

**John Robertson Butler & Son Limited**

**Abbreviated financial statements**

**for the year ended 31st March 2004**



# **John Robertson Butler & Son Limited**

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**Independent auditors' report to John Robertson Butler & Son Limited  
under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements set out on pages 2 to 3 together with the financial statements of John Robertson Butler & Son Limited for the year ended 31 March 2004 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

The directors are responsible for preparing abbreviated financial statements in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

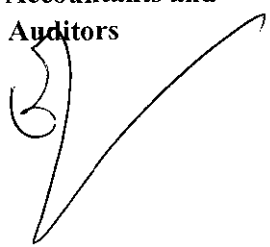
**Basis of opinion**

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements and that the abbreviated financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

**Opinion**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the year ended 31 March 2004, and the abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 3 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

**Leftley Rowe and Company  
Chartered Accountants and  
Registered Auditors**



**Fitzgerald House  
Willowcourt Avenue  
Kenton, Harrow  
Middlesex  
HA3 8ES**

26 NOVEMBER 2004

**John Robertson Butler & Son Limited**

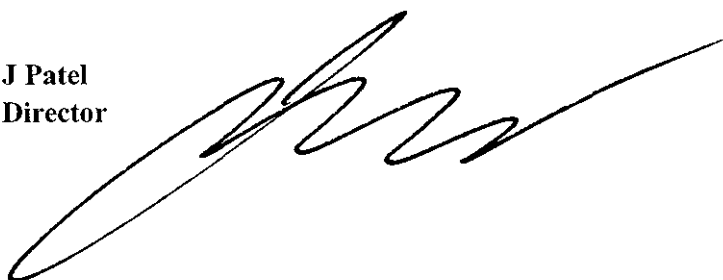
**Abbreviated balance sheet  
as at 31 March 2004**

	Notes	£	£	31/03/03 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		25,000		25,000	
		<u>25,000</u>		<u>25,000</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			25,000		25,000
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>25,000</u>		<u>25,000</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	2		25,000		25,000
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>25,000</u>		<u>25,000</u>

The abbreviated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies .

The abbreviated financial statements were approved by the Board on 25/11/04 and signed on its behalf by

**J Patel**  
**Director**



**The notes on pages 3 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.**

**John Robertson Butler & Son Limited**

**Notes to the abbreviated financial statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2004**

**1. Accounting policies**

**1.1. Accounting convention**

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention .

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a small company.

**1.2. 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.

<b>2. Share capital</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Authorised equity</b>		
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid equity</b>		
25,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000

**3. Ultimate parent and controlling undertaking**

The ultimate parent and controlling company is Manichem Limited, a company incorporated in England.