PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR
BLACKBERRY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018
BLACKBERRY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors
A J Davis
D R G Hillier

Registered office
The Chocolate Factory
Keynsham
Bristol
BS31 2AU

Bankers
HSBC Bank plc
Second Floor
HSBC Building
Mitchell Way
Southampton
SO18 2XU

Auditors
Hazlewoods LLP
Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT
## BLACKBERRY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

**REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05344618**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>Unaudited 12 June 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>11,816</td>
<td>8,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks</td>
<td>11,811</td>
<td>9,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>38,864</td>
<td>21,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</td>
<td>1,658,119</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>92,668</td>
<td>1,577,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,801,462</td>
<td>1,608,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>(246,501)</td>
<td>(164,996)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net current assets</strong></td>
<td>1,554,961</td>
<td>1,443,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets less current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1,566,777</td>
<td>1,452,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</td>
<td>(1,566)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities</td>
<td>(952)</td>
<td>(1,529)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>1,564,259</td>
<td>1,451,294</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capital and reserves**

|                        | 100   | 100  |
| Called up share capital |       |      |
| Profit and loss account | 1,564,159 | 1,451,194 |
| **Total equity**        | 1,564,259 | 1,451,294 |

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

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

Approved and authorised by the Board on 29/11/19 and signed on its behalf by:

A J Davis  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.
BLACKBERRY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 General information
The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.
The address of its registered office is:
The Chocolate Factory
Keynsham
Bristol
BS31 2AU

2 Accounting policies

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

Statement of compliance
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A

Basis of preparation
These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed
in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.
The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the
primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements
are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Name of parent of group
These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of IVC Acquisition Midco Limited.
The financial statements of IVC Acquisition Midco Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

Disclosure of long or short period
The financial statements cover a period of 110 days. The accounting period has been shortened to bring the year
end in line with that of its parent undertaking, Independent Vetcare Limited.

Going concern
After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the
company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company
therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty
These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

Revenue recognition
Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision
of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax,
returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company. The company recognises revenue
when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the
entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.
BLACKBERRY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets
Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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

Depreciation
Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset class</th>
<th>Depreciation method and rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures and surgery equipment</td>
<td>Straight line over 5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Leases
Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Financial instruments

Classification
Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement
All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment
Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units (‘CGUs’) of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset’s original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.
BLACKBERRY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

3 Staff numbers
The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>13 June 2018 to 30 September 2018</th>
<th>Unaudited 1 January 2018 to 12 June 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average number of employees</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Tangible assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fixtures and surgery equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 13 June 2018</td>
<td>22,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>3,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 30 September 2018</td>
<td>26,426</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Depreciation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 13 June 2018</td>
<td>13,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charge for the period</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 30 September 2018</td>
<td>14,610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Carrying amount</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 30 September 2018</td>
<td>11,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 12 June 2018</td>
<td>8,994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Stocks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
<th>Unaudited 12 June 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished goods and consumables</td>
<td>11,811</td>
<td>9,704</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BLACKBERRY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6 Debtors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September</th>
<th>Unaudited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>12 June 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade debtors</td>
<td>6,842</td>
<td>5,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>26,651</td>
<td>11,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>5,371</td>
<td>5,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts owed by group undertakings</td>
<td>1,658,119</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,696,983</td>
<td>21,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less non-current portion</td>
<td>(1,658,119)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current trade and other debtors</td>
<td>38,864</td>
<td>21,599</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details of non-current trade and other debtors
£1,658,119 (2018 - £nil) of amounts owed by group undertakings is classified as non-current.

7 Creditors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 September</th>
<th>Unaudited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>12 June 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due within one year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td>58,430</td>
<td>22,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security and other taxes</td>
<td>56,421</td>
<td>18,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding defined contribution pension costs</td>
<td>1,771</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other creditors</td>
<td>15,432</td>
<td>9,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>8,091</td>
<td>8,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation tax liability</td>
<td>106,356</td>
<td>106,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>246,501</td>
<td>164,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due after one year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts owed to group undertakings</td>
<td>1,566</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £1,456 (2018 - £1,146).

Contributions totalling £1,771 (2018 - £nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the period and are included in creditors.

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet
The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £266,980 (2018 - £2,376).
BLACKBERRY VETERINARY CLINIC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking
The company's immediate parent undertaking is Independent Vetcare Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking is Browne Holding SARL, incorporated in Luxembourg.

11 Disclosure under Section 444(5B) CA 2006 relating to the independent auditor's report
As permitted by Section 444 CA 2006, these accounts do not contain a copy of the company's Profit and Loss account or a copy of the Directors' Report. Accordingly, the Independent Auditors' Report has also been omitted.

The Independent Auditors' Report was unqualified. The auditor was Hazlewoods LLP and Andrew Brookes signed the auditor's report as senior statutory auditor.