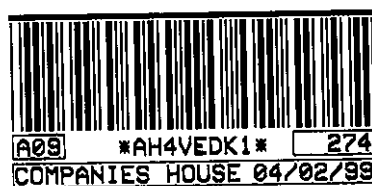


National Veterinary Supplies Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

30 June 1998

Registered number 339801



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1998.

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. A dividend of £nil (1997: £700,000) was paid during the year. The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £2,500,000 (1997: £Nil). The retained deficit of £104,000 is transferred to reserves.

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 (appointed 30 October 1997)

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

The directors were all directors of Dechra Holdings 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)*

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.

Year 2000

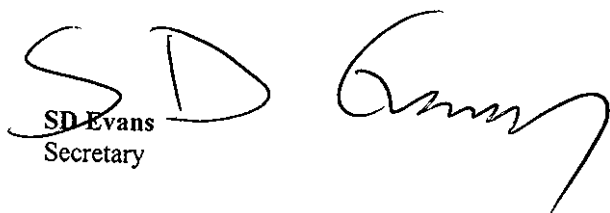
The directors are fully aware of the potential impact of the Year 2000 issue on the company's computer and other systems. Critical computer systems have been identified and rectification work carried out. Testing of this work is nearly complete and the amended systems will go live by 31 December 1998 or prior. Non critical computer systems will be upgraded as necessary by the Year 2000.

A review is being undertaken of all non-computer systems which may be affected and these will be upgraded as necessary prior to the Year 2000.

The preparedness or otherwise of our key customers and suppliers could have an impact on the company. We are therefore encouraging our customers and suppliers to take the necessary steps to ensure their own compliance to ensure that any business interruption is minimised.

Work on Year 2000 compliance has been carried out by our in-house computer development team, the costs of which are charged to the profit and loss account. No additional cost, other than the opportunity cost of delayed projects, has been incurred.

By order of the board


SD Evans
Secretary

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

17 September 1998

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.



2 Cornwall Street
Birmingham B3 2DL

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

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of 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 mis-statement, 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 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'KMG' with a flourish.

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

17 September 1998

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 30 June 1998

	Note	Continuing operations	
		1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Turnover	1	129,090	112,645
Cost of sales		(119,413)	(104,685)
Gross profit		9,677	7,960
Distribution costs		(4,341)	(3,965)
Administrative expenses		(1,632)	(1,590)
Operating profit		3,704	2,405
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	(101)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		3,704	2,304
Net interest payable	3	(196)	(74)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	3,508	2,230
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,112)	(720)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		2,396	1,510
Dividend proposed/paid on equity shares		(2,500)	(700)
Retained (deficit)/profit for the financial year	14	(104)	810

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 14 to the financial statements.

There are no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding year other than the retained (deficit)/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 1998

	Note	£'000	1998 £'000	£'000	1997 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,911		1,977
Current assets					
Stocks	8	7,796		8,089	
Debtors	9	16,064		14,174	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,046		7,106	
			<u>27,906</u>	<u>29,369</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(26,421)		(28,082)	
Net current assets			<u>1,485</u>		<u>1,287</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,396</u>		<u>3,264</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(246)		-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12		(16)		(26)
Net assets			<u>3,134</u>		<u>3,238</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		1,515		1,515
Goodwill write off reserve	14		-		(1,200)
Profit and loss account	14		1,619		2,923
Total equity shareholders' funds			<u>3,134</u>		<u>3,238</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 17 September 1998 and were signed on its behalf by:


GB Evans
Director

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds
for the year ended 30 June 1998

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Profit for the financial year	2,396	1,510
Dividends	(2,500)	(700)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(104)	810
Shareholders' funds at 1 July 1997	3,238	2,428
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders' funds at 30 June 1998	3,134	3,238
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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 producing a cash flow statement since consolidated cash flow statements prepared in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 1 have been included within the financial statements of its current and previous parent undertaking, which incorporate the company's cash flows.

Turnover

Turnover represents cash and credit sales excluding value added tax.

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	10-20% 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.

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.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

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

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:

	1998 Number	1997 Number
Distribution	218	223
Buying and administration	25	24
Sales and marketing	11	11
	<hr/> 254	<hr/> 258

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	2,887	2,612
Social security costs	231	200
Other pension costs	44	15
	<hr/> 3,162	<hr/> 2,827

Notes (continued)

3 Net interest payable

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Bank overdraft interest	203	-
Finance lease charges	10	74
Bank interest receivable	(17)	-
	<u>196</u>	<u>74</u>

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging the following:

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Auditors' remuneration	12	12
other services	13	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	627	544
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	47	47
Payments under operating leases:		
Land and buildings	282	217
Other assets	140	132
	<u>1121</u>	<u>972</u>

5 Directors' emoluments

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Directors' emoluments	267	173
Company contributions to money purchase scheme	23	6
	<u>290</u>	<u>179</u>

Included in the figure for directors' emoluments is £50,367 (1997: £35,000) which was paid to Arnolds Veterinary Products Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of the company, for the services of the managing director.

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £56,511 and company pension contributions of £5,400 were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

	Number 1998
Members of money purchase pension schemes	<u>5</u>

Notes (continued)

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Corporation tax at 31% (1997: 32.5%)	1,122	767
Deferred taxation	(10)	(47)
	<u>1,112</u>	<u>720</u>

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold property £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 July 1997	327	1,887	1,356	3,570
Additions	-	119	512	631
Disposals	-	(1)	(267)	(268)
	<u>327</u>	<u>2,005</u>	<u>1,601</u>	<u>3,933</u>
<i>At 30 June 1998</i>	<u>327</u>	<u>2,005</u>	<u>1,601</u>	<u>3,933</u>
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>				
At 1 July 1997	78	834	681	1,593
Charge for the year	34	356	284	674
Disposals	-	(1)	(244)	(245)
	<u>112</u>	<u>1,189</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>2,022</u>
<i>At 30 June 1998</i>	<u>112</u>	<u>1,189</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>2,022</u>
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 30 June 1998	<u>215</u>	<u>816</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>1,911</u>
At 30 June 1997	<u>249</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>675</u>	<u>1,977</u>
Net book value of assets held under finance leases	<u>-</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>499</u>

8 Stocks

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Goods for resale	<u>7,796</u>	<u>8,089</u>

Notes (continued)

9 Debtors

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Trade debtors	15,224	13,144
Amounts owed by group undertakings	35	-
Other debtors	686	966
Prepayments	119	64
	<hr/> 16,064 <hr/>	<hr/> 14,174 <hr/>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Obligations under finance leases	198	9
Trade creditors	18,938	17,831
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,446	9,183
Other creditors	120	111
Corporation tax	1,122	767
Other taxation and social security	1,017	125
Accruals and deferred income	80	56
Proposed dividend	2,500	-
	<hr/> 26,421 <hr/>	<hr/> 28,082 <hr/>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Obligations under finance leases	246	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
The obligations under finance leases are repayable as follows:		
Within one year	198	9
Between two and five years	246	-
	<hr/> 444 <hr/>	<hr/> 9 <hr/>

Notes (continued)

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation £'000
At 1 July 1997	26
Transfer to profit and loss account	(10)
	<hr/>
At 30 June 1998	16
	<hr/> <hr/>

The amounts provided for deferred taxation which represents a full provision, calculated under the liability method at 31%, are set out below:

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	17	27
Other timing differences	(1)	(1)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	26
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

13 Called up share capital

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
<i>Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid</i> 1,515,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,515	1,515
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

14 Reserves

	Goodwill write-off reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 July 1997	(1,200)	2,923
Retained deficit for the financial year	-	(104)
Goodwill transferred to profit and loss account	1,200	(1,200)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 1998	-	1,619
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Following the publication of FRS10, goodwill written off and previously allocated to a goodwill write-off reserve has been transferred to the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

15 Capital commitments

Contracts placed for capital expenditure not provided for in these financial statements amounted to £nil (1997: £Nil).

16 Commitments under operating leases

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 June 1998 are as follows:

	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	-	12
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	93
Over five years	302	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	302	105
	<hr/>	<hr/>

17 Pensions

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

18 Contingent liabilities

The company guarantees the borrowings of certain other group companies which at 30 June 1998 amounted to £23,164,00 (1997: £23,265,000).

19 Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company at the year end is Dechra Holdings 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 Holdings Limited but are not included within any other group financial statements.

Copies of the group financial statements of Dechra Holdings Limited may be obtained from Unit 4, Jamage Industrial Estate, Talke Pits, Stoke-on-Trent, ST7 1XW.