REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

FOR

A & A. K. BUTTERWORTH LIMITED

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A & A. K. BUTTERWORTH LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DIRECTORS:

J Woodward
R J Butterworth

Ms L Roscoe

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit B
Weir Lane
Worcester
Worcestershire
WR2 4AY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04027838 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:

Adam John Brosnan

AUDITORS: Brosnans

Chartered Accountants and **Statutory Auditors**

Birkby House Bailiff Bridge Brighouse West Yorkshire HD6 4JJ

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of processor and merchant of hides, skins and wool.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2022 to the date of this report.

J Woodward R J Butterworth

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 these 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Brosnans, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:	
J Woodward - Director	
21 September 2023	

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A & A. K. Butterworth Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Income statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Audit response to risks identified

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud:
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of provisions and held discussions with management to understand the basis of recognition or non-recognition of provisions and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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.

Adam John Brosnan (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Brosnans
Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Auditors
Birkby House
Bailiff Bridge
Brighouse
West Yorkshire
HD6 4JJ

21 September 2023

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER		3,966,690	4,470,041
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>(1,670,134)</u> 2,296,556	<u>(2,429,867)</u> 2,040,174
Administrative expenses		(1,643,946)	(1,510,292)
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		652,610	529,882
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(125,660) 526,950	(100,670) 429,212

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	37,338	54,274
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		94,631	60,356
Debtors	6	4,499,319	3,263,933
Cash at bank		2,044	783,519
		4,595,994	4,107,808
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(510,527)	<u>(364,865</u>)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>4,085,467</u>	3,742,943
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		4,122,805	3,797,217
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(7,148)	(8,510)
NET ASSETS		<u>4,115,657</u>	<u>3,788,707</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		4,114,657	3,787,707
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>4,115,657</u>	<u>3,788,707</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Woodward - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2021	1,000	3,358,495	3,359,495
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	429,212	429,212
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,000	3,787,707	3,788,707
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	526,950	526,950
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,000	4,114,657	4,115,657

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

A & A. K. Butterworth Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc

- 25% on cost, 20% on cost and 2% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

STOCKS

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

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

PENSION COSTS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMPLOTEES AND DIRECTORS		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	717,971	654,392
Social security costs	76,323	65,635
Other pension costs	15,549	14,177
	809,843	734,204
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2023	2022
Management and Administration	2	2
Yard and Transport	18	18
	20	20

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

2023 £ 18,015	2022 f 19,396
	Plant and machinery etc £
	310,721 1,600 (6,250) 306,071 256,447 18,015 (5,729) 268,733 37,338 54,274
2023	2022
£ 14,999 4,449,855 34,465	f 37,738 3,195,474 30,721 3,263,933
	2023 f 14,999 4,449,855

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2023	2022
£	£
21,663	-
257,311	158,91 5
107,624	107,361
123,929	98,589
510,527	364,865
	£ 21,663 257,311 107,624 123,929

8. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

· •	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	45,000	45,000
Between one and five years	22,500	67,500
	67,500	112,500

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2023	2022
		value:	£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000

10. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Barclays hold a cross guarantee between this company, Dee Baylis Limited, McConomy & Company Limited and Bradford Hide Company Limited, so monies belonging to any company in the group can be used to settle bank liabilities of the other group companies.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking of this company is its parent company Bradford Hide Company Limited by virtue of its 75% ownership. The registered office of Bradford Hide Company Limited is Dryden Street, Bradford, BD1 5ND.

The ultimate controlling party is J A Woodward as a result of his majority share holding in Bradford Hide Company Limited.

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Bradford Hide Company limited which is registered in England and Wales.

The consolidated accounts of that group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

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.