Registration number: 09467241

GARTH PIG PRACTICE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT



CONTENTS

Company Information	'
Directors' Report	2
Strategic Report	3
Accountants' Report	. 4
Profit and Loss Account	5
Balance Sheet	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 to 16

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J C Malone

M Stanworth

Registered office

Leeman House Station Business Park

Holgate Park Drive York

YO26 4GB

Accountants

Haziewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

J C Malone

M Stanworth

Dividends

No dividends were declared in the year and no further dividends have been proposed by the directors.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The board constantly monitors the company's trading results and revise projections as appropriate to ensure that the company can meet its future obligations as they fall due.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The company is exposed to the usual credit and cash flow risks associated with selling on credit and manages this through credit control procedures.

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Council's 'Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009', the directors of all companies are now required to provide disclosures regarding the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting.

The company has sufficient resources available and the directors have prepared forecasts for the next 12months that indicate that this will continue to be the case and that these cash flows will be sufficient for the company to meet its financing commitments as they fall due. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Information disclosed in the Strategic Report

The following information required to be reported on in the Directors Report has been reported on in the Strategic Report to the extent, in the opinion of the directors, that no further disclosure is considered necessary:

- Further information on how the directors have had a regard to the need to foster business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- Further information in respect of the review of the business;
- Further information in respect of the growth strategy.

Approved by the Board on 21 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Joanna Malone

J C Malone Director

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of veterinary services.

Fair review of the business

The directors of the company consider the results for the year and the financial position at the year end to be satisfactory.

The results for the year, which are set out in the profit and loss account, show turnover of £11,171,705 (2019 - £12,647,143) and operating profit before exceptional items of £752,393 (2019 - £1,782,716). At 30 June 2020, the company had net assets of £2,692,188 (2019 - £2,172,649).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to competition from both the national and local providers of veterinary services and the general state of the veterinary industry.

Group Strategy

The company is part of the VetPartners Group. The Group's mission is to deliver the best possible care for pets and clients. We provide a secure home for veterinary practices and our people. We deliver this by working as true partners; investing in people and infrastructure and by listening and evolving.

VetPartners vision is to be the Veterinary Group of choice for employees, customers, owners of vet practices and related businesses as well as other key stakeholders and suppliers.

The Group's key strategies centre around 5 key areas;-

- To be the veterinary employer of choice. In order to attract and retain the very best clinical and non-clinical teams. The Group supports its team members at all stages of their career progression. The Group's career pathways launched during FY19/20 to support this further. The Group has an active wellbeing group which provides literature and support to ensure focus on the wellbeing of its team members.
- Provide excellence in customer care and service. The Group's team members are developed with a customer-centric focus. All customer care team members are enrolled into the British Veterinary Receptionist Association in order to receive training and qualifications. All practices have social media pages in order to promote interaction with customers, advice and content is supplied by the Group, and key concepts shared. Practices are encouraged to get feedback from customers in order to further progress.
- Provide outstanding care for our patients. At all times the Group would expect its teams to put patient care at the forefront of what they do. The Group provides investment in facilities and equipment in order to aid the delivery of this. The Group also promotes training at all clinical levels in order to ensure the skill of our clinical teams can provide the fullest range of treatment options. Patient care is championed and promoted throughout the Group. Sharing of best practice happens at local and national facilitated events and training sessions. The Group's clinical boards and special interest groups share best practice and the latest innovations.
- Develop our business in an efficient, ethical, sustainable and profitable way. The Group uses its scale and community to leverage efficiencies. Sharing of out of hours teams is a key example of this. Whilst the Group's focus is on sustainable growth and profit levels we are also focused on environmental impact and sustainability in a much broader sense.
- Be the acquirer of choice in the UK and across Europe. A key strategy for the Group during 2020 and beyond is growth across Europe.

In addition to the Group's 5 core strategies, there has been a move to increase the expertise in the central support team.

Approved by the Board on 21 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Joanna Malone

J C Malone Director

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF GARTH PIG PRACTICE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Garth Pig Practice Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 as set out on pages 5 to 16 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

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

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

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

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

Hazlewoods LLP

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

21 June 2021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	11,171,705	12,647,143
Cost of sales		(9,149,035)	(9 <u>,</u> 823,239)
Gross profit		2,022,670	2,823,904
Administrative expenses		(1,275,790)	(1,041,188)
Other operating income	4	5,513	-
Exceptional items	6	(155,281)	(162,728)
Operating profit Interest payable and similar charges	7	597,112 (77,573)	1,619,988 (1,450)
Profit before tax		519,539	1,618,538
Taxation	9	<u> </u>	-
Profit for the financial year		519,539	1,618,538

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09467241) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	6,407,147	6,763,100
Tangible assets	11	69,128	106,271
		6,476,275	6,869,371
Current assets			
Stocks	12	594,482	431,223
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	2,622,577	4,531,322
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	-	474,355
Cash at bank and in hand		555,997	213,756
		3,773,056	5,650,656
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,465,425)	(2,624,318)
Net current assets		307,631	3,026,338
Total assets less current liabilities		6,783,906	9,895,709
	•	·	•
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	4,091,718	7,723,060
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1	1
Retained earnings		2,692,187	2,172,648
Shareholders' funds		2,692,188	2,172,649
Total capital, reserves and long term liabilities		6,783,906	9,895,709

For the financial year ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Joanna	Malone	
J C Malone		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Share capital	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2016	1	2,172,648	2,172,649
Profit for the year	_ _	519,539	519,539
At 30 June 2020	1	2,692,187	2,692,188
·	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2018	. 1	554,110	554,111
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	1,618,538	1,618,538
At 30 June 2019	1	2,172,648	2,172,649

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 General information

The company is limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Leeman House Station Business Park Holgate Park Drive York YO26 4GB

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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has not presented a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is a wholly owed subsidiary and a group cash flow statement is included in the financial statement of a group company.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of VetPartners Group Limited.

The financial statements of VetPartners Group Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

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.

Government grants

Income received as a result of a government grant are recognised in other income in the period in which the Group became entitled to receive the grant. Where the grant has conditional terms, the grant is recognised as a liability when received and recognised as revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant have been met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change 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 is 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:

Asset class

Leasehold land and buildings Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

Over life of lease 10% to 33% reduced balance 25% to 33% reduced balance

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised on the face of the balance sheet on the acquisition date and subsequently the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

Amortisation

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

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

20 years straight line

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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.

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.

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.

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 financial transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financial 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Financial instruments (continued)

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3 Revenue

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4 Other operating income

	The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as fo	llows:	
		2020	2019
	Coronavirus job retention scheme	£ 5,513	£
5	Operating profit		
	Arrived at after charging:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation expense	32,565	33,623
	Amortisation expense	355,953	355,952
	Foreign exchange gains	540	2,027
	Operating lease expense - property	21,887	22,574
	Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	5,633	5,262
	Audit fees have been borne by a fellow group company.		
6	Exceptional items		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Exceptional expenses	155,281	162,728
	Exceptional items in the current year comprised of COVID 19 costs and fa	ir value adjustments.	•
	Exceptional items in the prior year comprised exceptional staff costs.		
7	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	-	1,450
	Interest expense on intercompany loans	77,573	

77,573

1,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	1,081,843	1,260,557
Social security costs	110,670	103,425
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	21,727	14,833
	1,214,240	1,378,815

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

		2020 No.	2019 · No.
Administration and support		24	23
Veterinary staff	_	6	6
	, =	30	. 29

Directors' remuneration is borne by a fellow group company.

9 Taxation

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	519,539	1,618,538
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Tax increase/(decrease) from effect of capital allowances and	98,712 23,913	307,522 -
depreciation Tax decrease arising from group relief	6,467 (129,092)	(3,222)
Total tax charge/(credit)	-	
Deferred tax Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2020		Asset £
Accelerated tax depreciation Short term timing differences		2,288
		2,607
2019	·	Asset £
Accelerated tax depreciation Short term timing differences		2,288 319 2,607
		2,007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

10 Intangible assets

•				Goodwill £
Cost At 1 July 2019 and at 30 June 2020				8,500,359
Amortisation At 1 July 2019 Amortisation charge				1,737,259 355,953
At 30 June 2020				2,093,212
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2020				6,407,147
At 30 June 2019				6,763,100
11 Tangible assets				
	Leasehold land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2019 Additions	9,615	127,451	77,992	215,058
Disposals	-	6,805	- (26,556)	6,805 (26,556)
At 30 June 2020	9,615	134,256	51,436	195,307
Depreciation	<u> </u>	,200		
At 1 July 2019	1,367	64,052	43,368	108,787
Charge for the year	916	23,291	8,358	32,565
Eliminated on disposal		_	(15,173)	(15,173)
At 30 June 2020	2,283	87,343	36,553	126,179
Carrying amount			•	
At 30 June 2020	7,332	46,913	14,883	69,128
At 30 June 2019	8,248	63,399	34,624	106,271
12 Stocks				
			2020 £	2019 £
Finished goods and consumables			594,482	431,223

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

13 Debtors				
ν		Note	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		11010	2,035,584	2,224,008
Other debtors			482,144	2,224,008
Prepayments			102,242	37,383
Deferred tax assets		9	2,607	2,607
Amounts owed by group undertakings		3	2,007	474,355
Accrued income			-	19,694
			2,622,577	5,005,677
			2,022,511	, ,
Less non-current portion		_		(474,355)
Total current trade and other debtors		=	2,622,577	4,531,322
Details of non-current trade and oth £Nil (2019 - £474,355) of amounts own		is classified a	s non-current.	
14 Creditors				•
			2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year				
Trade creditors			3,017,918	2,328,542
Social security and other taxes			120,012	62,541
Outstanding defined contribution pens	ion costs		4,126	-
Other payables			157,864	41,606
Accrued expenses			158,614	191,519
Corporation tax liability		_	6,891	110
·	•	_	3,465,425	2,624,318
Due after one year				
Amounts due to group undertaking		=	4,091,718	7,723,060
15 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid sh				
	2020 No.	£	2019 No.	. £
	NO.	L	NO.	· L
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
16 Obligations under leases and hire p	ourchase contracts		·	
Operating leases	and the second second			
The total of future minimum lease pay	ments is as follows:			***
			2020 £	2019 £
Not later than one year			21,000	13,917
Later than one year and not later than	five years		84,000	-
Later than five years	-		145,250	
		_	250,250	13,917
		=		10,017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £21,727 (2019 - £14,833).

Contributions totalling £4,126 (2019 - £Nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

18 Contingent liabilities

The company is bound by an intra-group cross guarantee in respect of bank debt with other members of the group headed by VetPartners Group Limited. The amount guaranteed is £524,090,567 (2019 - £429,500,000).

19 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Origin Group Finance Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, whose ultimate controlling parent undertaking was BC European Capital X, a collection of Limited partnerships with no single controlling party.

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Scooby Bidco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Scooby Bidco Limited is: Leeman House Station Buisness Park Holgate Park Drive York YO26 4GB

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is VetPartners Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of VetPartners Group Limited is: Leeman House Station Buisness Park Holgate Park Drive York YO26 4GB