Registration number: 04825126

# Vetcare Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Corinthian Tax LLP Chartered Accountants 3rd Floor Fountain House 83 Fountain Street Manchester M2 2EE



# **Company Information**

Directors

Mrs T Oakes

Mr C A Northcott

Registered office

Pennington House Vet Centre

Newlands Road

Leigh Lancashire WN7 4HA

Accountants

Corinthian Tax LLP Chartered Accountants

3rd Floor Fountain House 83 Fountain Street Manchester M2 2EE

# Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Vetcare Limited for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Vetcare Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 as set out on pages 3 to 13 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <a href="http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/">http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/</a>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Vetcare Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Vetcare Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Vetcare Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Vetcare Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Vetcare Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Vetcare Limited. You consider that Vetcare Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Vetcare Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Corinthian Tax LLP

Corinthian Tax LLP Chartered Accountants 3rd Floor Fountain House 83 Fountain Street Manchester M2 2EE 3 October 2017

## (Registration number: 04825126) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
	Note	<b>&amp;</b>	<b>~</b>
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	129,271	150,521
Tangible assets	5	1,296,091	1,334,371
Investments		883,115	883,115
		2,308,477	2,368,007
Current assets		•	
Stocks	7	106,896	99,538
Debtors	8	452,164	43,403
Cash at bank and in hand		1,165	600
		560,225	143,541
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(392,681)	(393,974)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		167,544	(250,433)
Total assets less current liabilities		2,476,021	2,117,574
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(1,650,471)	(1,312,972)
Provisions for liabilities		(16,926)	(211)
Net assets		808,624	804,391
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		130	130
Profit and loss account		808,494	804,261
Total equity		808,624	804,391

For the financial year ending 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 04825126) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

Approved and authorised by the Board on 3 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs T Oakes

Director

Mr C A Northcott

Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Pennington House Vet Centre Newlands Road Leigh Lancashire WN7 4HA

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 3 October 2017.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

## Asset class

Freehold property

Motor vehicles

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line 25% reducing balance method 10% and 25% straight line

## **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

5% straight line

#### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 28 (2016 - 27).

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2016	425,000	425,000
At 30 June 2017	425,000	425,000
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2016	274,479	274,479
Amortisation charge	21,250	21,250
At 30 June 2017	295,729	295,729
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2017	129,271	129,271
At 30 June 2016	150,521	150,521

## 5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2016	1,325,000	273,074	3,900	1,601,974
Additions		4,330		4,330
At 30 June 2017	1,325,000	277,404	3,900	1,606,304
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2016	92,641	171,567	3,395	267,603
Charge for the year	26,500	15,984	126	42,610
At 30 June 2017	119,141	187,551	3,521	310,213
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2017	1,205,859	89,853	379	1,296,091
At 30 June 2016	1,232,359	101,507	505	1,334,371

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,205,859 (2016 - £1,232,359) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

#### 6 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries	2017 £ 883,115	2016 £ 883,115
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2016		883,115
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2017		883,115
At 30 June 2016		883,115

## Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking Registered office Subsidiary undertakings	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
	_	_	2017	2016
HS 567 Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activity of HS 567 Limited is Dormant

The profit for the financial period of HS 567 Limited was £- and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £(883,115).

## 7 Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other inventories	106,896	99,538

#### 8 Debtors

Vetcare Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1.010	_	
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which		31,322	35,594
the company has a participating interest	11	414,552	
Other debtors	• • •	6,290	7,809
Total current trade and other debtors		452,164	43,403
•			
9 Creditors			
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year		•	
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	185,247	172,421
Trade creditors		82,175	92,338
Taxation and social security		61,784	51,777
Other creditors ,		63,475	77,438
		392,681	393,974
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	767,355	429,856
Other non-current financial liabilities		883,116	883,116
		1,650,471	1,312,972
10 Loans and borrowings			
		2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		757,867	411,395
Finance lease liabilities		9,488	18,461
		767,355	429,856

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings	<b>-</b> .	
Bank borrowings	75,387	51,695
Bank overdrafts	67,198	67,014
Finance lease liabilities	8,973	18,678
Other borrowings	33,689	35,034
	185,247	172,421

## 11 Related party transactions

## Summary of transactions with parent

V Care Holdings Limited, parent company.

Included in debtors is an amount of £414,522 (2016 - £nil) which relates to amounts due from the parent company. The loan is interest-free and is repayable on demand.

#### 12 Transition to FRS 102

## Balance Sheet at 1 July 2015

	Note	As originally reported	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Capital and reserves					
Total equity		=			

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Capital and reserves	Note	As originally reported £	Reclassification	Remeasurement £	As restated
Total equity					_

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

## Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	As originally reported	Reclassification	Remeasurement £	As restated
Turnover					
Operating profit/(loss)		:	-		
Profit/(loss) before tax					-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<b>n</b>	_	_	