

**MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC  
LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED**

**28 FEBRUARY 2019**

**MAGEE GAMMON**

Chartered Accountants

Henwood House

Henwood

Ashford

Kent

TN24 8DH

**MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:06579700**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

	Note	28 February 2019 £	30 April 2018 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	4	14,494	120
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		15,229	15,433
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	44,340	122,864
Cash at bank and in hand	6	471,261	429,221
		<u>530,830</u>	<u>567,518</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(40,647)	(97,616)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>490,183</u>	<u>469,902</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		504,677	470,022
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred tax	9	(2,754)	-
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>£ 501,923</u>	<u>£ 470,022</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	10	4	4
Profit and loss account		501,919	470,018
		<u>£ 501,923</u>	<u>£ 470,022</u>

**MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:06579700**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 September 2019.

**A S Levy**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# **MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

### **1. General information**

Montgomery Veterinary Clinic Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales (06579700).

The registered office of the company is 4 Mowat Industrial Estate, Sandown Road, Watford, England, WD24 7UY. The principal place of business is The Gate House Station Road, Smeeth, Ashford, Kent, TN25 6SX.

### **2. Accounting policies**

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### **Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

##### **Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### **2.3 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

# **MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.4 Pensions**

##### **Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### **2.5 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **2.6 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

# MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Medical equipment	-	25%
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Office equipment	-	33%
Computer equipment	-	33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### 2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

#### 2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.11 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance sheet date.

# **MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.12 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

#### **2.13 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### **2.14 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### **3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 12 (2018 - 12).

# MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

### 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Medical equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 May 2018	45,266	3,627	2,218	7,232	58,343
Additions	17,000	-	320	-	17,320
Disposals	(612)	-	-	-	(612)
At 28 February 2019	<u>61,654</u>	<u>3,627</u>	<u>2,538</u>	<u>7,232</u>	<u>75,051</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 May 2018	45,146	3,627	2,218	7,232	58,223
Charge for the period on owned assets	2,884	-	62	-	2,946
Disposals	(612)	-	-	-	(612)
At 28 February 2019	<u>47,418</u>	<u>3,627</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>7,232</u>	<u>60,557</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 28 February 2019	£ <u>14,236</u>	£ <u>-</u>	£ <u>258</u>	£ <u>-</u>	£ <u>14,494</u>
<b>At 30 April 2018</b>	£ <u>120</u>	£ <u>-</u>	£ <u>-</u>	£ <u>-</u>	£ <u>120</u>

### 5. Debtors

	28 February 2019 £	30 April 2018 £
Trade debtors	25,467	29,107
Other debtors	16,073	69,058
Prepayments and accrued income	2,800	1,922
Deferred taxation	-	22,777
	<u>£ 44,340</u>	<u>£ 122,864</u>



# MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

### 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	28 February 2019 £	30 April 2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	£ <u>471,261</u>	£ <u>429,221</u>

### 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	28 February 2019 £	30 April 2018 £
Trade creditors	22,825	27,434
Corporation tax	-	47,061
Other taxation and social security	6,560	20,685
Accruals and deferred income	11,262	2,436
	£ <u>40,647</u>	£ <u>97,616</u>

### 8. Financial instruments

	28 February 2019 £	30 April 2018 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	£ <u>471,261</u>	£ <u>429,221</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and bank balances.

### 9. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	22,777	(398)
Charged to profit or loss	(25,531)	23,175
<b>At end of year</b>	£ <u>(2,754)</u>	£ <u>22,777</u>

**MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

**9. Deferred taxation (continued)**

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	<b>28 February 2019</b>	<b>30 April 2018</b>
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(2,754)	(23)
Other timing differences	-	22,800
	<u>£ (2,754)</u>	<u>£ 22,777</u>

# MONTGOMERY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

### 10. Share capital

	28 February 2019 £	30 April 2018 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
2 (2018 - 4) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	4
2 (2018 - ) Ordinary "A" shares of £1.00 each	2	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>£ 4</u>	<u>£ 4</u>

### 11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £176,250 (2018 -£128,268). Contributions totalling £540 (2018 - £120,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

### 12. Post balance sheet events

On 1 March 2019, the company was acquired by Medivet Group Limited.

### 13. Controlling party

From 1 March 2019, the company is controlled by Medivet Group Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Medivet Partnership LLP.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.