

Company Registration No. NI003708 (Northern Ireland)

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019



VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED -

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr N McMordie Mr J Henderson Mr N Johnston Mr A Mayne Mr S Murray Mr J Johnston	(Appointed 25 January 2019) (Appointed 25 January 2019)
Secretary	Mrs S McKee	
Company number	NI003708	
Registered office	29 Enterprise Crescent Ballinderry Road Lisburn Co Antrim BT28 2BP	
Auditor	GMcG LISBURN Century House 40 Crescent Business Park Lisburn Co Down BT28 2GN	
Business address	29 Enterprise Crescent Ballinderry Road Lisburn Co Antrim BT28 2BP	
Bankers	Bank of Ireland 22/24 Market Square Lisburn Co Antrim BT28 1AG Ulster Bank Limited 18 Bow Street Lisburn Co Antrim BT28 1BN	
Solicitors	DAC Beachcroft 7th Floor Montgomery House 29-33 Montgomery Street Belfast BT1 4NX	

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

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VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Fair review of the business

The activity of the company continued to be the supply of goods to the veterinary profession.

The directors aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the company during the period and its position as at 31 August 2019. The directors' review is consistent with the size and nature of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties the company faces.

The directors consider the key performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being turnover, gross profit margin, profit on ordinary activities before taxation and net assets.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year which has seen turnover increase by 6.57% from £53,770,231 to £57,303,945 generating a gross profit margin of £2,646,509 (2018 - £2,829,810) and profit before tax of £767,734 (2018 - £767,673). The gross profit margin has decreased from 5.26% to 4.62% driven mainly by a trend of moving away from the supply of free of charge goods to provision of rebate to vet practices by some major pharmaceutical suppliers.

The results above incorporate retrospective rebates which this year have been approved by the Board at similar levels to last year with the total figure payable being £1,098,819 (2018 - £1,211,395).

The year was influenced by two main factors, namely BREXIT and the relatively poor farm gate prices for milk, beef and sheep.

Despite building stock ahead of the initial March 31st BREXIT deadline, the company experienced an increased level of supplier out of stocks over the late Spring period, and an increased level of uncertainty with ROI customers about their long-term trading relationship with the company. The one upside of continued BREXIT uncertainty was that the exchange rate for the single farm payment in September 2019 was similar to 2018 with 1 euro equivalent to 89pence.

The company sought to maximise margin at supplier price increases by increasing stocks, which peaked at over £8.5m in spring 2019. Along with this an increase in revenue from sale of services has contributed to the strong pre tax profit figure of £767,734.

The immediate future for agriculture remains uncertain until BREXIT is resolved and the outbreak of African Swine Fever in China will also be a factor in that it may drive up the world price of animal protein while creating a surplus of grain.

COVID-19 coronavirus may have an impact going forward, particularly on turnover of companion animal products, if:

1. less pets are being put in boarding kennels and
2. people are practicing social distancing for a number of months so there will be less pet to pet engagement in the park.
3. routine procedures such as dentals and operations are postponed.

The veterinary sector in Northern Ireland has seen a further increase in corporate acquisitions in the past twelve months; Vet Partners have entered the NI market with a practice acquisition, while both CVS and IVC have also purchased existing businesses in Northern Ireland. All three corporates continue to purchase through the company. Vets4pets have decreased their outlets in NI but they currently do not buy from the company. There have also been several new practices opened throughout NI in the past financial year, predominantly in the Companion and Equine sector. The company has no borrowings and continues to have a strong cash flow.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the principle risks and uncertainties facing the company are:

Economic Risk

The impact of:

1. Rises in interest rates and inflation
2. Wages inflation
3. Government policy

Other risks

The company believes that pre Brexit sales volumes should be good, if sterling remains close to 90p to the Euro. Changes to the profitability will continue to follow the trends set over the past few years, earnings from interest have fallen as forecast, and every effort has been made to run higher stock levels to maximise price increases, although our biggest supplier had no price rise in our financial year. Other income sources should show continued growth.

Our concern is that after Brexit the Agricultural market could fall, unless full access to European markets is maintained. The company is more dependent on Agriculture than other UK wholesalers, with 65% large animal product sales, whereas in GB, the Veterinary Wholesaler Market is only 23% large animal products. The dependence of Northern Ireland on Agribusiness and food, and the 'Strategy for Growth' that the local assembly is committed too, should be positive, provided the UK can find the funding to support it. The withdrawal of European regional funds will be detrimental to our growth and future investments will be influenced by the uncertainty of Brexit.

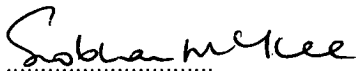
Future developments

The directors have not had further discussions about the purchase of land adjacent to the current premises, however would consider it if the opportunity were to arise.

Currently there are plans for several IT projects to:

1. integrate practice management systems to the company's system.
2. provide a self-serve portal where practices can go for information about their purchases, stock availability and to raise returns.

By order of the board



Mrs S McKee

Secretary

16.04.20.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present their annual report and the revised financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the supply of goods to the veterinary profession.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the revised financial statements were as follows:

Mr N McMordie	
Mr J Henderson	
Mr J Wilson	(Resigned 25 January 2019)
Mr N Johnston	
Mr A Mayne	
Mr G McKnight	(Resigned 25 January 2019)
Mr S Murray	(Appointed 25 January 2019)
Mr J Johnston	(Appointed 25 January 2019)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £240,288. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Basis for preparing revised financial statements

In February 2020 it came to light that as a result of an administration error, discounts and rebates due to a customer had not been raised in relation to the years ended 31 August 2018 and 31 August 2019. This was immediately reported to the auditors and it was decided to prepare revised financial statements for approval at a general meeting of the company.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the revised 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 revised financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the revised 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.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

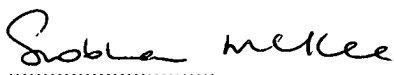
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the board



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Mrs S McKee

Secretary

Date: 16/4/20

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the revised financial statements of Veterinary Surgeons Supply Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2019 which comprise the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the revised financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2019 and of its profit 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the revised financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the revised financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the revised financial statements are authorised for issue.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the revised financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the revised financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the revised financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the revised financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the revised financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the revised financial statements are prepared is consistent with the revised financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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 revised 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.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the revised financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the revised financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the revised financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

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.



Mr Stephen Houston FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of GMcG LISBURN

16.04.20

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Century House
40 Crescent Business Park
Lisburn
Co Down
BT28 2GN

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	as restated £
Turnover	3	57,303,945	53,770,231
Cost of sales		(54,657,436)	(50,940,421)
Gross profit		2,646,509	2,829,810
Distribution costs		(1,156,623)	(1,136,022)
Administrative expenses		(1,377,399)	(1,448,846)
Other operating income		642,378	513,800
Operating profit	4	754,865	758,742
Interest receivable and similar income	7	12,869	8,941
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	-	(10)
Profit before taxation		767,734	767,673
Tax on profit	9	(154,790)	(138,328)
Profit for the financial year		612,944	629,345

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	2019	2018
	£	as restated £
Profit for the year	612,944	629,345
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>612,944</u>	<u>629,345</u>

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	as restated £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	916,030	822,054
Current assets			
Stocks	13	8,306,025	6,892,737
Debtors	14	3,139,961	2,526,933
Cash at bank and in hand		4,601,450	3,940,433
		<u>16,047,436</u>	<u>13,360,103</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(10,807,508)</u>	<u>(8,425,199)</u>
Net current assets		<u>5,239,928</u>	<u>4,934,904</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,155,958</u>	<u>5,756,958</u>
Provisions for liabilities	17	<u>(52,269)</u>	<u>(25,925)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>6,103,689</u></u>	<u><u>5,731,033</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	102,250	102,250
Share premium account		128,077	128,077
Profit and loss reserves		5,873,362	5,500,706
Total equity		<u><u>6,103,689</u></u>	<u><u>5,731,033</u></u>

The revised financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16.4.20 and are signed on its behalf by:

J.N.H. Mordie

Mr N McMordie
Director

Andrew Mayne

Mr A Mayne
Director

Company Registration No. NI003708

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 September 2017		102,250	128,077	5,096,311	5,326,638
Year ended 31 August 2018:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	785,917	785,917
Dividends	10	-	-	(224,950)	(224,950)
Balance at 31 August 2018 as previously reported		102,250	128,077	5,657,278	5,887,605
Prior year adjustment	25	-	-	(156,572)	(156,572)
Balance at 31 August 2018 as restated		102,250	128,077	5,500,706	5,731,033
Year ended 31 August 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	612,944	612,944
Dividends	10	-	-	(240,288)	(240,288)
Balance at 31 August 2019		102,250	128,077	5,873,362	6,103,689

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019		2018 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	24		1,717,616	(1,015,323)	
Interest paid			-	(10)	
Income taxes paid			(173,156)	(164,320)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			<u>1,544,460</u>	<u>(1,179,653)</u>	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(239,232)		(451,381)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		29,299		23,804	
Interest received		12,869		8,941	
Net cash used in investing activities			<u>(197,064)</u>	<u>(418,636)</u>	
Financing activities					
Dividends paid		(240,288)		(224,950)	
Net cash used in financing activities			<u>(240,288)</u>	<u>(224,950)</u>	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			<u>1,107,108</u>	<u>(1,823,239)</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			<u>3,494,342</u>	<u>5,317,581</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u><u>4,601,450</u></u>	<u><u>3,494,342</u></u>	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			4,601,450	3,940,433	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			-	(446,091)	

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Veterinary Surgeons Supply Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office and place of business is 29 Enterprise Crescent, Ballinderry Road, Lisburn, Co Antrim, BT28 2BP.

1.1 Accounting convention

These revised financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The revised financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The revised financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the revised financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the revised financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover 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 at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, exclusive of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets, the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	5% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	10 % straight line
Computers	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

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 or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge on fixed assets depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful lives is included in accounting policies.

Stock

At each Balance Sheet date the company's 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 assessment of the selling price of such stock involves some estimation uncertainty.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Impairment of such debtors involves some estimation uncertainty.

Other creditors (retrospective discount)

Retrospective discount payable is based on the calculation of certain aspects of customer discount applied in relation to revenue. The calculation involves some estimation uncertainty. The directors review and agree the level of discount to be applied annually.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sale of goods	57,303,945	53,770,231
	<u>57,303,945</u>	<u>53,770,231</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	12,869	8,941
Service sales	642,378	513,800
	<u>655,247</u>	<u>522,741</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
UK	55,962,330	52,516,467
Ireland	1,341,615	1,253,764
	<u>57,303,945</u>	<u>53,770,231</u>

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

4 Operating profit

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange gains	(3,017)	(2,573)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	10,850	9,750
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	135,260	143,256
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(19,303)	(10,807)
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	54,657,436	50,940,421

Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to £3,017 (2018 - £2,573).

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Administrative	24	24
Distribution	28	26
	52	50

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,614,086	1,580,218
Social security costs	139,688	149,210
Pension costs	88,699	89,162
	1,842,473	1,818,590

6 Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	164,073	274,600
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	-	10,854
	164,073	285,454

- The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 0 (2018 - 1).

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

6 Directors' remuneration (Continued)

As total directors' remuneration was less than £200,000 in the current year, no disclosure is provided for that year.

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	12,852	8,934
Other interest income	17	7
Total income	<u>12,869</u>	<u>8,941</u>

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>12,852</u>	<u>8,934</u>
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8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>

9 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	128,485	136,371
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(39)	-
Total current tax	<u>128,446</u>	<u>136,371</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>26,344</u>	<u>1,957</u>
Total tax charge	<u>154,790</u>	<u>138,328</u>

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

9 Taxation (Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before taxation	767,734	767,673
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	145,869	145,858
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,623	1,518
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	7,337	(9,048)
Under/(over) provided in prior years	(39)	-
Taxation charge for the year	154,790	138,328

10 Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Interim paid	240,288	224,950

Ordinary dividends of £255,625 (2018 - £240,288) were proposed after the year end but not recognised as a liability.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 September 2018	1,542,600	574,674	403,057	270,702	2,791,033
Additions	-	24,279	77,050	137,903	239,232
Disposals	-	-	-	(95,929)	(95,929)
At 31 August 2019	1,542,600	598,953	480,107	312,676	2,934,336
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 September 2018	953,981	476,773	389,798	148,427	1,968,979
Depreciation charged in the year	38,177	18,843	12,220	66,020	135,260
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(85,933)	(85,933)
At 31 August 2019	992,158	495,616	402,018	128,514	2,018,306
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2019	550,442	103,337	78,089	184,162	916,030
At 31 August 2018	588,619	97,901	13,259	122,275	822,054

12 Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,089,669	1,905,218
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	10,182,011	7,933,264

Debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprises of trade debtors and other debtors.
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

13 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	8,306,025	6,892,737

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

14 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,560,711	1,902,000
Other debtors	18,942	21,673
Prepayments	34,828	34,063
Accrued income	525,480	569,197
	<u>3,139,961</u>	<u>2,526,933</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2019	2018 as restated
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	16	-	446,091
Trade creditors		8,100,972	5,709,482
Corporation tax		91,695	136,405
Other taxation and social security		533,802	355,530
Other creditors		1,098,819	1,211,395
Accruals and deferred income		982,220	566,296
		<u>10,807,508</u>	<u>8,425,199</u>

16 Loans and overdrafts

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	-	446,091
	<u>-</u>	<u>446,091</u>

17 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	18	<u>52,269</u>	<u>25,925</u>

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

18 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	52,269	25,925
	<u>52,269</u>	<u>25,925</u>
Movements in the year:		2019 £
Liability at 1 September 2018		25,925
Charge to profit or loss		26,344
		<u>52,269</u>
Liability at 31 August 2019		<u>52,269</u>

19 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019 £	2018 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	88,699	89,162
	<u>88,699</u>	<u>89,162</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

20 Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
102,250 Ordinary shares of £1 each	102,250	102,250
	<u>102,250</u>	<u>102,250</u>

21 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2019 £	2018 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	24,750	57,306
	<u>24,750</u>	<u>57,306</u>

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

22 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2019 £	2018 £
Aggregate compensation	304,825	411,868

Key management includes the Board of Directors and the General Manager of the company.

23 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £16,215 (2018 - £19,525) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

During the year Veterinary Surgeons Supply Company Limited traded with a number of veterinary practices of which many of the directors are partners. These transactions are carried out at arms length during the normal course of business. During the year, total sales of £4,016,121 (2018 - £3,269,320) were made to these practices and at the balance sheet date, an amount of £65,947 (2018 - £72,635) was included in trade debtors and due to the company from these practices, with retrospective discounts included in other creditors of £130,625 (2018 - £160,380) due to the practices.

24 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year after tax	612,944	629,345
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	154,790	138,328
Finance costs	-	10
Investment income	(12,869)	(8,941)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(19,303)	(10,807)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	135,260	143,256
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(1,413,288)	(48,091)
Increase in debtors	(613,028)	(217,698)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	2,873,110	(1,640,725)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	1,717,616	(1,015,323)

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

25 Revised financial statements and prior period adjustment

The revised financial statements of Veterinary Surgeons Supply Company Limited for the year ended 31 August 2019 were prepared under section 454 of the Companies Act 2006 and replace the original financial statements. These revised financial statements are now the statutory financial statements for the year 31 August 2019. The original financial statements did not comply with the Companies Act 2006 as they did not give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2019, due to the discovery of an administrative error in February 2020.

It was discovered that discounts and rebates due to a customer had not been raised in relation to the years ending 31 August 2018 and 31 August 2019. An adjustment has been made to correct errors affecting the current and previous period results.

The effect of the adjustment in the year ended 31 August 2018 is to decrease turnover by £193,299, decrease corporation tax charge by £36,727, decrease profit for the year by £156,572, increase accruals by £193,299 decrease corporation tax liability by £36,727 and reduce shareholders funds at 31 August 2018 and 31 August 2019 by £156,572.

The effect of the adjustment in the year ended 31 August 2019 is to decrease turnover by £233,147, decreased corporation tax charge by £44,298, decrease profit for the year by £188,849, increase accruals by £233,147 decrease corporation tax liability by £44,298 and reduce shareholders funds at 31 August 2019 by £188,849.

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019		as restated 2018
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Sales of goods		57,303,945		53,770,231
Cost of sales				
Opening stock of finished goods	6,892,737		6,844,646	
Finished goods purchases	56,070,724		50,988,512	
Closing stock of finished goods	(8,306,025)		(6,892,737)	
		<u>(54,657,436)</u>		<u>(50,940,421)</u>
Gross profit	4.62%	2,646,509	5.26%	2,829,810
Other operating income				
Service sales		642,378		513,800
Distribution costs				
Wages and salaries	711,931		667,940	
Social security costs	61,747		57,672	
Temporary staff	16,359		11,426	
Staff training and recruitment	1,163		2,393	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	42,833		36,370	
Rates	36,376		41,884	
Waste disposal	13,255		11,745	
Power, light and heat	20,460		17,678	
Repairs and maintenance	38,747		80,383	
Insurance	45,442		52,260	
Motor running expenses	51,448		50,989	
Postage, courier and delivery charges	21,176		15,572	
Sundry expenses	9,160		4,613	
Depreciation	86,526		85,097	
		<u>(1,156,623)</u>		<u>(1,136,022)</u>

VETERINARY SURGEONS SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019		as restated 2018
	£	£	£	£
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	718,796		774,852	
Redundancy costs	35,000		-	
Social security costs	77,941		91,538	
Staff training and recruitment	928		4,905	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	45,866		52,792	
Directors' fees	132,000		126,000	
Rates	18,188		20,942	
Power, light and heat	6,111		5,280	
Repairs and maintenance	5,959		19,343	
Insurance	12,168		13,382	
Computer running costs	86,687		126,825	
Motor running expenses	13,139		15,744	
Legal and professional fees	54,254		17,436	
Non audit remuneration paid to auditors	3,250		3,450	
Audit fees	10,850		9,750	
Bank charges	4,465		3,923	
Credit card charges	14,010		25,034	
Bad and doubtful debts	1,940		(7,000)	
Printing and stationery	17,730		16,706	
Advertising	5,010		3,736	
Sponsorship	30,970		37,190	
Telecommunications	13,399		9,119	
Sundry expenses	42,324		33,120	
Depreciation	48,734		58,159	
Profit or loss on sale of tangible assets (non exceptional)	(19,303)		(10,807)	
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	(3,017)		(2,573)	
		(1,377,399)		(1,448,846)
Operating profit		754,865		758,742
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	12,852		8,934	
Other interest received on corporation tax	17		7	
		12,869		8,941
Interest payable and similar expenses				
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts		-		(10)
Profit before taxation	1.34%	767,734	1.43%	767,673