. In the absence of a valuation being made of the Company's property it is not practicable to quantify the effects of the departure.

Except for the above, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985."

Naylor Wintersgill

19 February 2007

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

Carlton House Grammar School Street Bradford BD1 4NS

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

		20	06	20	05
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		58,291		59,977
Current assets					
Debtors		22,497		26,878	
Investments		199,500		191,325	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,247		6,852	
		226,244		225,055	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(9,037)		(23,372)	
Net current assets			217,207		201,683
Total assets less current liabilities			275,498		261,660
Provisions for liabilities			(3,836)		(3,577)
			271,662		258,083
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		10,901		10,901
Other reserves			12,099		12,099
Profit and loss account			248,662		235,083
Shareholders' funds			271,662		258,083

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

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 19 February 2007

L. Morth.

Lewis North Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rents and services provided in the U.K.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold

2% Reducing balance

Plant and machinery

10% Reducing balance

Tonaible

1.4 Investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

2 Fixed assets

langible assets £
126,417
66,440
1,686
68,126
<u></u>
58,291
59,977

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

3	Share capital	2006 £	2005 £
	Authorised		
	15,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,000	15,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	10,901 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,901	10,901