Arnolds Veterinary Products Limited

Directors' Report and Financial
Statements
Registered number 00505382
For the year ended 30 June 2016



Arnolds Veterinary Products Limited Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

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Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016. The Company was entitled to exemption from preparing a strategic report under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

Results and dividends

The Company did not trade during the current or prior year. The directors anticipate that the Company will not resume trading in the coming years. The results for the year are set out on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2015: £nil) for the year.

Directors

The directors who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

ID Page

AF Nesmes (resigned 29 July 2016)

Statement of 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards and (UK Generally Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the company's shareholder in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information 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 to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' and officers' liability

The Company maintains an appropriate level of directors' and officers' insurance whereby directors are indemnified against liabilities to third parties to the extent permitted by the Companies Act 2006. The directors also benefitted from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report. A copy of the indemnity provisions will be available for inspection on request at the registered office.

Independent auditors

Following a competitive tender in 2015, PwC were appointed as the Company's external auditor for the 2016 audit, replacing KPMG who had been the Company's external auditor since 1997. The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment was approved at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

ID Page Director 24 Cheshire Avenue Cheshire Business Park Lostock Gralam Northwich CW9 7UA

15 December 2016

Independent auditors' report to the members of Arnolds Veterinary Products Limited

Our Opinion

In our opinion, Arnolds Veterinary Products Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of its result 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016;
- the Income statement for the year then ended;
- the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Arnolds Veterinary Products Limited (continued)

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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 the directors: and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Andrew Hammond (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham

B3 2DT

16 December 2016

Income statement

for the year ended 30 June 2016

During the financial year under review and the previous financial year the Company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenses. Consequently, during the year the Company made neither a profit nor a loss and has no other comprehensive income.

Statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £000	£000	2015 £000	£000
Current assets	_				
Trade and other receivables	3	530		530	
	•				
Net assets	,		530		530
	,				
Equity					
Issued share capital	4		530		530
Retained earnings			-		-
Total shareholders' funds			530		530

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 9 were approved by the board of directors on 15 December 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

ID Page Director

Company number: 00505382

Statement of changes in equity for the year end 30 June 2016

	Issued share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total shareholders' funds £000
For the year ended 30 June 2015			
Balances at 1 July 2014	530	-	530
Result for the financial year	-	-	-
Balances at 30 June 2015	530	-	530
For the year ended 30 June 2016			
Balances at 1 July 2015	530	-	530
Result for the financial year	-	-	-
			
Balances at 30 June 2016	530	-	530

Notes to the financial statements

1 Principal accounting policies

General information

Arnolds Veterinary Products Limited is a non-trading company. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is 24 Cheshire Avenue, Cheshire Business Park, Lostock Gralam, Northwich, CW9 7UA.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Arnolds Veterinary Products Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and derivative financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. There are no areas involving a high degree of judgement.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

The directors intend that the Company will take advantage of the above disclosure exemptions for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Adoption of FRS 101

This is the first year in respect of which the Company has prepared its financial statements under FRS 101. The previous financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 were prepared under 'old UK GAAP'. The date of transition to FRS 101 for the company is 1 July 2014. Set out below are descriptions of the various implementation options applied by the Company in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016. There is no effect on equity from 'old UK GAAP' to FRS 101 for total equity as at 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015.

There are no mandatory exceptions to retrospective application or IFRS 1 exemptions options applicable.

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

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period 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 shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situation in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are amounts due from other Group entities. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Preference shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Financial guarantee contracts

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other group companies, the Company considers these to be insurance arrangements, and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probably that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

2 Result on ordinary activities before taxation

No directors received any emoluments in respect of services as a director of the Company during the current or preceding financial year. There are no employees other than directors in either year.

Auditors' remuneration has been borne by the ultimate parent undertaking in both years.

3 Trade and other receivables

5 Trade and other receivables	2016 £000	2015 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	530	530

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayments and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4 Issued share capital

All-mod and Gillian 24.	2016 £000	£000
Allotted and fully paid: 500,000 (2015: 500,000) ordinary shares of £1 each 30,000 (2015: 30,000) fixed rate preference shares of £1 each	500 30	500 30
	530	530

In the event of a dividend being declared on ordinary shares, the fixed rate preference shares are entitled to a non-cumulative dividend of 5% of the paid up amount. The fixed rate preference shares carry all of the voting rights at general meetings of the Company.

5 Controlling parties

The immediate parent undertaking is Veneto Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Dechra Pharmaceuticals PLC.

Copies of the group financial statements of Dechra Pharmaceuticals PLC may be obtained from 24 Cheshire Avenue, Cheshire Business Park, Lostock Gralam, Northwich, CW9 7UA.