Registered number: 03596340

Mars Horsecare UK Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2013

Mars Horsecare UK Limited

CONTENTS

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their strategic report on the group for the year ended 28 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company are the manufacture, distribution and marketing of horse and specialty feeds and supplements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The performance for the year reflects the investment into the business as part of our ongoing strategy to reflect and adapt to anticipated changes in consumer attitudes and behaviour, as well as increase the focus on key areas of the market place. The business has invested in developing a range of equine supplements which are being sold via the internet. The business continues to concentrate its efforts so it is best placed to service the markets in which it operates. The directors consider that the company is well placed to take advantage of changes in the market place and return to profit in the future.

The loss for the financial year amounted to £430,000 (2012 - loss £265,000).

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors consider the following indicators to be key in measuring the performance of the business:

	28 December 2013	**29 December 2012**
	£'000s	**£'000s**
Turnover	22,597	20,008
Loss before tax	(486)	(280)
Gross profit margin (%)	23.96	24.41
Operating loss margin (%)	1.02	0.11

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 company are considered to relate predominantly to the weather and its impact on grass growth; grass being the main competitor to commercially prepared feed. On the positive side, the UK equine population and the penetration of manufactured feeds is growing.

The business operates in a competitive market. In order to mitigate this, the market activity is monitored on a regular basis and there is a continual review of the product ranges and promotional packages to respond to changes in customer demands.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in commodity prices, exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate cash flow risk. The company seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring the impact of these and addressing them accordingly.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility for monitoring financial risk management. The policies are implemented by the company's finance department. The department has a finance manual that set out specific policies and guidelines to manage financial risk.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2013

Commodity price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. Suitable executory forward contracts are used to hedge such price risk within the guidelines approved by the board of directors.

Exchange risk

The company has a low level of foreign exchange risk through the purchases of raw materials and export sales. The risk is not hedged but managed in conjunction with the commodity price risk and regular review of pricing terms as appropriate.

Credit risk

The company has a strict policy that require appropriate credit checks which are carried out on potential customers before sales are made, as well as operating a credit limit control on all accounts. The ongoing creditworthiness of customers is reviewed to ensure that prompt corrective action is taken where appropriate.

Liquidity risk

To the extent necessary, the company is supported by its intermediate parent company, Food Manufacturers (G.B. Company).

Interest rate cash flow risk

As the company has no external interest bearing debt, the main exposure to interest rate risk is the inter-company balances. The interest rate on these borrowings is based on the UK bank rate and is reviewed and monitored by management regularly.

This report was approved by the board on 28 April 2014 and signed on its behalf.

C Williams
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their annual report and the affairs of the company together with the strategic report, audited financial statements and auditors' report for the financial year ended 28 December 2013.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared 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 financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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 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.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £430,000 (2012: loss £265,000).

Directors do not propose payment of dividend (2012: Nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

These areas are commented upon in the Strategic Report.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements were:

J Brereton
C Williams
R Clegg
S Guthrie-Brown
G Pilkington
J Hedley

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The company made no political or charitable donations during the year (2012: £nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2013

GOING CONCERN

The company has net current liabilities of £5,975,000 (2012: £5,873,000) and shareholders' deficit of £298,000 (2012: shareholders' surplus of £132,000). The company has support from its parent company, Food Manufacturers (G.B. Company). Therefore, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

C Williams
Director

Date: 28 April 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARS HORSECARE UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Mars Horsecare UK Limited for the year ended 28 December 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or any person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 December 2013 and of its loss 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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARS HORSECARE UK LIMITED

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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 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.

Neil Stephenson (Senior statutory auditor)
For and behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
East Midlands

28 April 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
TURNOVER	2	**22,597**	20,008
Cost of sales		**(17,182)**	(15,123)
GROSS PROFIT		**5,415**	4,885
Distribution costs		**(3,473)**	(2,594)
Administrative expenses		**(2,227)**	(2,360)
Other operating income	3	**54**	47
OPERATING LOSS	4	**(231)**	(22)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	**2**	2
Interest payable and similar charges	8	**(257)**	(260)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		**(486)**	(280)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	**56**	15
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	**(430)**	(265)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2013 or 2012 other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account.

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 DECEMBER 2013

			28 December 2013		29 December 2012
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		**646**		776
Tangible assets	11		**5,178**		5,451
			5,824		6,227
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	**1,349**		1,300	
Debtors	13	**2,620**		2,644	
Cash at bank and in hand		**969**		922	
		4,938		4,866	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(10,913)**		(10,739)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			**(5,975)**		(5,873)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**(151)**		354
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		**(42)**		(49)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	16		**(105)**		(173)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			**(298)**		132
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		**1,750**		1,750
Profit and loss account	18		**(2,048)**		(1,618)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)/FUNDS	19		**(298)**		132

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

C Williams
Director

Date: 28 April 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Going concern

The company has net current liabilities of £5,975,000 (2012: £5,873,000) and shareholders' deficit of £298,000 (2012: shareholders' surplus of £132,000). The company has support from its parent company, Food Manufacturers (G.B. Company). Therefore, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mars Horsecare Holdings UK Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Effem Holdings Limited, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996) "Cash Flow Statements".

1.4 Related parties

The company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing related party transactions with other wholly owned group companies.

1.5 Turnover

Turnover comprises sales to customers (excluding value added tax) and is stated at amounts invoiced to customers after trade discounts. Consideration receivable from customers is only recorded as turnover when the company has completed full performance in respect of that consideration.

The Company undertakes a co-manufacturing arrangement with a company in the European Union. The way these transactions are reported has changed in the 2013 financial statements. Up until 2012 the total sales and cost for these transactions was reported within Turnover and Cost of sales. Within the 2013 financial statements only the margin has been reported within Other Operating Income. For 2012, turnover of £1,094,000 and cost of sales of £1,044,000 has been restated with a net margin of £50,000 reported within other operating income but no overall impact on net profit before tax.

1.6 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on an accruals basis as incurred over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the year until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

1.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property	-	5%-10% per annum
Plant and machinery	-	10%-50% per annum
Fixtures and fittings	-	10%-50% per annum
Computer equipment	-	33.33% per annum

Freehold land is not depreciated.

1.9 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and Loss Account over its estimated economic life.

1.10 Impairments

Impairment charges are recorded where directors consider that the underlying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the latter being the higher of its net realisable value and value in use.

1.11 Pension costs

The company operated a defined contribution scheme. The pension cost represents contributions paid and payable by the company in the year to the individual defined contribution employee pension plans.

1.12 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. In the case of manufactured products, costs include all direct expenditure and production overheads, including a share of manufacturing depreciation, based on the normal level of activity. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stock.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.13 Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate. The taxation liabilities of certain group companies are reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by fellow group companies.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.14 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are discounted.

1.15 Interest

Interest costs incurred represent charges from group undertakings and are recognised as a charge in the profit and loss on an accruals basis.

1.16 Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the period in which it is incurred.

2. TURNOVER

The company's activities consist of the manufacture, distribution and marketing of horse and specialty feeds and supplements with turnover and profit on ordinary activities for the year arising entirely from the company's principal activity.

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
United Kingdom	**20,436**	17,895
Rest of European Union	**1,819**	1,610
Rest of World	**342**	503
	22,597	20,008

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Other operating income	**54**	47

Within other operating income, £42,000 (2012: £50,000) relates to the margin from the co-manufacturing arrangement with a company in the European Union.

4. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	**130**	130
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	**681**	672
Auditors' remuneration	**35**	33
Operating lease rentals:		
- plant and machinery	**172**	232
- other operating leases	**17**	17
Research and development expenditure written off	**43**	76
Research and development costs	**216**	294

5. ASSOCIATE INFORMATION

Staff costs were as follows:

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Wages and salaries	**3,456**	3,273
Social security costs	**322**	322
Other pension costs (note 20)	**104**	101
	3,882	3,696

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	28 December 2013 No.	29 December 2012 No.
Production	**39**	40
Selling and distribution	**30**	25
Administration	**18**	20
	87	85

6. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Aggregate emoluments	**624**	642
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	**25**	26
	649	668

During the year, 4 (2012: 5) directors participated in money purchase schemes administered by the company.

Highest paid director

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Aggregate emoluments	**286**	276
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	**10**	12

7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Bank interest receivable	**2**	2

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Interest payable to group undertakings	**257**	260

9. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax (credit)/charge on loss for the year	**12**	37
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**-**	(7)
Total current tax	**12**	30
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**(44)**	(29)
Effect of decreased tax rate on opening liability	**(15)**	(17)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**(9)**	1
Total deferred tax (see note 16)	**(68)**	(45)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	**(56)**	(15)

9. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2012 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	**(486)**	(280)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%)	**(113)**	(69)
Effects of:		
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	**32**	29
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	**9**	(7)
Permanent differences	**84**	77
Current tax charge for the year	**12**	30

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom reduced from 24% to 23% effective 1 April 2013. The Finance Act 2013 included legislation to reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015 and the deferred taxation balances have been remeasured at 20% as substantively enacted by the year end.

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill £000
Historical cost	
At 30 December 2012 and 28 December 2013	**2,580**
Accumulated amortisation	
At 30 December 2012	**1,804**
Charge for the year	**130**
At 28 December 2013	**1,934**
Net book value	
At 28 December 2013	**646**
At 29 December 2012	776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2013

11. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Freehold property £000	Plant & machinery £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Computer equipment £000
Cost				
At 30 December 2012	4,750	6,054	51	128
Additions	-	384	-	24
Disposals	-	-	-	(16)
At 28 December 2013	4,750	6,438	51	136
Accumulated depreciation				
At 30 December 2012	1,460	3,967	33	72
Charge for the year	206	435	8	32
Disposals	-	-	-	(16)
At 28 December 2013	1,666	4,402	41	88
Net book value				
At 28 December 2013	3,084	2,036	10	48
At 29 December 2012	3,290	2,087	18	56

	Total £000
Cost	
At 30 December 2012	10,983
Additions	408
Disposals	(16)
At 28 December 2013	11,375
Accumulated depreciation	
At 30 December 2012	5,532
Charge for the year	681
Disposals	(16)
At 28 December 2013	6,197
Net book value	
At 28 December 2013	5,178
At 29 December 2012	5,451

Freehold property for the company includes £1,630,372 (2012: £1,630,372) in respect of freehold land.

12. STOCKS

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Raw materials	780	708
Packaging and consumable goods	232	214
Finished goods and goods for resale	337	378
	1,349	1,300

At 28 December 2013, depreciation of £10,000 (2012: £13,000) has been included in the stock valuation.

13. DEBTORS

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Trade debtors	2,328	2,361
Amounts owed by group undertakings	15	55
Other debtors	6	1
Prepayments and accrued income	271	227
	2,620	2,644

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Trade creditors	2,140	2,229
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,942	7,687
Corporation tax	8	32
Other taxation and social security	135	131
Accruals and deferred income	688	660
	10,913	10,739

The amount owed to group undertakings represents an intercompany loan amount account with Food Manufacturers (G.B. Company). This debt is unsecured, repayable on demand and bears interest at 3% above the Bank of England base rate. There are no set repayment terms.

15. CREDITORS:
Amounts falling due after more than one year

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Accruals and deferred income	**42**	49

16. DEFERRED TAX PROVISION

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
At beginning of year	**173**	218
Credit for the year	**(68)**	(45)
At end of year	**105**	173

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	**124**	183
Other timing differences	**(19)**	(10)
	105	173

The company has no un-provided deferred taxation.

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Allotted and fully paid		
1,750,000 (2012: 1,750,000) Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	**1,750**	1,750

22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 22 February 2014 Mars Horsecare UK Limited purchased certain business assets from Mars Fishcare Europe S.A.S. at a purchase price of EUR 2.2 million. As a consequence of this acquisition, Mars Horsecare UK Limited commenced trading Mars Fishcare products.

23. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Mars, Incorporated, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA. The company's immediate parent undertaking is Mars Horsecare Holdings UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Effem Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which may be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies Registration Office, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, controlling party and largest group to consolidate these financial statements in Mars Incorporated, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA.

18. PROFIT AND LOSS RESERVE

	Profit and loss account £000
At 30 December 2012	(1,618)
Loss for the financial year	(430)
At 28 December 2013	(2,048)

19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)/FUNDS

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Opening shareholders' funds	132	397
Loss for the financial year	(430)	(265)
Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(298)	132

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Defined contribution scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of certain employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company. The pension charge for the year was £104,000 (2012: £101,000). There are £nil (2012: £nil) amounts prepaid or outstanding at the end of the period.

21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 28 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	28 December 2013 £000	29 December 2012 £000
Expiry date:		
Within 1 year	162	36
Between 2 and 5 years	248	134
Total	410	170

As at 28 December 2013 Mars Horsecare UK Limited held forward contracts for the purchase of raw materials with a total value of £4,241,086 (2012: £6,154,610). The directors are satisfied that these commitments are in line with their expectations of future trading.