Companies House

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06633222

BUTLER, TANNER & DENNIS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

TUESDAY

LO3G6KAS

LD5 25/05/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

52

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

CUNIENIS	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
Cash Flow Statement	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 to 19
The Following Pages Do Not Form Part of the Financial Statements	
Detailed Profit and Loss Account and Notes	21 to 22

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The Board of Directors F Dennis (Appointed 30 June 2008)

IGH Leggett (Appointed 30 June 2008) KC Sarney (Appointed 22 July 2008) D Neale (Appointed 23 July 2008) PA Maunder (Appointed 21 July 2008)

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

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

The Directors are pleased to report on the first 18 months of trading and balance sheet for the period and at 31 December 2009 of Butler, Tanner & Dennis Limited

Incorporation

The company was incorporated on the 30 June 2008 and commenced trading on 22 July 2008

The company changed its name from Butler & Tanner 21st Century Limited to Butler, Tanner & Dennis Limited on 25 July 2008

Directors

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

Principal Activities and Business Review

In July 2008 the principal print and binding business assets of Butler and Tanner were acquired from the Administrators. The first six months of operation to December 2008 were tough with significant investment of time and capital were made to restructure the Company and put the plant and staff into an effective operational unit

The costs of re-establishing the operating capacity are shown as a set-up cost in these Accounts By January 2009 the plant was operationally fully restored. Unfortunately the Company at that point in time was entering the traditional low retail trading season and the United Kingdom economy was in the depths of perhaps the worst recession for decades.

The reported trading loss includes exceptional and one off re-start costs By separating these costs in these Accounts the Directors help to highlight the vastly improved performance of the business in the final six months of 2009. It is pleasing that many traditionally key customers have who put their faith in BT&D and this has provided the Company a solid foundation on which to grow

We have attached, to this Directors' Report, a summarised Balance Sheet. This non-statutory Statement has been formatted to highlight the commitment of our shareholder to the business. The reworked Balance Sheet, at 31 December 2009, shows the funding in the business alongside the Capital and Reserves, and reflects the effective net worth of £0.8m. It should be noted that the shareholder also secures the overdraft of £0.8m shown in current liabilities.

Turning to 2010, the Directors can report a very strong growth in the order book over 2009. The Board has embarked upon several add on businesses to feed additional work into the Frome plant. These include a fine art division, a digital and trade division, a re-entry into the USA with the opening of a New York sales office.

In addition the Company has formed a strategic joint venture agreement with a leading Chinese printer BT&D acts as its UK sales office, delivering work to China that is too low priced for UK production, but in return gaining short-run, reprint or time sensitive work for the UK operations. The Chinese strategic relationship provides a unique resource to UK publishers and the opportunity to reduce supply chain costs by ordering lower initial print runs at low prices. This alliance means that BT&D can provide reprints quickly to service proven demand.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

Principal Activities and Business Review (continued)

The Directors see 2010 as a pivotal year the business moves to become financially self-reliant, negotiations are underway for a new large format press for 2010 delivery that will further improve productivity and efficiency. These initiatives are well underway, and their view of the future is conservatively positive but tempered by the larger economic picture

Results and Dividends

The loss for the period amounted to £2,597,509 The directors have not recommended a dividend

Shareholder's Funding Statement and Summarised Balance Sheet

	Note	£	31 Dec 09
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	10		4,288,765
rangiote assets	10		4,200,700
Current Assets		5.45.00.4	
Stocks Debtors	11 12	547,884 3,194,898	
	12		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	3,742,782 4,386,014	
Net Current Liabilities			(643,232)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			3,645,533
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		2,840,904
			804,629
Shareholders Funding			
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		3,352,138
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	18	50,000 (2,597,509)	
Deficit	19	<u> </u>	(2,547,509)
			804,629

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

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 period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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.

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

Secretary

Full name IN GH LEGGETT

IAN SM. LESGETT

Please print in capitals

Approved by the directors on 15 May 2010 15 MAy 2010

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

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Butler, Tanner & Dennis Limited for the period from 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2009, set out on pages 7 to 19 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 Sections 495 and 496 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 4 to 5, 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 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 2009 and of its loss for the period 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

Opinion on Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

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

MARK COLE (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

bigut flahame Mm/c

BRIGHT GRAHAME MURRAY

Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Auditor

131 Edgware Road London W2 2AP

20 May 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

Turnover Cost of sales	Note 2	Period from 1 Jul 08 to 31 Dec 09 £ 15,104,790 14,689,285
Gross Profit		415,505
Administrative expenses Exceptional items Other operating income Operating Loss Interest payable and similar charges	7 3 4 8	1,109,167 1,494,965 (11,020) (2,177,607) 419,902
Loss on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	(2,597,509)
Loss for the Financial Period		(2,597,509)

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 period as set out above

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	£	31 Dec 09
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	10		4,288,765
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	547,884	
Debtors	12	3,194,898	
		3,742,782	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	4,386,014	
Net Current Liabilities			(643,232)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			3,645,533
Non-current liabilities Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		6,193,042
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	18	50,000	
Profit and loss account		(2,597,509)	
Deficit	19		(2,547,509)
			3,645,533
			5 day 3
These financial statements were approved by the directors and	Lauthorised	for issue on '	رح لتي . د
and are signed on their behalf by	\		
thered thered		- · -	
Director Director			

IAN GHLESSETT Full name IAN GM LEGSETT

Full name KEUIN SANNEY

Please print in capitals

Company Registration Number 06633222

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

		Period 1 Jul 31 De	08 to
	Note	£	£
Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities	20		(2,318,538)
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance	20		(419,902)
Capital Expenditure			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(5,281,827)	
Receipts from sale of fixed assets		87,544	
Net Cash Outflow from Capital Expenditure			(5,194,283)
Financing			
Issue of equity share capital		50,000	
Capital element of hire purchase		3,773,300	
Funding introduced by shareholders	;	3,253,522	
Net inflow from long-term accruals		98,616	
Net Cash Inflow from Financing			7,175,438
Decrease in Cash	20		(757,285)

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

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 major shareholder who is financing the day to day working capital requirements through a long term loan account and has provided guarantees to certain third parties.

If this were not the case, and as a consequence the company was unable to continue to trade in the absence of the funding which would be required in such circumstances, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term creditors as current assets and liabilities.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax

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

Plant & Machinery

5 to 10 years

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Leasing and Hire Purchase Commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

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

> Period from 1 Jul 08 to 31 Dec 09 £ 15,104,790

United Kingdom

3. Other Operating Income

Period from 1 Jul 08 to 31 Dec 09 £ 11,020

Rent receivable

4. Operating Loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)

	Period from
	1 Jul 08 to
	31 Dec 09
	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	158,097
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	754,362
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(6,941)
Auditor's remuneration	
- as auditor	17,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

5. Particulars of Employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial period amounted to

	Period from
	1 Jul 08 to
	31 Dec 09
	No
Number of production staff	63
Number of warehouse and despatch staff	3
Number of administrative staff	26
Number of sales staff	11
	
	103
	

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were

	Period from
	1 Jul 08 to
	31 Dec 09
	£
Wages and salaries	3,903,104
Social security costs	402,522
Other pension costs	135,304
Pensions paid to former employees	17,892
	4,458,822

Within exceptional items (Note 7) is a further £50,000 of wages and salaries not included in the amount above

6. Directors' Remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

om
to
09
50
92
42
5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

6. Directors' Remuneration (continued)

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

	Period from
	1 Jul 08 to
	31 Dec 09
	No
Money purchase schemes	3
• •	

7. Exceptional items

	Period from
	1 Jul 08 to
	31 Dec 09
	£
Initial set up costs	1,494,965
•	· ·

8. Interest Payable and Similar Charges

	Period from
	1 Jul 08 to
	31 Dec 09
	£
Interest payable on bank borrowing	30,771
Finance charges	290,515
Other similar charges payable	98,616
	419,902

9. Taxation on Ordinary Activities

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%

	Period from
	1 Jul 08 to
	31 Dec 09
	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,597,509)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(727,303)
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(400,369)
Unrelieved tax losses	1,120,842
Other short term differences	6,830
Total current tax	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

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 £4 0m, as it is not sufficiently certain that the company will have enough suitable taxable profits to offset these losses

10. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Leasehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Total £
Cost			_
Additions	20,181	5,261,646	5,281,827
Disposals	-	(84,900)	(84,900)
At 31 December 2009	20,181	5,176,746	5,196,927
Depreciation			
Charge for the period	_	912,459	912,459
On disposals	-	(4,297)	(4,297)
At 31 December 2009		908,162	908,162
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2009	20,181	4,268,584	4,288,765

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £4,288,765 is £3,251,022 relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the period in respect of such assets amounted to £754,362.

11. Stocks

	31 Dec 09
	£
Raw materials	226,124
Work in progress	321,760
	547,884

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

12. Debtors

	31 Dec 09
	£
Trade debtors	2,779,424
Other debtors	71,331
Prepayments and accrued income	344,143
	3,194,898

Included within prepayments and accrued income is £135,000 which is recoverable after one year

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 09
	£
Overdrafts	757,285
Trade creditors	1,852,372
Other taxation and social security	111,462
Hire purchase agreements	932,396
Other creditors	29,133
Accruals and deferred income	703,366
	4,386,014

The bank overdraft of £757,285 is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

Included within other creditors is a pension liability of £24,392

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

	31 Dec 09
Hire purchase agreements	2,840,904
Shareholder's loan account	3,253,522
Accruals and deferred income	6,094,426 98,616
	6,193,042

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

15. Commitments under Hire Purchase Agreements

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:

Amounts payable within 1 year Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years

31 Dec 09 £ 932,396 2,840,904 3,773,300

16. Commitments under Operating Leases

At 31 December 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Land and buildings

Operating leases which expire Within 2 to 5 years

180,000

The operating lease term commitment is from 1 October 2008 to 31 September 2013, although the first available break in the lease is on or after 1 October 2011

The operating rental charges are

1 October 2009 - 30 September 2010

£150,000/year

1 October 2010 - 30 September 2011

£180,000/year

17. Related Party Transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Felix Dennis throughout the current period

As at 31 December 2009, £3,253,522 was owed to Mr Felix Dennis and at that date £98,616 of interest had been charged thereon

Mr Dennis has guaranteed the company's bank borrowings, and its operating lease commitments referred to in Note 16

18. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

31 Dec 09

100,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

No 50,000

£ 50,000

On incorporation 50,000 Ordinary £1 shares were issued at par

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

19. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

	31 Dec 09
	£
Loss for the financial period	(2,597,509)
New ordinary share capital subscribed	50,000
Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(2,547,509)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(2,547,509)

20. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities

	Period from
	1 Jul 08 to
	31 Dec 09
	£
Operating loss	(2,177,607)
Depreciation	912,459
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(6,941)
Increase in stocks	(547,884)
Increase in debtors	(3,194,898)
Increase in creditors	2,696,333
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,318,538)

Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance

	Period from
	1 Jul 08 to
	31 Dec 09
	£
Interest paid	(129,387)
Interest element of hire purchase	(290,515)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(419,902)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

20. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement (continued)

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt

		31 Dec 09	
Decrease in cash in the period		£ (757,285)	£
Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase Cash (inflow) from shareholders' long-term loans Net (inflow) from long-term accruals		(3,773,300) (3,253,522) (98,616)	
			(7,882,723)
Change in net debt			(7,882,723)
Net funds at 1 July 2008			-
Net debt at 31 December 2009			(7,882,723)
Analysis of Changes in Net Debt			
	At 1 Jul 2008 £	Cash flows	At 31 Dec 2009 £
Net cash Overdrafts	-	(757,285)	
Debt			
Debt due after 1 year	_	(3,352,138)	
Hire purchase agreements		(3,773,300)	(3,773,300)
	_	(7,125,438)	(7,125,438)
Net debt	_	(7,882,723)	(7,882,723)