ABRAMS & CHRONICLE BOOKS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

Company Registration Number 07288003



28/09/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

CONTENTS	PAGES
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	4 to 7

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO ABRAMS & CHRONICLE BOOKS LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 7, together with the financial statements of Abrams & Chronicle Books Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 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 Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Jennifer Hill, Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of

RSM Teron Realle henced

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor

Vantage

Victoria Street

Basingstoke

Hampshire

28/9/2012

Registered Number 07288003

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2011

		2011		2010 (restated)	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		36,028		41,533
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		3,894,787 405,914		2,772,554 327,852	
		4,300,701		3,100,406	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	in	(3,915,513)		(2,731,732)	
Net current assets			385,188		368,674
Total assets less current liabilities			421,216		410,207
Creditors Amounts falling due after than one year	more		(150,000)		(150,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(3,527)		-
			267,689		260,207
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	5		150,000 117,689		150,000 110,207
Shareholders' funds			267,689		260,207

The Balance sheet continues on the following page The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts

Registered Number 07288003

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2011

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on T Moloney Director

T Felmato Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

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 April 2008)

Cash flow statement

The company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard For Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and is consequently exempt from the requirement to include a cash flow statement in the financial statements

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all goods sold during the period, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Equipment

- 15% reducing balance / 33 3% straight line

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 tax, or a right to pay less tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it 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 assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis at the average 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

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions, or at an average rate for the period if the rates do not fluctuate significantly. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates or, where appropriate, at rates of exchange fixed under the terms of the relevant transaction. The resulting exchange rate differences are charged to the profit and loss account.

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. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost At 1 January 2011 Additions	43,905 _9,640
At 31 December 2011	53,545
Depreciation At 1 January 2011 Charge for year	2,372 15,145
At 31 December 2011	17,517
Net book value At 31 December 2011 At 31 December 2010	36,028 41,533

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

3. Related party transactions

During the year the company declared dividends of £51,772 (2010 - £nil) and £58,433 (2010 - £nil) to Abrams UK Holdings LLC and McEvoy Group LLC respectively. At the year end these amounts are included within other creditors

During the year the company purchased books and other publications from La Martiniere Groupe SA and fellow subsidiaries of the La Martiniere Group and incurred interest charges as follows

	2011	2010
		(restated)
	£	£
Purchases	1,886,133	1,123,906
Interest	6,000	3,058

During the year the company purchased books and other publications from McEvoy Group LLC and fellow subsidiaries of the McEvoy Group as follows

	2011	2010
		(restated)
	2	£
Purchases	2,375,880	1,204,176

At the year end the following amounts were due to/from other members of the La Martiniere Group

	2011	2010 Amounts
	Amounts	owed by
	owed by	Abrams &
	Abrams &	Chronicle
	Chronicle	Books
	Books Limited	Limited
	£	£
La Martiniere Groupe SA	83,126	85,098
Harry N Abrams Inc	1,291,308	912,972
La Martiniere (UK) Ltd	66,734	290,281
Editions Minerva SA	-	1,343
	1,441,168	1,289,694

At the year end the following amounts were due to/from other members of the McEvoy Group

	2011	2010
		Amounts
	Amounts	owed by
	owed by	Abrams &
	Abrams &	Chronicle
	Chronicle	Books
	Books Limited	Limited
	£	£
Chronicle Books Inc	1,457,284	1,098,817
		

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

4 Prior year adjustment

Under the company's terms of sale customers are permitted to return goods within set time limits and receive a full refund. The company is in turn able to return goods to their suppliers and receive a refund.

In 2010 the company recognised a provision in respect of the profit impact of expected future returns. A prior year adjustment has been recognised to gross up the balance sheet in respect of these expected future returns. The impact was to increase debtors and creditors by £155,435. There was no profit impact.

Certain distribution costs are recharged on to publishers and in 2010 these recharges were offset against cost of sales. A prior year adjustment has been processed to increase turnover and cost of sales by £442,191. There was no profit impact

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2011		2010 (restated)	
	No	£	No	£
74,999 Ordinary X shares of £1 each	74,999	74,999	74,999	74,999
75,001 Ordinary Y shares of £1 each	75,001	75,001	75,001	75,001
	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000

6 Ultimate controlling party

The directors regard that there is no ultimate controlling party and the company is jointly owned