

Company Registration No. 01474968 (England and Wales)

**BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	Mr N Long Mrs H E A Tormey
<b>Secretary</b>	Mrs H E A Tormey
<b>Company number</b>	01474968
<b>Registered office</b>	Loughborough Road Costock Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 6XB
<b>Accountants</b>	Clear & Lane Limited 340 Melton Road Leicester LE4 7SL
<b>Business address</b>	Loughborough Road Costock Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 6XB
<b>Bankers</b>	National Westminster Bank plc PO Box 4479 Birmingham B4 6DP

---

# **BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

---

# BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		182,141		131,458
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		1,106,332		1,470,811	
Debtors falling due after one year	4	356,673		484,413	
Debtors falling due within one year	4	555,392		799,564	
Cash at bank and in hand		753,337		1,075,918	
		<u>2,771,734</u>		<u>3,830,706</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(1,969,897)</u>		<u>(2,991,769)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			801,837		838,937
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>983,978</u>		<u>970,395</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(64,064)		(41,380)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(36,430)</u>		<u>(26,500)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>883,484</u>		<u>902,515</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>833,484</u>		<u>852,515</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>883,484</u>		<u>902,515</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

# **BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2017***

---

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr N Long  
**Director**

Mrs H E A Tormey  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 01474968**

# **BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Butler Reynolds Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Loughborough Road, Costock, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE12 6XB.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised on the date the goods are dispatched.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% of Net book value
Fixtures and fittings	20% of Net book value
Motor vehicles	25% of Net book value

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# **BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### **1.5 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### **1.6 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### **1.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **1.8 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 balance sheet 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.

# BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### **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**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future. Deferred taxation is not discounted.



# **BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### **1.10 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.

#### **1.11 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.12 Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

### **2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 13 (2016 - 14).

# BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2016	47,641	79,887	133,771	261,299
Additions	53,000	4,191	40,985	98,176
Disposals	(4,777)	(49,532)	(7,800)	(62,109)
At 31 March 2017	95,864	34,546	166,956	297,366
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 April 2016	12,434	60,539	56,868	129,841
Depreciation charged in the year	11,958	4,224	22,649	38,831
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(4,777)	(46,479)	(2,191)	(53,447)
At 31 March 2017	19,615	18,284	77,326	115,225
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 March 2017	76,249	16,262	89,630	182,141
At 31 March 2016	35,207	19,348	76,903	131,458

### 4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	499,613	753,960
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	12,113	-
Other debtors	12	12
Prepayments and accrued income	43,654	45,592
	555,392	799,564
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>		
Amount due from parent undertaking	356,673	484,413
<b>Total debtors</b>	912,065	1,283,977

# BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Obligations under finance leases	8	45,381	29,082
Other borrowings	7	46,085	122,813
Trade creditors		1,519,061	2,415,408
Amounts due to group undertakings		-	14,587
Corporation tax		63,570	65,921
Other taxation and social security		272,012	310,364
Other creditors		343	4,343
Accruals and deferred income		23,445	29,251
		<u>1,969,897</u>	<u>2,991,769</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Obligations under finance leases	8	<u>64,064</u>	<u>41,380</u>

### 7 Loans and overdrafts

	2017 £	2016 £
Other loans	<u>46,085</u>	<u>122,813</u>
Payable within one year	<u>46,085</u>	<u>122,813</u>

The borrowings above represent amounts due to Aldermore Bank PLC. The borrowings are secured on specific machine stocks and become payable when the machine is sold to a third party. Interest is charged at 3.7% above finance house base rate.

### 8 Finance lease obligations

	2017 £	2016 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	51,902	33,095
In two to five years	68,653	45,620
	<u>120,555</u>	<u>78,715</u>
Less: future finance charges	(11,110)	(8,253)
	<u>109,445</u>	<u>70,462</u>

# **BUTLER REYNOLDS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

---

### **8 Finance lease obligations**

**(Continued)**

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments. Amounts outstanding under finance leases are secured on the assets concerned.

### **9 Operating lease commitments**

#### **Lessee**

The operating leases represent leases of property and motor vehicles.

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
40,755	77,296
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### **10 Parent company**

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is BR Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The principal place of business is Loughborough Road, Costock, Leics, LE12 6XB.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.