National Veterinary Services Limited (formerly National Veterinary Supplies Ltd)

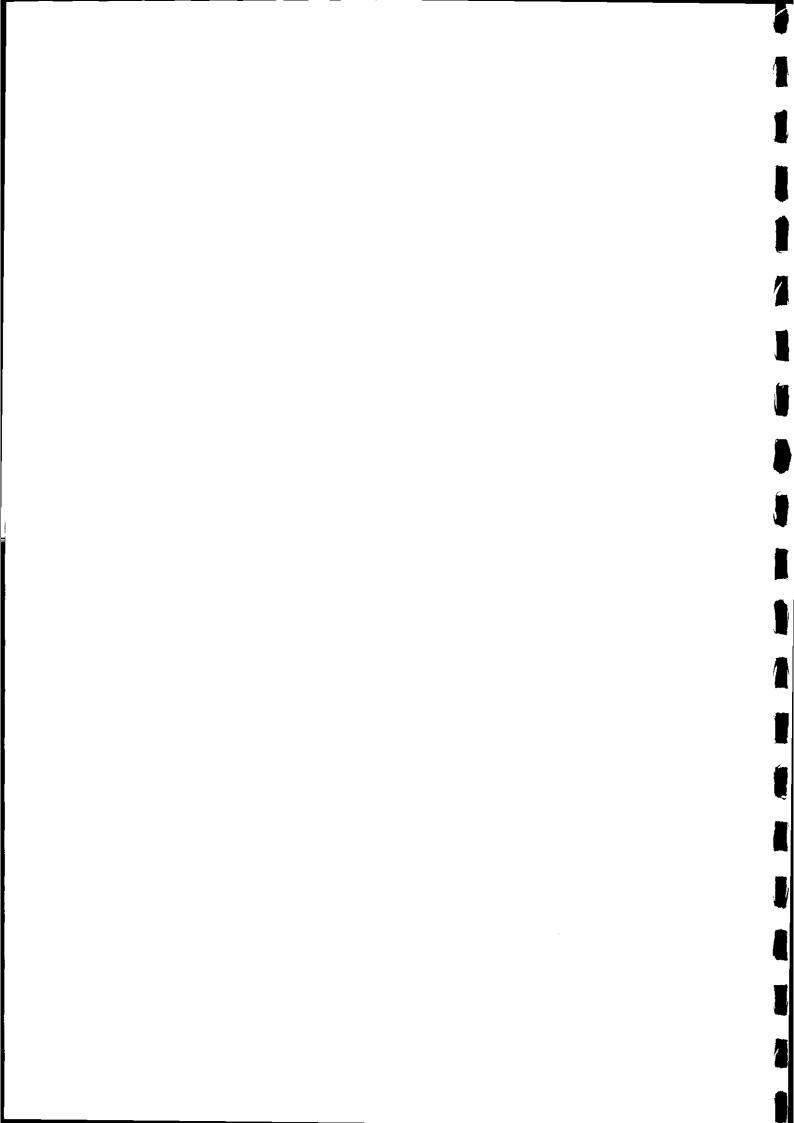
Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 339801 For the year ended 30 June 2000





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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2000.

Change of name

The company changed its name to National Veterinary Services Limited on 26 June 2000.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was the supply of veterinary medicines and equipment.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5. The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £2,600,000 (1999: £800,000).

Business review

The business has continued to grow strongly during the year with good increases in both turnover and profit.

The company is committed to providing the highest standard of service to its customers and is well placed for further progress.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

SD Evans

ID Page

CD Higham

GB Evans

ETW Torr

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company during the year.

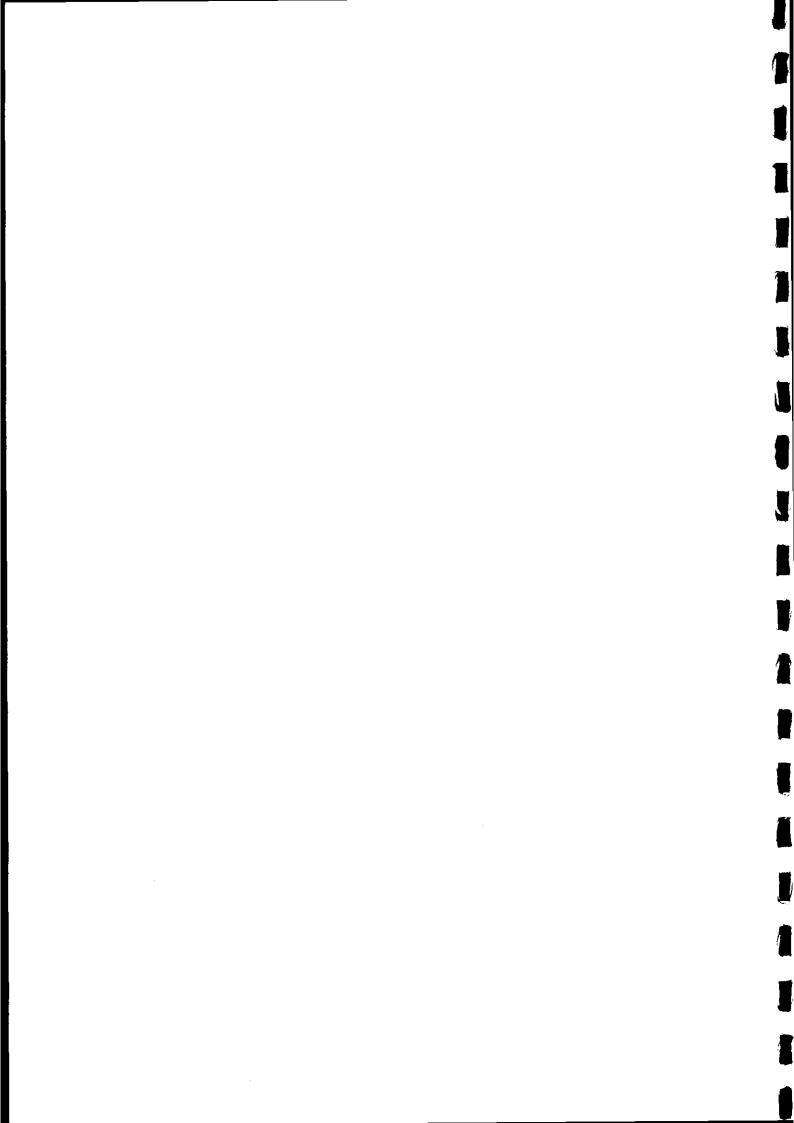
The directors were all directors of Dechra Pharmaceuticals Limited, the ultimate holding company, at the year end and their interests in the shares of group undertakings are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Employees

It is the company's policy to encourage employee involvement as the directors consider that this is essential for the successful running of the business. The company keeps employees informed of performance, developments and progress by way of regular team briefing sessions and notices. The company runs a profit related pay scheme so that all employees can share in the success of the company.

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled people, where they adequately fulfil the requirements of the job.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy whenever practicable to provide continuing employment under the company's terms and conditions and to provide training and career development whenever appropriate.



Directors' report (continued)

S.P. Whitehouse

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

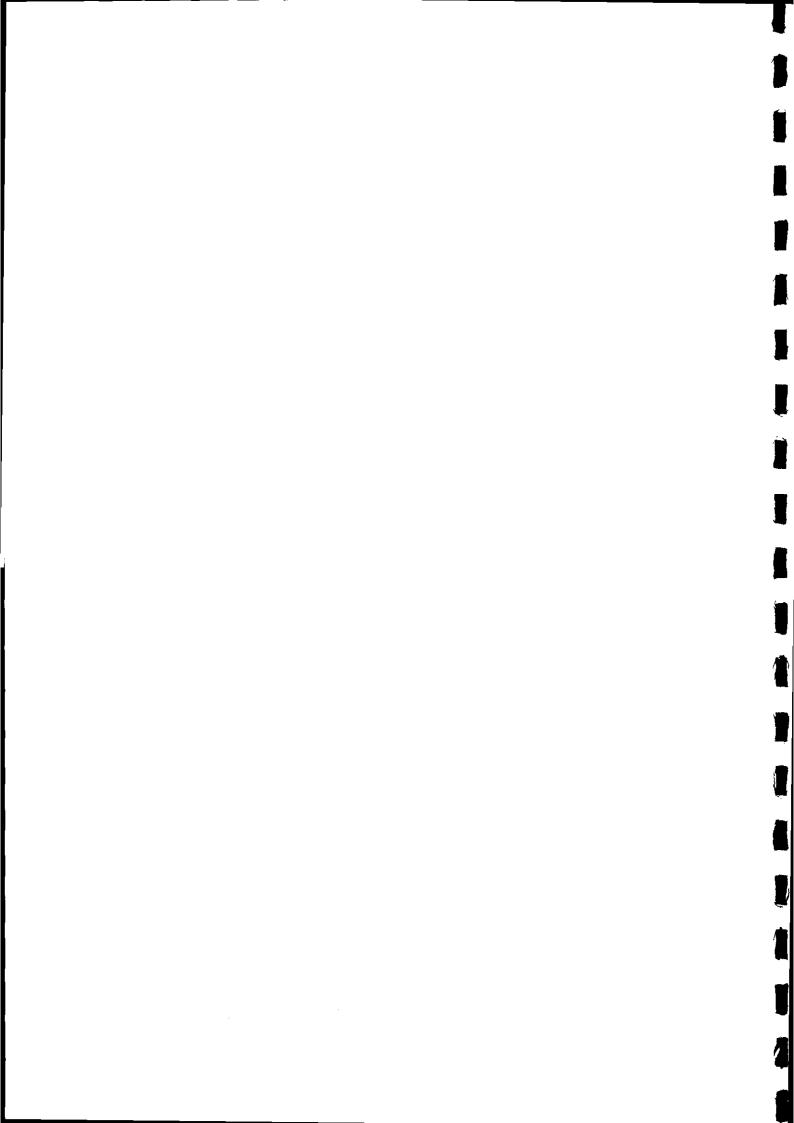
By order of the board

SP Whitehouse

Secretary

Unit 4 Jamage Industrial Estate Talke Pits Stoke-on-Trent ST7 1XW

22 August 2000

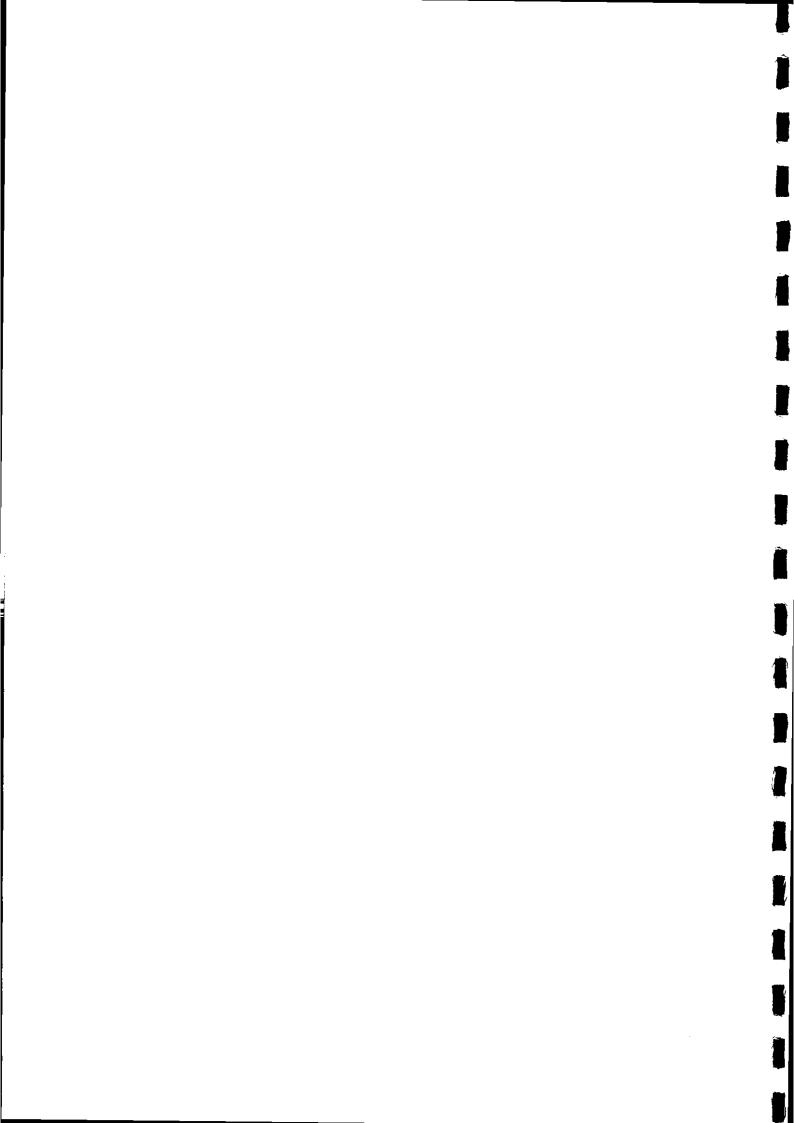


Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.





Report of the auditors to the members of National Veterinary Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Long

22 August 2000

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2000

		Continuing ope	operations	
	Note	2000 £000	1999 £000	
	Note	2000	£000	
Turnover	1	137,633	124,406	
Cost of sales		(125,242)	(113,715)	
Gross profit		12,391	10,691	
Distribution costs		(5,003)	(4,546)	
Administrative expenses		(2,068)	(1,775)	
Operating profit		5,320	4,370	
Net interest payable	3	(106)	(198)	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	5,214	4,172	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,607)	(1,342)	
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		3,607	2,830	
Dividend proposed on equity shares	7	(2,600)	(800)	
Retained profit for the financial year	15	1,007	2,030	

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 15 to the financial statements.

There are no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding year other than the retained profit for these periods.

There is no material difference between the result as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis.

Balance sheet at 30 June 2000

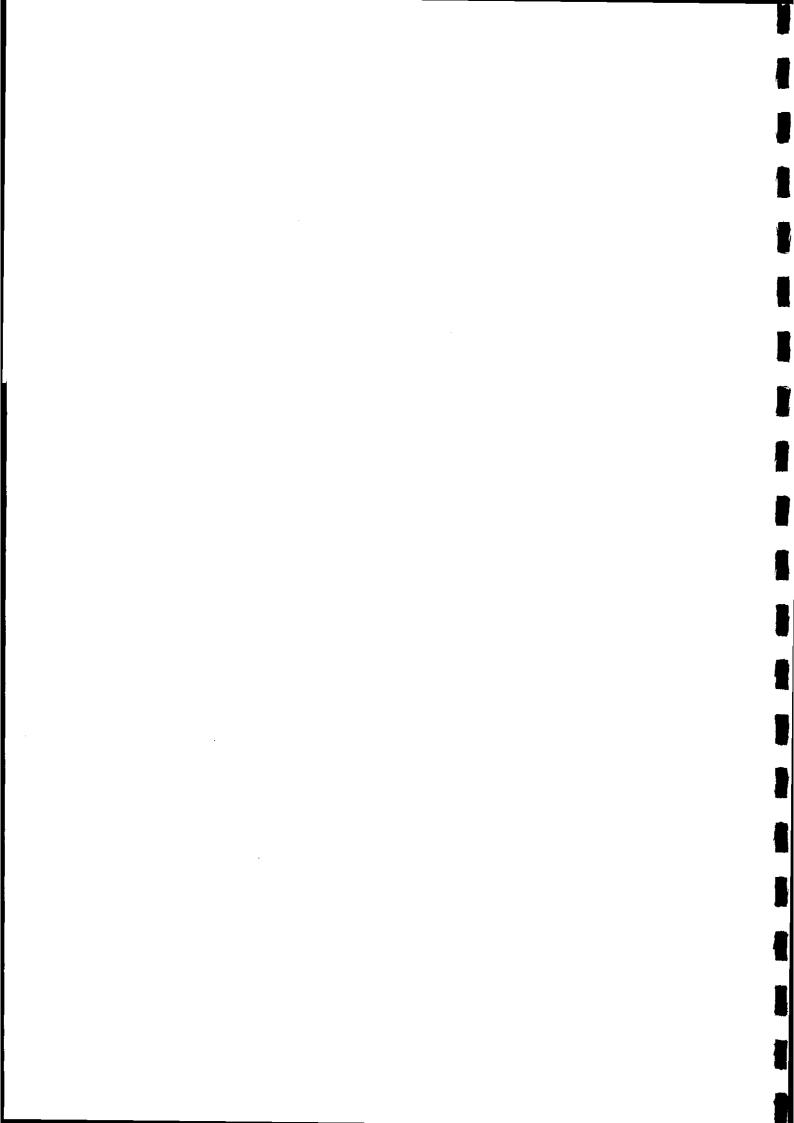
	Note	£000	2000 £000	£000	1999 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		1,661		1,812
Tangible assets	8		1,001		1,012
Current assets					
Stocks	9	14,517		10,015	
Debtors	10	20,358		18,154	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,969		5,749	
		46,884		33,918	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(42,321)		(30,333)	
- ·					
Net current assets			4,523		3,585
Total assets less current liabilities			6,184		5,397
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	12		(13)		(233)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13		-		-
Net assets			6,171		5,164
THE ASSES					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		1,515		1.515
Profit and loss account	15		4,656		3,649
Total equity shareholders' funds			6,171		5,164
					,,

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22 August 2000 and were signed on its behalf by:

GB Evans Director

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 30 June 2000

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Profit for the financial year Dividends	3,607 (2,600)	2,830 (800)
Net movement in shareholders' funds	1,007	2,030
Shareholders' funds at 1 July 1999	5,164	3,134
Shareholders' funds at 30 June 2000	6,171	5,164



Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) to prepare a cash flow statement as 100% of the voting rights of the company's shares are controlled by Dechra Pharmaceuticals Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Dechra Pharmaceuticals Limited, which include the company, are publicly available.

Turnover

Turnover represents cash and credit sales excluding value added tax. Turnover is now disclosed net of discounts given to customers (2000: £16,034,000) and the comparative figure for 1999 has been adjusted accordingly, (1999: £15,150,000). The directors have adopted the new policy as they consider that this gives a more appropriate presentation of the sales revenue derived from the company's operations.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the gross book value less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The principal rates used are as follows:

Short leasehold property - Period of the lease

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10-33¹/₃% on a straight line basis

Motor vehicles - 25% on a straight line basis

Goodwill

Goodwill relating to the acquisition of businesses up to 30 June 1998 is written off immediately against reserves. This goodwill has been eliminated as a matter of accounting policy and would be charged or credited in the profit and loss account on subsequent disposal of the business to which it related. Purchased goodwill arising subsequent to 30 June 1998 is capitalised and amortised over its useful economic life.

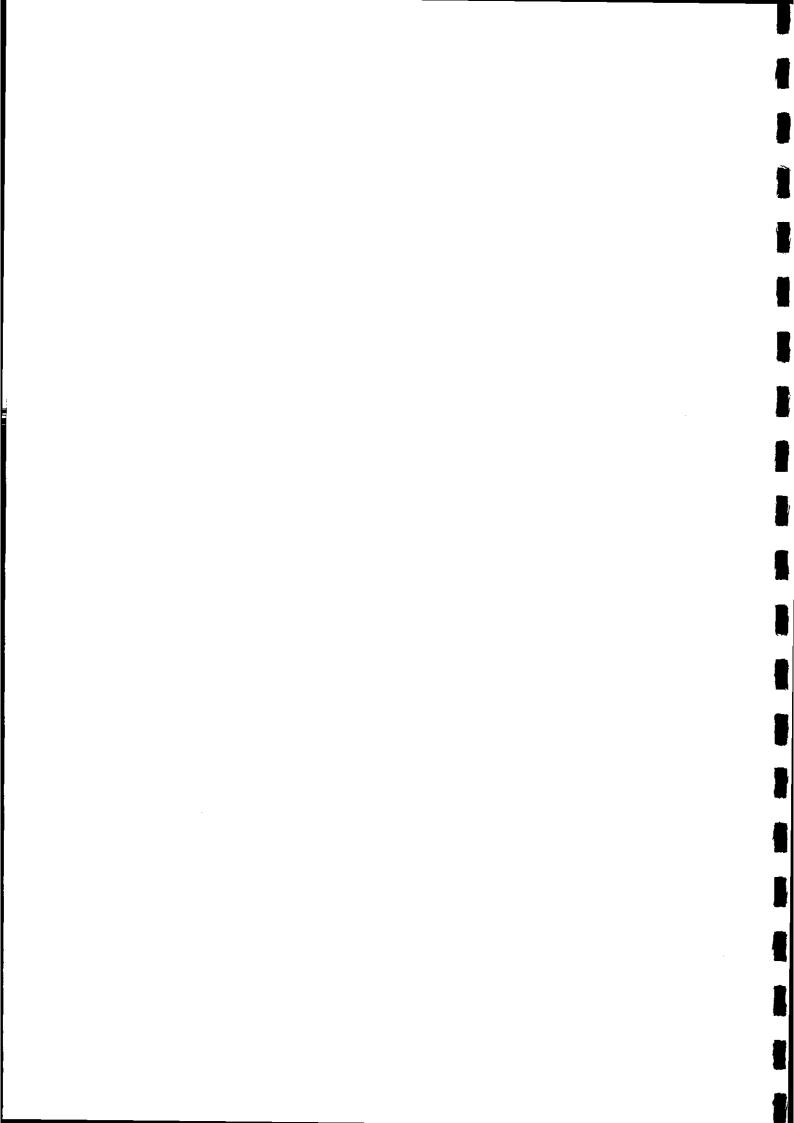
Leased assets

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Rental payments are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account and the capital element which reduces the outstanding lease obligations.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.



1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Pensions

The company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents contributions payable to the scheme in the accounting period.

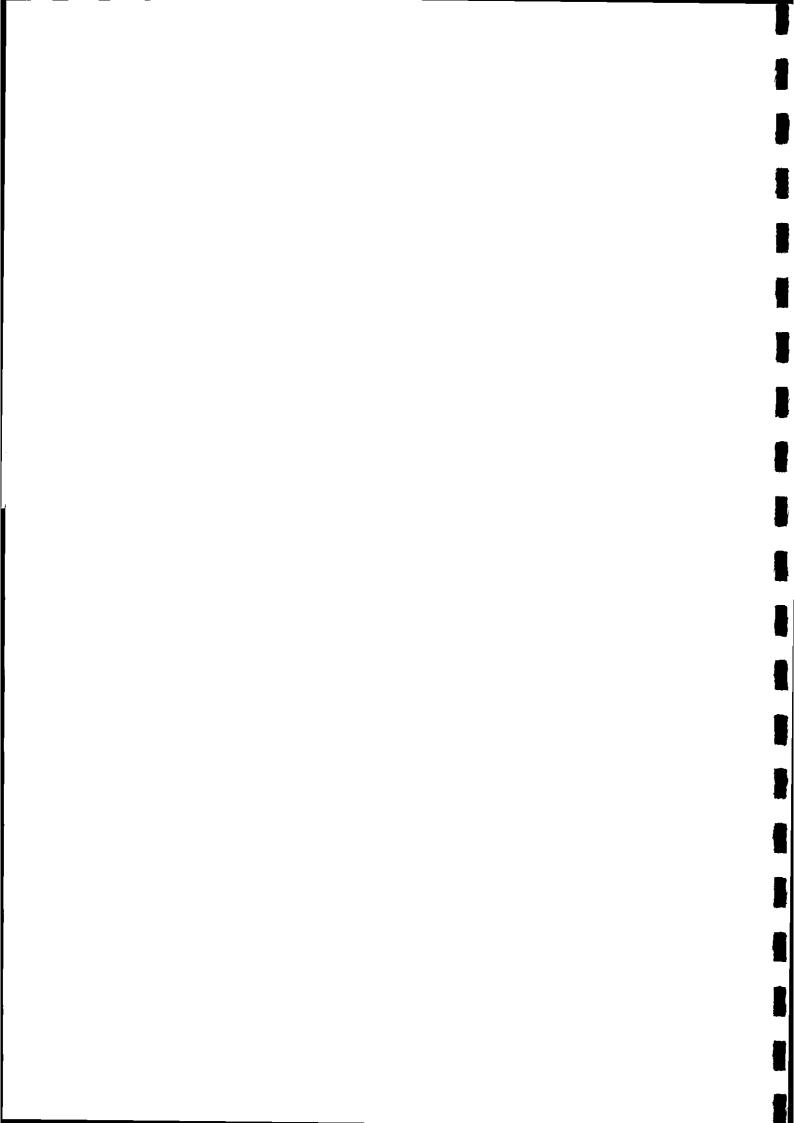
Related parties

By virtue of the company being a wholly owned subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger EU group, the company is exempt under Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions or balances with entities which are part of the group that qualify as related parties.

2 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number o	of employees
	2000	1999
Distribution	239	219
Buying, sales and marketing and administration	65	54
	304	273
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	3,472	3,265
Social security costs	260	264
Other pension costs	66	59
	3,798	3,588
3 Net interest payable		
, 101 1110 100 pag 200	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Bank overdraft interest	68	167
Finance lease charges	38	32
Bank interest receivable	-	(1)
	106	198

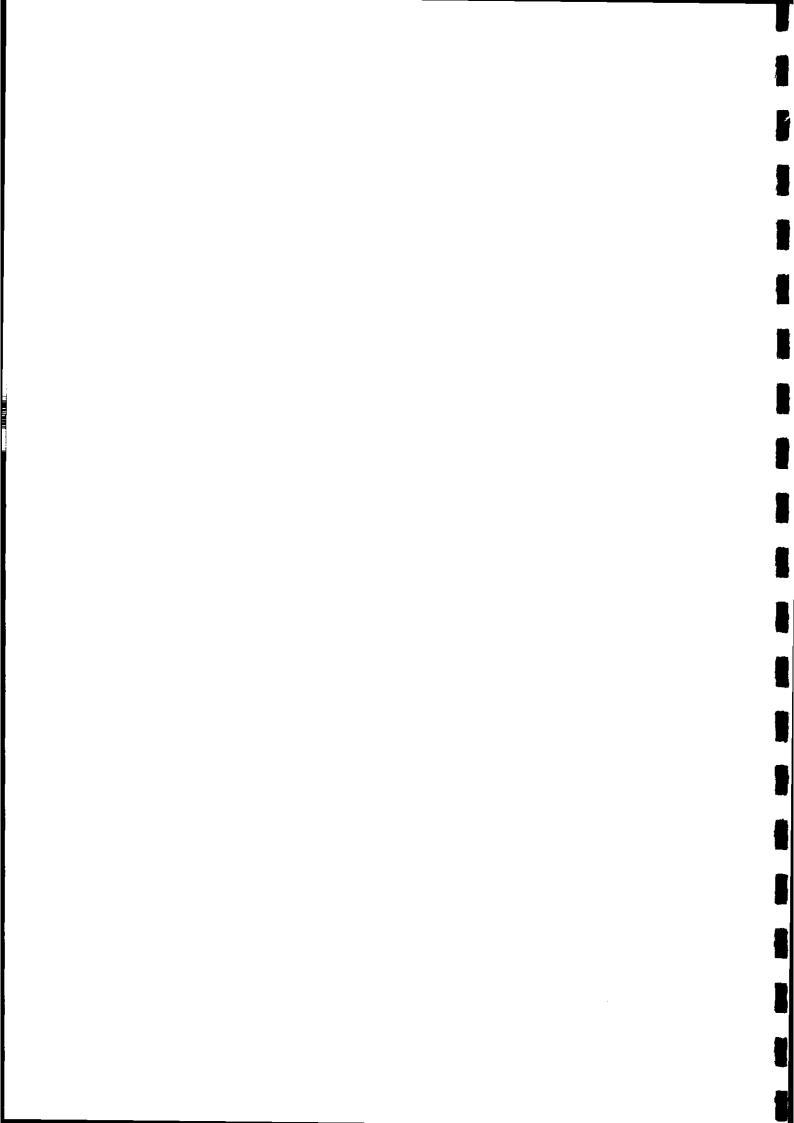


4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
•	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	2000	2000
after charging		
ujter chuiging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	12	12
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	543	297
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	228	432
Payments under operating leases:	220	.52
Land and buildings	310	314
	= = =	
Other assets	82	115
5 Directors' emoluments		
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Directors' emoluments	258	235
Company contributions to money purchase scheme	24	25
Company contributions to money purotess sensitiv		
·	282	260
	-0-	

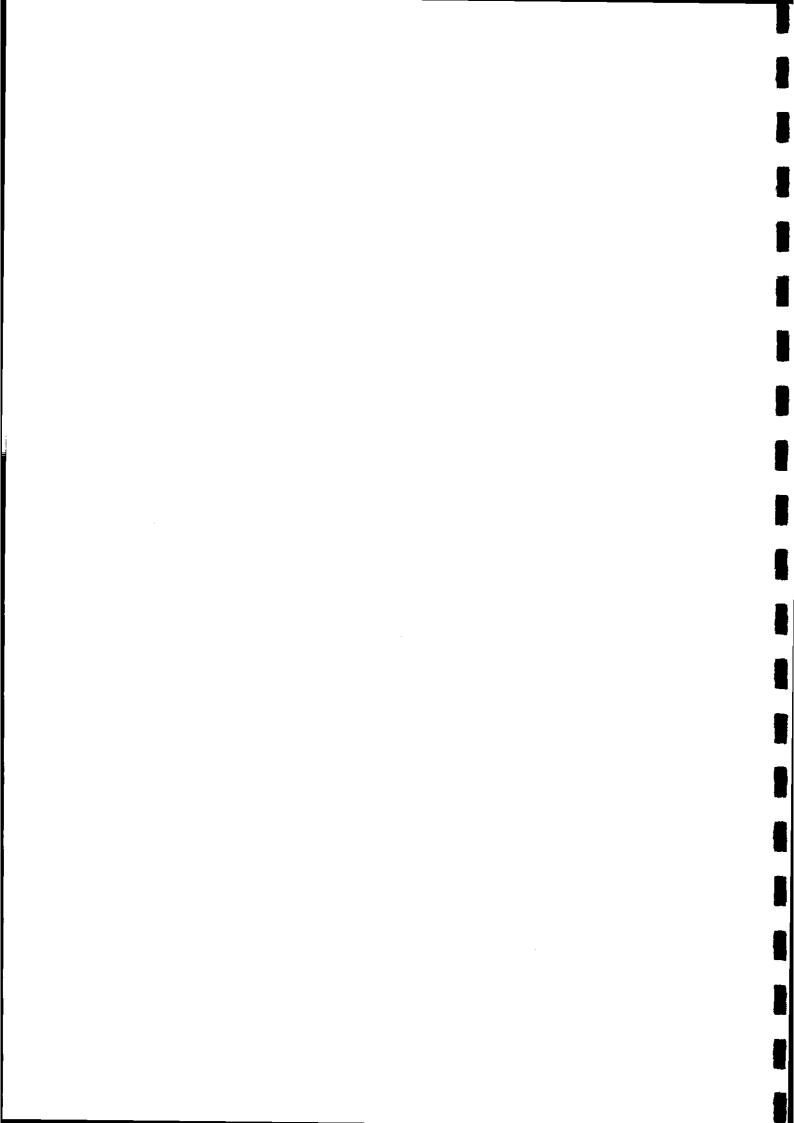
Included in the figure for directors' emoluments is £66,000 (1999: £56,431) which was paid to Arnolds Veterinary Products Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of the company, for the services of the chief executive.

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £85,143 and company pension contributions of £7,800 were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

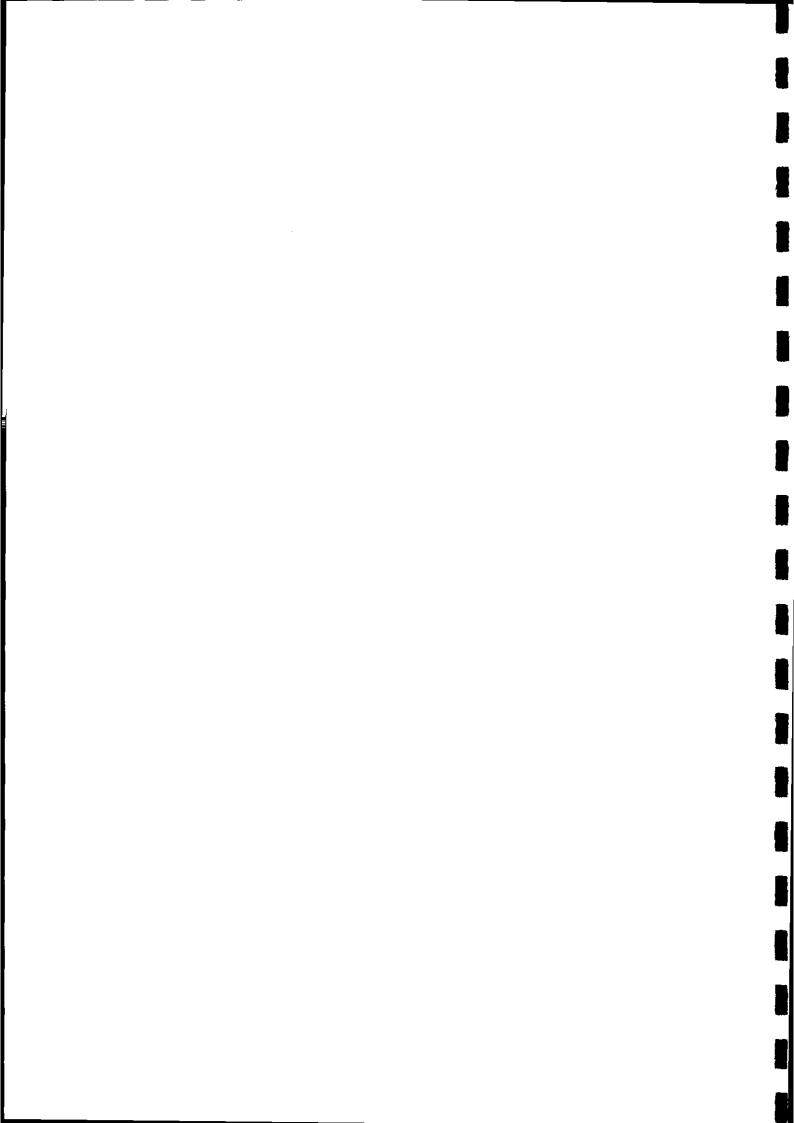
		Number 2000
Members of money purchase pension schemes		5
6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	2000	1999
	€000	£000
Corporation tax at 30% (1999: 30.75%)	1,582	1,358
Under provision in prior year	25	-
Deferred taxation	-	(16)
	1,607	1,342
		
7 Dividends		
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
On ordinary shares of £1 each		
Proposed	2,600	800



8 Tangible fixed assets				
-	Short leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and	Motor vehicles	Total
	£000	equipment £000	£000	£000
Cost				2000
At 1 July 1999	327	2,187	1,804	4,318
Additions Disposals	-	436	201	637
Disposais		(6)	(115)	(121)
At 30 June 2000	327	2,617	1,890	4,834
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 1999	144	1,519	843	2,506
Charge for the year Disposals	33	344	394	771
Disposais		(6)	(98)	(104)
At 30 June 2000	177	1,857	1,139	3,173
Net book value			<u></u> _	
At 30 June 2000	150	760	751	1,661
At 30 June 1999	183	668	961	1,812
Net book value of assets held under finance leases	-	28	494	522
9 Stocks				*****
			2000	1999
			£000	£000
Goods for resale			14,517	10.015
10 Debtors				
			2000	1999
			£000	£000
Trade debtors			18,936	17,341
Amounts owed by group undertakings			42	35
Other debtors Prepayments			1,216	636
			164	142
•			20,358	18,154



11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	ear			
	Creators, amounts turing and within one y	C		2000	1999
				£000	£000
Oblig	ations under finance leases			251	384
	creditors			33,461	21,916
	ents owed to group undertakings			4,121	4,940
	creditors			38	132
	pration tax			1,587	1,366
	taxation and social security			121	630
	als and deferred income			142	165
Propo	sed dividend			2,600	800
				42,321	30,333
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more t	han one year		2000	1999
				£000	£000
Obliga	ations under finance leases			13	233
					
	bligations under finance leases are repayable as follows	:			204
	n one year			251	384
Betwe	en two and five years			13	233
				264	617
13	Provisions for liabilities and charges				
	Ü				Deferred taxation £000
	uly 1999 sed during the period				-
At 30	June 2000				-
	amounts provided for deferred taxation and the (1999: 30%) are set out below:	e amounts unprov	ided calculated	under the liabili	
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Accel	erated capital allowances	_	_	(76)	(20)
	timing differences	_			40
	diffing differences		-	(27)	40
	dilling directions			(103)	(60)



14 Called up share capital

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,515,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,515	1,515

15 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 July 1999 Retained profit for the financial year	3,649 1,007
At 30 June 2000	4,656

16 Capital commitments

Contracts placed for capital expenditure not provided for in these financial statements amounted to £674,000 (1999: £106,000).

17 Commitments under operating leases

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 June 2000 are as follows:

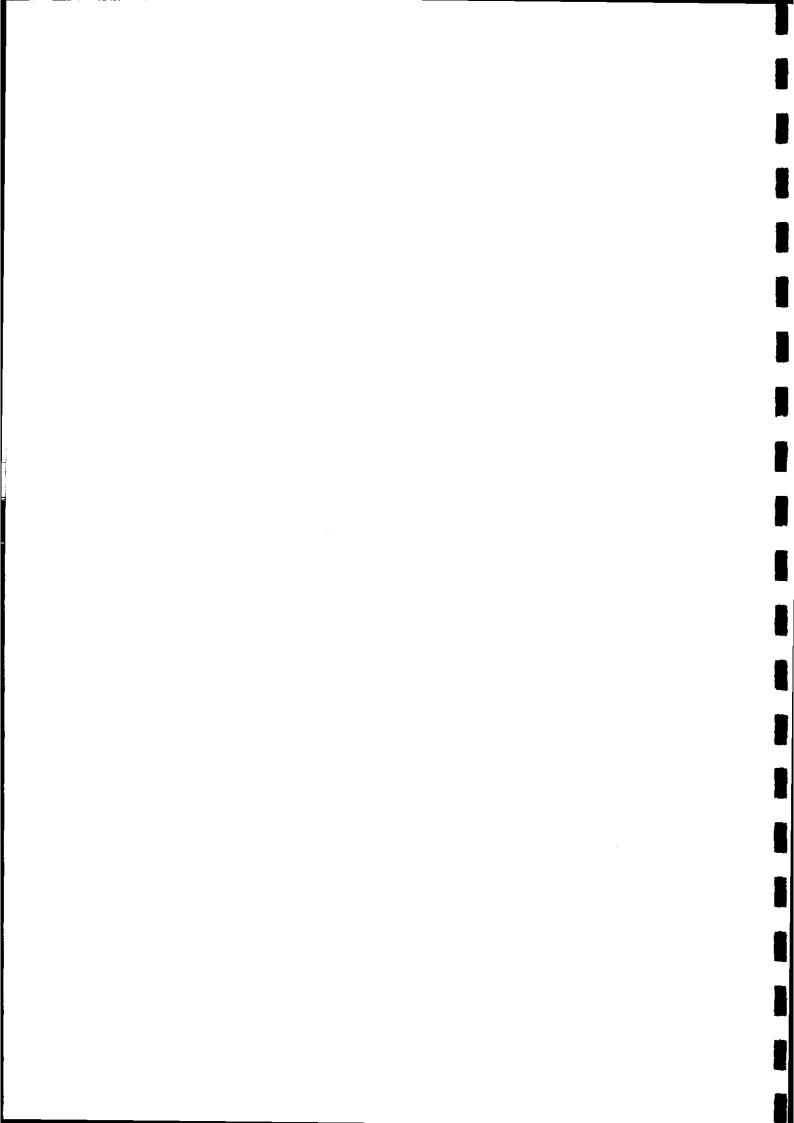
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire: Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive Over five years	- 44 269	55 - -
	313	55

18 Pensions

The company participates in the defined contribution pension scheme of the Dechra Pharmaceuticals Limited Group which is constituted as an independently administered fund with the assets held separately from those of the Dechra Pharmaceuticals Group. The pension charge in respect of the scheme comprises the contributions payable.

19 Contingent liabilities

The company guarantees the borrowings of certain other group companies which at 30 June 2000 amounted to £22,843,000 (1999: £23,166,000).



Notes (continued)

20 Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company at the year end is Dechra Pharmaceuticals Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. The results of the company for the year are included within the group financial statements of Dechra Pharmaceuticals Limited but are not included within any other group financial statements.

Copies of the group financial statements of Dechra Pharmaceuticals Limited may be obtained from Dechra House, Jamage Industrial Estate, Talke Pits, Stoke-on-Trent, ST7 1XW.