Directors' Report and

Financial Statements for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

for

Companion Care (Chesterfield) Limited

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

DIRECTORS: P J Meiring J V Davidson Companion Care (Services) Limited Vets4Pets (Services) Limited SECRETARY: Companion Care (Services) Limited **REGISTERED OFFICE:** Epsom Avenue Stanley Green Trading Estate Handforth Cheshire SK9 3RN **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 04417096 (England and Wales) **AUDITOR:** KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Arlington Business Park,

Theale Reading RG7 4SD

Directors' Report

for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the period ended 29 March 2018. Accounts are prepared on a 52 week period resulting in a fluctuating year end between the 25th and 31st March.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the operation of the veterinary surgery at Ravenside Retail Park, Markham Road, Chesterfield.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The business made a profit in the period and the directors remain positive about future trading. The profit before taxation for the period to 29 March 2018 was £135,120 (30 March 2017: profit £208,875).

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 31 March 2017 to the date of this report.

P J Meiring J V Davidson Companion Care (Services) Limited Vets4Pets (Services) Limited

At the date of this report, Companion Care (Services) Limited held 118 'B' Ordinary shares in the company.

Under the terms of the joint venture agreement these shares are not entitled to any profits or dividends, or any surplus on winding up or disposal.

PROPOSED DIVIDEND

The directors declared a final dividend of £40,000 (2017: £52,000). An interim dividend of £20,000 was paid during the year (2017: £197,500).

GOING CONCERN

The directors have considered the factors that impact the company's future development, performance, cash flows and financial position along with the company's current liquidity in forming their opinion on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

HARVEY AINLEY

Companion Care (Services) Limited - Director

17 December 2018

Directors' Responsibilities Statement for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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; and
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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.

Independent Auditor's Reporting to the Members of Companion Care (Chesterfield) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Companion Care (Chesterfield) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 29 March 2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards applicable to smaller entities, including Section 1A of FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' Report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- 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; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Reporting to the Members of Companion Care (Chesterfield) Limited

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Teris Cooper

Terri Coughlan (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Arlington Business Park,
Theale
Reading
RG7 4SD

Date: 17 December 2018

Income Statement for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

		Period	Period
		31.3.17	1.4.16
		to	to
		29.3.18	30.3.17
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		1,094,579	1,067,349
Cost of sales		(243,223)	(242,197)
GROSS PROFIT		851,356	825,152
Administrative expenses		(716,633)	(617,003)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	134,723	208,149
Interest receivable and similar income		533	726
		135,256	208,875
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(136)	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		135,120	208,875
Tax on profit	7	(24,734)	(44,333)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		110,386	164,542

Companion Care (Chesterfield) Limited (Registered number: 04417096)

Balance Sheet 29 March 2018

	Natas	29.3.18	30.3.17
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£
Intangible assets	9		
Tangible assets	10	35,942	37,846
Tallyible assets	10		
		35,942	37,846
·			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	19,585	12,789
Debtors	12	99,073	96,316
Cash at bank and in hand		103,078	114,921
		221,736	224,026
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING		(400 770)	(400.707)
WITHIN ONE YEAR	13	(128,759)	(188,797)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•	92,977	35,229
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		128,919	73,075
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING	DUE		
AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	14	(5,468)	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		•	(10)
NET ACCETO		433.454	72.005
NET ASSETS		<u>123,451</u>	73,065
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16	236	236
Profit and loss account		123,215	72,829
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		123,451	73,065
			

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

HARVEY AINLEY

Companion Care (Services) Limited - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2016	236	157,787	158,023
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 March 2017	236	(249,500) 164,542 72,829	(249,500) 164,542 73,065
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(60,000) 110,386	(60,000) 110,386
Balance at 29 March 2018	236	123,215	123,451

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Companion Care (Chesterfield) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis. The presentation currency is sterling (\pounds) .

Accounts are prepared on a 52 week period resulting in a fluctuating year end between the 25th and 31st March.

Going Concern

The directors have considered the factors that impact the company's future development, performance, cash flows and financial position along with the company's current liquidity in forming their opinion on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers in the UK.

Turnover is recognised at point of sale except for turnover derived from Care Plans, which is recognised on an apportioned basis relative to delivery of the service.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2002, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Plant and equipment - 4 years Computer equipment - 3 years Fixtures and fittings - 7 years Leasehold improvements (buildings) - life of lease

Stocks

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

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

Taxation 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 equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Dividends only become available for distribution once the terms of the Joint Venture agreement have been met.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the company

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reserves note.

10 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the period was 18 (2017 - 18).

5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Pension costs Rental expense	Period 31.3.17 to 29.3.18 £ 11,210 176 33,005 19,886	Period 1.4.16 to 30.3.17 £ 11,616 - 9,044 31,566
	Tontal Superise	====	===
	Auditor's remuneration is £1,150 (2017: £1,150).		
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		Period 31.3.17	Period 1.4.16
		to	to
		29.3.18 £	30.3.17 £
	Hire Purchase/Lease Interest	136	<u>-</u>
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the period was as follows:	Period	Period
		31.3.17	1.4.16
		to	to
		29.3.18 £	30.3.17 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	25,504	43,864
	Deferred tax	<u>(770)</u>	469
	Tax on profit	<u>24,734</u>	44,333
8.	DIVIDENDS		
0.	DIVIDENDS	Period	Period
		31.3.17	1.4.16
		to 29.3.18	to 30.3.17
		£	£
	'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each Final	40,000	52,000
	Interim	20,000	197,500
		60,000	249,500

Dividends of £40,000 were declared and authorised during the year and paid after the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Goodwill £
	COST At 31 March 2017 and 29 March 2018	60,000
	AMORTISATION At 31 March 2017 and 29 March 2018	60,000
	NET BOOK VALUE At 29 March 2018	<u> </u>
	At 30 March 2017	
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and machinery £
	COST At 31 March 2017 Additions	232,148 9,482
	At 29 March 2018	241,630
	DEPRECIATION At 31 March 2017 Charge for period	194,302 11,386
	At 29 March 2018	205,688
	NET BOOK VALUE At 29 March 2018	35,942
	At 30 March 2017	37,846

The heading "Plant and Machinery" includes all of the tangible fixed assets categories as listed in Note $\,3\,$ Accounting Policies.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery £
COST Additions	8,185
At 29 March 2018	8,185
DEPRECIATION Charge for period	176
At 29 March 2018	176
NET BOOK VALUE At 29 March 2018	8,009

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 31 March 2017 to 29 March 2018

	29.3.18	30.3.17
Consumables	-	£ 12,789
Consumusics	===	====
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	•	
DEDICATE AND	29.3.18	30.3.17
•	£	£
Trade debtors	34,203	34,628
Other debtors	64,110	61,688
Deferred tax asset	760	-
	 	
	99,073	96,316
		
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	29.3.18	30.3.17
	£	£
	•	-
		19,095
·	•	43,864
	•	22,906
		52,000
Other creditors	28,598	50,932
	Other debtors Deferred tax asset	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 29,3.18 £ Trade debtors 34,203 Other debtors 64,110 Deferred tax asset 760 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 4 £ Hire purchase contracts 2,513 Trade creditors 6,037 Corporation tax 25,888 VAT creditor 25,723 Proposed dividends 40,000

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		29.3.18	30.3.17
	Hire purchase contracts	£ 5,468	£ -

15. IN STORE RENTAL PAYMENTS

The practice occupies space within a Pets at Home store under a licence to occupy agreement. As this is a rolling agreement, the company is committed to an annual payment of £19,886. The payments made reflect the operating lease commitments as held at the Pets at Home branch in which the practice is situated.

128,759

188,797

16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ied and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	29.3.18	30.3.17
		value:	£	£
118	'A' Ordinary	£1	118	118
118	'B' Ordinary	£1	118	118
			236	236