Registered number: 03596340

## **Mars Horsecare UK Limited**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014



11/09/2015 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their strategic report on the group for the year ended 27 December 2014.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activities of the company are the manufacture, distribution and marketing of horse and fish 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 £142,000 (2013 - loss £430,000).

On 21 February 2014 Mars Horsecare UK Ltd acquired certain business assets from Mars Fishcare Europe S.A.S. As a consequence of this acquisition, Mars Horsecare UK LTD expanded its activities to include the distribution of Mars Fishcare products in Europe under the name "Mars Fishcare (a division of Mars Horsecare UK LTD)". This subsequent trading activity is included within the Mars Horsecare UK Ltd financial statements.

## FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

Turnover Profit/(loss) before tax	<b>27 December 2014 £'000s</b> 25,654 (79)	28 December 2013 £'000s 22,597 (486)
Gross profit margin (%)	30	24
Operating profit/(loss) margin (%)	1	(1)

## 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.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 intercompany 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 and signed on its behalf.

C Williams Director

Date: 29 April 2015

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

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 27 December 2014.

#### 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 financial statements 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 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 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.

## **RESULTS**

The loss for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to £142,000 (2013 - loss £430,000).

Directors do not propose payment of dividend (2013: Nil)

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

- J Brereton
- C Williams
- I Langer (appointed 12 December 2014)
- R Cleaa
- S Guthrie-Brown (resigned 12 December 2014)
- G Pilkington
- B Lachaud (appointed 10 October 2014)
- J Hedley
- K Brockman (appointed 12 December 2014)

## **POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

The company made no political during the year (2013: £nil).

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Details of financial risk management are shown in the strategic report.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The company has net current liabilities of £7,023,000 (2013: £5,975,000) and shareholders' deficit of £440,000 (2013: shareholders' deficit of £298,000). The company has support from its intermediate 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 accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

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

C Williams Director

Date: 29 April 2015

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

## Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion Mars Horsecare UK Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 27 December 2014 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.

#### What we have audited

Mars Horsecare UK Limited's financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 27 December 2014;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

## Opinions on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

## Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

## Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

## **Directors' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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

## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

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 & Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & 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 to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report and Financial Statements 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.

Dahiel Bkew (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Milton Keynes

29 April 2015

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	•	2014 £000		2013 £000
TURNOVER	•				·
Continuing operations Acquisitions	2	20,842 4,812		22,597 -	
Total turnover			25,654		22,597
Cost of sales			(18,034)		(17,182)
GROSS PROFIT			7,620		5,415
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income	3		(4,642) (2,783) 38		(3,473) (2,227) 54
Continuing operations Acquisitions		383 (150)	•	(231)	÷
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3		233		(231)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	. 6 . 7	·	2 (314)		. 2 (257)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			(79)	·	(486)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8		(63)		<sup>'</sup> 56
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			(142)	-	(430)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2014 or 2013 other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account.

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Mars Horsecare UK Limited REGISTERED NUMBER: 03596340

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 27 DECEMBER 2014

		27	December	2	8 December
•	Note	2000	2014 £000	£000	2013 £000
FIXED ASSETS		•		. '	
Intangible assets	9		1,697	•	646
Tangible assets	10	•	5,020		5,178
			6,717	•	5,824
CURRENT ASSETS		•			
Stocks	11	2,381		1,349	
Debtors	12	3,518		2,620	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,303		969	
· · ·	•	7,202		4,938	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within					
one year	13	(14,225)		(10,913)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		•	(7,023)		(5,975
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	.ITIES		(306)		(151
<b>CREDITORS:</b> amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(32)		. (42
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	15		(102)		(105
NET LIABILITIES			(440)		(298
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		-			
Called up share capital	16		1,750		1,750
Profit and loss account	17		(2,190)	•	(2,048
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	18		(440)		(298

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

C Williams Director

Date: 29 April 2015

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 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 in the United Kingdom and the Companies Act 2006 which have been consistently applied.

## 1.2 Going concern

The company has net current liabilities of £7,023,000 (2013: £5,975,000) and shareholders' deficit of £440,000 (2013: shareholders' deficit of £298,000). The company has support from its parent intermediate 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.

### 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.

## 1.7 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 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 Acquisitions

On the acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the net assets and liabilities acquired. Where the cost of acquisition exceeds the fair value of these assets is recognised as goodwill.

## 1.12 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.

## 1.13 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.

## 1.14 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 1.15 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.

#### 1.16 Interest

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

## 1.17 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 fish specialty feeds and supplements with turnover and profit on ordinary activities for the year arising entirely from the company's principal activity.

The directors are of the opinion that disclosure of turnover and operating result by geographical location would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the group, and therefore segmental analysis as required by Statement of Standard Account Practice 25 "Segmental reporting" has not been made.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

## 3. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	29 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	182	130
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		•
- owned by the company	624	683
Auditors' remuneration	48	35
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	, 16	-
Operating lease rentals:		
- plant and machinery	273	· 172
- other operating leases	•	17
Research and development expenditure written off	15	43
Research and development costs	176	216
		·

## 4. ASSOCIATE INFORMATION

Staff costs were as follows:

	27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (note 20)	3,562 327 143	3,456 322 104
	4,032	3,882

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

	-	27 December 2014 No.	28 December 2013 No.
Production Selling and distribution		39 40	39 30
Administration			18
		101	87

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
	Aggregate emoluments Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	691 32	624 25
		723	649
	During the year 4, (2013: 4) directors participated in money purch company.	ase schemes administ	tered by the
	Highest paid director		
		27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
	Aggregate emoluments	284	286
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	14	=======================================
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
	Bank interest receivable	2	2
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		·
		27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	314	257

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

## 8. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
•	
66	12
(7)	(44)
1 ,	(15)
<u> </u>	(9)
(3)	(68)
63	(56)
	2014 £000 66 (7) 1 3 (3)

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2013 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013 - 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

\	27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(79)	(486)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013 - 23.25%)	(17)	(113)
Effects of:		
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years Permanent differences	12 (3) 74	32 9 84
Current tax charge for the year	66	12

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

).	INTANGIBLE ASSETS					
				•		Goodwill £000
	Historical cost				•	
	At 29 December 2013 Additions		•		·	2,580 1,233
	At 27 December 2014					3,813
•	Accumulated amortisation					
	At 29 December 2013 Charge for the year	·				1,934 182
	At 27 December 2014				•	2,116
	Net book value	•			•	
	At 27 December 2014					1,697
	At 28 December 2013					. 646
	•	`				········
0.	TANGIBLE ASSETS			·		
		Freehold property £000	Plant & machinery £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
	Cost			•		
	At 29 December 2013 Additions	4,750 36	6,438 409	51 -	136 21	11,375 466
	Disposals	• .	(350)	-	-	(350)
	At 27 December 2014	4,786	6,497	51	157	11,491
	Accumulated depreciation					
	At 29 December 2013	1,666	4,402	41	. 88	6,197
	Charge for the year	206	376	10	32	624
	Disposals		(350)	<u>-</u>	-	(350)
	At 27 December 2014	1,872	4,428	51	120	6,471
	Net book value					
	At 27 December 2014	2,914	2,069	• 	37	5,020
	At 28 December 2013	3,084	2,036	10	48	5,178

Freehold property for the company includes £1,630,372 (2013: £1,630,372) in respect of freehold land.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

## 11. STOCKS

	27 December 2014 £000	28 December .2013 £000
Raw materials Packaging and consumable goods Finished goods and goods for resale	563 246 1,572	780 232 337
	2,381	1,349

#### 12. DEBTORS

,	27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	3,071 54 65 328	2,328 15 6 271
	3,518	2,620

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

## 13. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

	27 December	28 December
	2014	2013
	0003	€000
Trade creditors	2,574	2,140
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,690	7,942
Corporation tax	-	8
Other taxation and social security	136	135
Accruals and deferred income	825	688
	14,225	10,913
	·	

The amounts 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		•
	ranounts raining due also more man one you.	07.0	00 D
		27 December 2014	28 December 2013
		£000	£000
-	Accruals and deferred income	32	42
			·
15.	DEFERRED TAX PROVISION	·	
		27 December	28 December
		2014	2013
		£000	£000
	At beginning of year	105	173
	Credit for the year	(3)	(68)
	At end of year	102	105
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		·
		27 December	28 December
		2014	2013
		0003	£000
	Accelerated capital allowances	111	124
	Other timing differences	(9)	(19)
		102	105
	The company has no unprovided deferred taxation.	·	
16.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		27 December	28 December
		2014	2013
		000£	£000
	Allotted and fully paid	•	
	1,750,000 (2013: 1,750,000) Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	1,750	1,750
		-	•
17.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
•		•	2000
	At 29 December 2013		(2,048)
•	Loss for the financial year		(142)
	At 27 December 2014		(2,190)
	•	.•	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

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

	27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
Opening shareholders' (deficit)/funds Loss for the financial year	(298) (142)	132 (430)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(440)	(298)

#### 19. 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 £143,000 (2013: £104,000). There are £nil (2013: £nil) amounts prepaid or outstanding at the end of the period.

## 20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 27 December 2014 and 28 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		27 December 2014 £000	28 December 2013 £000
Expiry date:		2000	2000
Within 1 year Between 2 and 5 years		41 198	162 248
Total		239	410
	•		

As at 27 December 2014 Mars Horsecare UK Limited held forward contracts for the purchase of raw materials with a total value of £3,388,143 (2013: £4,241,086). The directors are satisfied that these commitments are in line with their expectations of future trading.

## 21. Acquisitions

On 21 February 2014 the company purchased the trade and assets of a fellow subsidiary, Mars Fishcare Europe S.A.S. or total cash consideration, payable immediately, of £1.2m. No tangible assets were recognised on acquisition and therefore the purchase price has been recognised as purchased goodwill. Management have assessed the carrying value of the goodwill recognised and consider that no impairment charge is due in the year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 DECEMBER 2014

## 22. 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.