Companies Haves

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06633222

BUTLER, TANNER & DENNIS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

A2H54OGB A43 18/09/2013 #66 COMPANIES HOUSE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

CONTENTS	PAGES
Officers and Professional Advisers	1
The Directors' Report	2 to 4
Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders	5 to 6
Profit and Loss Account	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 to 17
The Following Pages Do Not Form Part of the Financial Statements	
Detailed Profit and Loss Account and Notes	19 to 20

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The Board of Directors

F Dennis

IGH Leggett

KC Sarney (Resigned 7 July 2013)
D Neale (Resigned 4 July 2013)
PA Maunder (Resigned 4 July 2013)
G White (Appointed 26 July 2013)
Sir R Miller (Appointed 26 July 2013)

Company Secretary

IGH Leggett

Registered Office

9-11 Kingly Street

London W1B 5PN

Auditor

Bright Grahame Murray Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 131 Edgware Road

London W2 2AP

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the company during the period was the manufacture of printed materials

The directors are pleased to report on the 12 months of trading and balance sheet for the period and at 31 December 2012 of Butler, Tanner & Dennis Limited ('BT&D').

BT&D implemented a policy of declining low margin, or loss making work, and although some volume was lost, cash margins increased. The cost saving plan described in last year's directors' report successfully achieved the planned cost reductions. These factors are responsible for the reduction in losses.

Post Balance Sheet Events

On 1 July 2013 Butler, Tanner & Dennis Holdings Limited (BT&DH) acquired 50% of the shares in the Brentchoice Limited (Berforts Group) This was immediately followed by a share for share exchange resulting in BT&DH controlling 100% of Berforts Group and with Gerald White, the majority shareholder in Berforts Group and Felix Dennis both holding 50% of the share capital of Butler, Tanner & Dennis Holdings Limited

The combined annual turnover of the new group should be in excess of £25million and is expected to generate significant net profits. The merger will enhance the digital print, book and map production capability of the enhanced group

As part of the transaction Felix Dennis has agreed to waive the existing shareholder loans at 30 June 2013 and repay the bank overdraft in Butler Tanner & Dennis Limited (BT&D) This will substantially improve the Net Asset position of the Group and transform the Balance Sheet of BT&D whilst providing a firm platform for the business to develop

Results and Dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £749,227 The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company's activities expose it to some business risks, the most significant being the competitive industry in which they operate. The principal business risks, which are predominantly external are summarised below.

Market environment

The risks relate to market pricing and other changes such as those caused by the current economic environment affecting pricing including changes in client demand and customer defaults

These risks are mitigated by maintaining competitive pricing, having a well-established client database with good credit history and ensuring new customers with strong financial covenants are obtained.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Debt and financing

Risks arising due to reduced availability or increased cost of finance and adverse interest rate movements are mitigated by obtaining long term fixed rate financing which are secured over the assets of the company

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high-credit ratings

The company also ensures that bank balances are controlled in order that sufficient funds are available for them to meet their business needs

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of well established customers with good credit history

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of this report are listed on page 1

Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Bright Grahame Murray are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the directors

Director

Full name I 6 H. LEGGETT

Please print in capitals

Approved by the directors on 121913

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BUTLER, TANNER & DENNIS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

We have audited the financial statements of Butler, Tanner & Dennis Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 3 to 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the Audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BUTLER, TANNER & DENNIS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in Note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company incurred a net loss of £749,227 during the period ended 31 December 2012, and at that date its liabilities exceeded its assets by £5,644,447

These conditions along with other matters explained in Note 1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on Which We are Required to Report by Exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or

we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

longet glabare Monda

MARK COLE (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
BRIGHT GRAHAME MURRAY
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
131 Edgware Road
London
W2 2AP

12 September 2013

Company Registration Number 06633222

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Turnover	Note 2	2012 £ 10,979,875	2011 £ 13,240,001
Cost of sales		9,229,120	12,048,362
Gross Profit		1,750,755	1,191,639
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	2,376,955 (3,432)	2,516,665 (5,486)
Operating Loss	4	(622,768)	(1,319,540)
Cost of restructuring the company	7	-	56,032
Interest payable and similar charges	8	126,459	243,219
Loss on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		(749,227)	(1,506,727)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	-	_
Loss for the Financial Year		(749,227)	(1,506,727)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2012

		201	2	201	1
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	10		2,799,728		3,614,818
Current Assets					
Stocks	11	569,874		911,196	
Debtors	12	2,514,449		3,776,413	
a		3,084,323		4,687,609	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	4,979,950		6,188,818	
Net Current Liabilities			(1,895,627)		(1,501,209)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			904,101		2,113,609
Non-current liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts falling due after	,				
more than one year	14		6,548,548		7,008,829
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	18	50,000		50,000	
Profit and loss account	19	(5,694,447)		(4,945,220)	
Deficit	20		(5,644,447)		(4,895,220)
			904,101		2,113,609

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on $12/\alpha(l)$ 3 and are signed on their behalf by

Director

Full name EH. LEGGETT

Full name GJ. WHITE

Please print in capitals

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption is dependent upon the continuing support of the shareholders who are financing the day to day working capital requirements through a long term loan account and guarantees to certain third parties

As stated in Note 21, on 1 July 2013 Butler, Tanner & Dennis Holdings Limited (BT&DH) acquired 50% of the shares in the Brentchoice Limited (Berforts Group) This was immediately followed by a share for share exchange resulting in BT&DH controlling 100% of Berforts Group and with Gerald White, the majority shareholder in Berforts Group and Felix Dennis both holding 50% of the share capital of Butler, Tanner & Dennis Holdings Limited

The combined annual turnover of the new group should be in excess of £25million and is expected to generate significant net profits. The merger will enhance the digital print, book and map production capability of the enhanced group

As part of the transaction Felix Dennis has agreed to waive the existing shareholder loans at 30 June 2013 and repay the bank overdraft in Butler Tanner & Dennis Limited (BT&D)

If this were not the case, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts, and to provide for further liabilities that might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term creditors as current assets and liabilities

Cash Flow Statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from ordinary activities stated after trade discounts, other sales taxes and net of VAT.

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

Leasehold Additions

3 years

Plant & Machinery

5 to 10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

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 foresceable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire Purchase Agreements

Tangible fixed assets held under finance leases and hire purchase agreements are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful economic lives. The interest element of the obligations is charged to the profit and loss over the period of the contract or lease.

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 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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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. Turnover

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company An analysis of turnover is given below

		2012	2011
	United Kingdom	£ 10,979,875	£ 13,240,001
3.	Other Operating Income		
		2012	2011
	Rent receivable	£ 3,432	£ 5,486
4.	Operating Loss		
	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase	273,725	249,321
	agreements	541,365	512,032
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	_	(56,468)
	Operating lease costs	210 (24	202 200
	- Other	218,634	293,308

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

			
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial	£	£
	statements	12,551	15,258
	Auditor's remuneration - other fees		
	- Taxation services	6,145	7,325
	- Other services		575
		6,145	7,900
5.	Particulars of Employees		
	The average number of staff employed by the compar	ny during the financial y	ear amounted to
		2012	2011
	N. 1. 0. 1	No	No
	Number of production staff	66	63
	Number of warehouse and despatch staff Number of administrative staff	4 32	35
	Number of sales staff	6	9
	Trained of bards start		
		108	111
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
		2012	2011
	117	£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,068,166	3,701,475
	Social security costs Other pension costs	353,967 68,646	414,471 87,681
	Directors' pension costs	9,583	9,583
	Directors persion costs		<u> </u>
		3,500,362	4,213,210
6.	Directors' Remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of q	ualifying services were	
		2012	2011
	D	£	£
	Remuneration receivable Value of company pension contributions to money	195,279	179,058
	purchase schemes	9,583	9,583
	•		
		204,862	188,641

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

6. Directors' Remuneration (continued)

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows

	2012	2011
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	2	2
Cost of Reorganisation or Restructuring		

7.

	2012	2011
	£	£
Exceptional items	-	(56,032)

Exceptional items related to redundancy and related legal costs arising from the restructuring of the company, together with the write back of shareholder's loan interest following a corporate restructure

Interest Payable and Similar Charges

2012	2011
£	£
42,453	31,609
84,006	211,610
126,459	243,219
	£ 42,453 84,006

Taxation on Ordinary Activities

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 50% (2011 - 26 49%)

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2012 £ (749,227)	2011 £ (1,506,727)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(183,561)	(399,179)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,662	-
Capital allowances for period in excess of	•	
depreciation	74,284	66,393
Unrelieved tax losses	93,963	350,962
Group relief surrendered	· -	88,423
Other short term differences	5,652	(52,059)
Fixed asset differences	· -	5,033
Other permanent differences	_	366
Sundry tax adjusting items	_	(59,939)
Total current tax		<u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

9. Taxation on Ordinary Activities (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

No provision has been made for the potential deferred tax asset arising on trading losses carried forward of £6 0m (2011 £5 7m), as it is not sufficiently certain that the company will have sufficient taxable profits to offset these losses in the immediate future

10. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Leasehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012	51,773	5,741,744	5,793,517
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2012	23,282	2,155,417	2,178,699
Charge for the year	22,366	792,724	815,090
At 31 December 2012	45,648	2,948,141	2,993,789
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2012	6,125	2,793,603	2,799,728
At 31 December 2011	28,491	3,586,327	3,614,818

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £2,799,728 is £Nil (2011 - £2,554,960) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £541,365 (2011 - £512,032)

11. Stocks

321,587
-
589,609
911,196
£
2,209,804
1,230,727
128,078
207,804
3,776,413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	£	£
Overdrafts	1,109,050	646,424
Trade creditors	2,636,647	3,305,930
Other taxation and social security	98,213	268,405
Hire purchase agreements	452,973	594,303
Other creditors	36,896	10,597
Accruals and deferred income	646,171	1,363,159
	4,979,950	6,188,818

The following habilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

Secured debt < 1 Yr Hire purchase 452,973 594,303

The bank overdraft of £1,109,050 is secured by a fixed equitable charge and by first fixed and floating charges over all the assets of the company

Included within creditors is unpaid pension of £35,711 (2011 £12,703)

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	867,155	2,022,086
Directors' loan accounts	5,681,393	4,986,743
	6,548,548	7,008,829

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

£ £ Secured debt >1 Yr Hire purchase **867,155** 2,022,086

15. Commitments under Hire Purchase Agreements

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows

	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year	452,973	594,303
Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	394,942	765,952
Amounts payable between 3 and 5 years	472,213	1,256,134
	1,320,128	2,616,389

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

16. Commitments under Operating Leases

At 31 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings	
	2012	2011
	£	£
Operating leases which expire		
Within 1 year	300,000	362,500
•		

The operating lease term commitment is from 1 October 2008 to 30 September 2013

The operating rental charges are 1 October 2012 - 30 September 2013

£400,000/year

17. Related Party Transactions

As at 31 December 2012, a non-interest bearing loan of £5,681,393 was owed to F Dennis Esq

An amount of £60,744 was due from Dennis Publishing Limited, a company under the control of F Dennis Esq

18. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

		2012		2011	
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 50,000	£ 50,000	No 50,000	£ 50,000
19.	Profit and Loss Account				
	Balance brought forward Loss for the financial year		2012 £ (4,945,220) (749,227)		2011 £ (3,438,493) (1,506,727)
	Balance carried forward		(5,694,447)		(4,945,220)
20.	Reconciliation of Movements in Sharel	holders' Funds	S		
	Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' deficit		£ (749,227) (4,895,220)		£ (1,506,727) (3,388,493)
	Closing shareholders' deficit		(5,644,447)		(4,895,220)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

21. Post Balance Sheet Events

On 1 July 2013 Butler, Tanner & Dennis Holdings Limited (BT&DH) acquired 50% of the shares in the Brentchoice Limited (Berforts Group) This was immediately followed by a share for share exchange resulting in BT&DH controlling 100% of Berforts Group and with Gerald White, the majority shareholder in Berforts Group and Felix Dennis both holding 50% of the share capital of Butler, Tanner & Dennis Holdings Limited

The combined annual turnover of the new group should be in excess of £25million and is expected to generate significant net profits. The merger will enhance the digital print, book and map production capability of the enhanced group

As part of the transaction Felix Dennis has agreed to waive the existing shareholder loans at 30 June 2013 and repay the bank overdraft in Butler Tanner & Dennis Limited (BT&D) This will substantially improve the Net Asset position of the Group and transform the Balance Sheet of BT&D whilst providing a firm platform for the business to develop

22. Ultimate Parent Company

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Butler, Tanner & Dennis Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales and under the control of F Dennis Esq at the year end.

The results of the company have been consolidated within the financial statements of Butler, Tanner & Dennis Holdings Limited This is the smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated Copies of the group financial statements are available from the registered office of this company