

VCA ANTECH INC
Form 424B3
May 14, 2004

Table of Contents

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
File No. 333-114471

Prospectus Supplement
(To Prospectus dated April 28, 2004)

3,000,000 Shares

Common Stock

Green Equity Investors III, L.P., the selling stockholder, is offering 3,000,000 shares of VCA Antech, Inc. common stock. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock offered by the selling stockholder.

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol WEOF. The last reported sale price of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market on May 11, 2004 was \$40.67 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-2 of this prospectus supplement.

	Per Share	Total
Offering Price	\$38.75	\$116,250,000
Discounts and commissions to underwriter	\$ 0.83	\$ 2,490,000
Offering proceeds to the selling stockholder	\$37.92	\$113,760,000

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The selling stockholder has granted the underwriter the right to purchase up to 450,000 additional shares of our common stock to cover any over-allotments. The underwriter has exercised this right. The underwriter expects to deliver the shares of common stock to investors on or about May 18, 2004.

Banc of America Securities LLC

May 12, 2004

You should rely on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. We and the selling stockholder have not, and the underwriter has not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. The selling stockholder is not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of the date on the front of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, respectively. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

Information contained in our web site does not constitute part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

VCA Antech, Inc., our logo and other trademarks mentioned in this prospectus supplement are the property of their respective owners.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

	<u>Page</u>
<u>About This Prospectus Supplement</u>	S-ii
<u>Forward-Looking Information</u>	S-ii
<u>VCA Antech, Inc.</u>	S-1
<u>The Offering</u>	S-1
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	S-1
<u>Risk Factors</u>	S-2
<u>Common Stock Price Range and Dividends</u>	S-7
<u>Selling Stockholder</u>	S-7
<u>Material U.S. Federal Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders</u>	S-8
<u>Underwriting</u>	S-11
<u>Legal Matters</u>	S-12

PROSPECTUS

Prospectus Summary	1
Risk Factors	3
Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	8
Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference	9
Where You Can Find More Information	9
Use of Proceeds	10
Selling Stockholder	10
Plan of Distribution	11
Description of Capital Stock	13
Legal Matters	24
Experts	24

The selling stockholder is offering to sell, and is seeking offers to buy, the common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the offering of the common stock in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons outside the United States who come into possession of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus must inform themselves about and observe any restrictions relating to the offering of the common stock and the distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus outside the United States. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute, and may not be used in connection

Table of Contents

with, an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for that person to make an offer or solicitation.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this common stock offering and also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into the prospectus. The second part, the accompanying prospectus, gives more general information, some of which does not apply to this offering.

If the description of the offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

Unless we have indicated otherwise, or the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to VCA Antech, we, us and our are to VCA Antech, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may constitute forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. Although we believe that our assumptions made in connection with the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that the assumptions and expectations will prove to have been correct.

We generally identify forward-looking statements in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus using words like believe, intend, expect, estimate, may, should, plan, project, contemplate, anticipate, predict or similar expressions. These statements involve unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after we distribute this prospectus supplement, whether as a result of any new information, future events or otherwise.

Some of the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is based on market data and industry forecasts and projections, which we have obtained from market research, publicly available information and industry publications. These sources generally state that the information that they provide has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but that the accuracy and completeness of this information are not guaranteed. The forecasts and projections are based on industry surveys and the preparers' experience in the industry and we cannot assure you that any of the projected amounts will be achieved. Similarly, we believe that the surveys and market research others have performed are reliable, but we have not independently verified this information.

Table of Contents

VCA ANTECH, INC.

Our Business

We are a leading animal health care services company and operate the largest networks of veterinary diagnostic laboratories and freestanding, full-service animal hospitals in the United States. Our network of veterinary diagnostic laboratories provides sophisticated testing and consulting services used by veterinarians in the detection, diagnosis, evaluation, monitoring, treatment and prevention of diseases and other conditions affecting animals. With the only nationwide veterinary laboratory network serving all 50 states, we provide diagnostic testing for an estimated 14,000 clients, which include animal hospitals, large animal practices, universities and other government organizations. Our animal hospitals offer a full range of general medical and surgical services for companion animals, as well as specialized treatments, including advanced diagnostic services, internal medicine, oncology, ophthalmology, dermatology and cardiology. In addition, we provide pharmaceutical products and perform a variety of pet wellness programs, including routine health examinations, diagnostic testing, vaccinations, spaying, neutering and dental care. Our 241 animal hospitals, supported by more than 820 veterinarians, had over 3.5 million patient visits in 2003.

Recent Developments

National PetCare Centers, Inc. Merger

On May 10, 2004, we announced the signing of a definitive merger agreement with National PetCare Centers, Inc., or NPC. Under the merger agreement, we will acquire NPC for \$76.5 million in cash (less assumed debt). At December 31, 2003, NPC operated 68 hospitals in 11 states. Our integration plan includes eliminating duplicative overhead and the closure, sale or merger of those NPC animal hospitals that do not fit our model or which we expect cannot meet our operating goals. We will continue to operate the remainder of the NPC animal hospitals as part of our animal hospital operations.

First Quarter Results

On May 10, 2004 we filed a quarterly report with the Securities Exchange Commission on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

THE OFFERING

Issuer	VCA Antech, Inc.
Common stock offered by the selling stockholder	3,000,000 shares
Common stock to be outstanding immediately after the offering	40,775,396 shares
Use of proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock offered by the selling stockholder.
Listing	The Nasdaq National Market
Nasdaq National Market symbol	WOOF

Unless otherwise indicated, all share information in this prospectus supplement is based on the number of shares of common stock outstanding as of May 7, 2004.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock offered by the selling stockholder.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below and other information included in this prospectus supplement in evaluating us and our business. If any of the events described below occur, our business and financial results could be adversely affected in a material way. This could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline, perhaps significantly.

We recently entered into a merger agreement to acquire National PetCare Centers, Inc. The planned merger entails risks about which our investors should be aware.

On May 9, 2004, we entered into a merger agreement with NPC pursuant to which we will acquire NPC for \$76.5 million (less assumed debt), to be paid in cash. Although we have targeted the closing of this merger for June 1, 2004, the merger is subject to significant conditions, some of which are outside of our control. Accordingly, the closing of the merger may be delayed beyond June 1, 2004 or may not occur at all.

We have entered into a merger agreement with NPC with the expectation that the merger will result in beneficial synergies. These include the potential to realize improved operating margins at animal hospitals through a strategy of centralizing various corporate and administrative functions and leveraging fixed costs.

Achieving these anticipated business benefits will depend on whether our operations and NPC's operations can be integrated with each other in an efficient, effective and timely manner. Any delays in the integration process or unanticipated costs or results, could negatively impact our combined revenues, operating margins and net income. The combination of our two companies will require, among other things, the integration of the companies' management staffs, the retention and expansion of the companies' veterinarian and other professional staff and the identification and elimination of unnecessary overhead and non-performing hospitals. The success of this process will be significantly influenced by our ability to retain key management and professional personnel. If we are unsuccessful in accomplishing this, it may have a negative impact on our combined revenues, operating margins and net income.

The integration of operations of the two companies will require the dedication of management resources, which may temporarily detract attention from the day-to-day business of the combined companies. In addition, the employees of the combined company may be less productive as a result of uncertainty during the integration process, which also may disrupt our business. Our inability to successfully integrate the operations of NPC could have an adverse effect on the business and results of the combined companies. In addition, even if the integration is successfully accomplished, it is anticipated that the integration will be accomplished over time and, in the interim, the combination may have an adverse effect on the business and results of operations of the combined companies.

In addition, the present and potential customers of NPC may not continue their current utilization patterns or the proposed merger may have an adverse impact on the relationships with veterinarians and other animal health care professionals currently employed by NPC. Any significant reduction in utilization patterns or any significant adverse impact on relationships with the veterinarians or other animal health care professionals currently employed by NPC, could have an adverse effect on the business and results of operations of the combined companies.

If we are unable to effectively execute our growth strategy, we may not achieve our desired economies of scale and our margins and profitability may decline.

Our success depends in part on our ability to build on our position as a leading animal health care services company through a balanced program of internal growth initiatives and selective acquisitions of established animal hospitals and laboratories. If we cannot implement or effectively execute these initiatives and acquisitions, our results of operations will be adversely affected. Even if we effectively implement our growth strategy, we may not achieve the economies of scale that we have experienced in the past or that we anticipate having in the future. Our internal growth rate may decline and could become negative. Our laboratory internal revenue growth has fluctuated between 11.9% and 14.1% for each fiscal year from 2001 through 2003. Similarly, our animal hospital adjusted same-facility revenue growth rate has fluctuated

Table of Contents

between 3.6% and 5.0% over the same fiscal years. Our internal growth may continue to fluctuate and may be below our historical rates. Any reductions in the rate of our internal growth may cause our revenues and margins to decrease. Our historical growth rates and margins are not necessarily indicative of future results.

Demand for certain products could decline as their product life cycle matures and the products become available in other channels of distribution such as retail-oriented locations and through internet service providers. This cycle could affect the frequency of veterinary visits and may result in a reduction in revenue. Demand for vaccinations may also be impacted in the future as protocols for vaccinations change. Vaccinations have been recommended by some in the profession to be given less frequently. This may result in fewer visits and potentially less revenue. Vaccine protocols for our company are currently established by our veterinarians. Some of our veterinarians have changed their protocols and others may change their protocol in light of recent literature.

Due to the fixed cost nature of our business, fluctuations in our revenue could adversely affect our operating income.

Approximately 56% of our expense for the year ended December 31, 2003, particularly rent and personnel costs, are fixed costs and are based in part on expectations of revenue. We may be unable to reduce spending in a timely manner to compensate for any significant fluctuations in our revenue. Accordingly, shortfalls in revenue may adversely affect our operating income.

Difficulties integrating new acquisitions may impose substantial costs and cause other problems for us.

Our success depends on our ability to timely and cost-effectively acquire, and integrate into our business, additional animal hospitals and laboratories. Any difficulties in the integration process may result in increased expense, loss of customers and a decline in profitability. We expect to acquire in the ordinary course of business 20 to 25 animal hospitals per year with aggregate annual revenues of approximately \$25.0 million. In some cases, we have experienced delays and increased costs in integrating some hospitals, particularly where we acquire a large number of hospitals in a single region at or about the same time. In these cases, our field management may spend a predominant amount of time integrating these new hospitals and less time managing our existing hospitals in those regions. During these periods, there may be less attention directed to marketing efforts or staffing issues. In these circumstances, we also have experienced delays in converting the systems of acquired hospitals into our systems, which results in increased payroll expense to collect our results and delays in reporting our results, both for a particular region and on a consolidated basis. If this were to occur in the future, it could result in decreased revenue, increased costs or lower margins.

We continue to face risks in connection with our acquisitions, including:

negative effects on our operating results;

impairments of goodwill and other intangible assets;

dependence on retention, hiring and training of key personnel, including specialists; and

contingent and latent risks associated with the past operations of, and other unanticipated problems arising in, an acquired business.

The process of integration may require a disproportionate amount of the time and attention of our management, which may distract management's attention from its day-to-day responsibilities. In addition, any interruption or deterioration in service resulting from an acquisition may result in a customer's decision to stop using us. For these reasons, we may not realize the anticipated benefits of an acquisition, either at all or in a timely manner. If that happens and we incur significant costs, it could have a material adverse impact on our business.

The carrying value of our goodwill could be subject to impairment write-down.

At March 31, 2004, our balance sheet reflected \$386.7 million of goodwill, which is a substantial portion of our total assets of \$579.3 million at that date. We expect that the aggregate amount of goodwill on our

Table of Contents

balance sheet will increase as a result of future acquisitions. We continually evaluate whether events or circumstances have occurred that suggest that the fair market value of each of our reporting units is below their carrying values. If we determine that the fair market value of one of our reporting units is less than its carrying value, this may result in an impairment write-down of the goodwill for that reporting unit. The impairment write-down would be reflected as expense and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations during the period in which we recognize the expense. At December 31, 2003, we concluded that the fair value of our reporting units exceeded their carrying value and accordingly, as of that date, our net goodwill was not impaired in our consolidated financial statements. However, in the future we may incur impairment charges related to the goodwill already recorded or arising out of future acquisitions.

We require a significant amount of cash to service our debt and expand our business as planned.

We have, and will continue to have, a substantial amount of debt. Our substantial amount of debt requires us to dedicate a significant portion of our cash flow from operations to pay down our indebtedness and related interest, thereby reducing the funds available to use for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and general corporate purposes.

At March 31, 2004, our debt consisted of:

\$145.3 million in principal amount outstanding under our senior credit facility;

\$170.0 million in principal amount outstanding under our 9.875% senior subordinated notes; and

\$1.7 million in principal amount outstanding under our other debt.

Our ability to make payments on our debt, and to fund acquisitions, will depend upon our ability to generate cash in the future. Insufficient cash flow could place us at risk of default under our debt agreements or could prevent us from expanding our business as planned. Our ability to generate cash is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. Our business may not generate sufficient cash flow from operations, our strategy to increase operating efficiencies may not be realized and future borrowings may not be available to us under our senior credit facility in an amount sufficient to enable us to service our debt or to fund our other liquidity needs. In order to meet our debt obligations, we may need to refinance all or a portion of our debt. We may not be able to refinance any of our debt on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

Our debt instruments may adversely affect our ability to run our business.

Our substantial amount of debt, as well as the guarantees of our subsidiaries and the security interests in our assets and those of our subsidiaries, could impair our ability to operate our business effectively and may limit our ability to take advantage of business opportunities. For example, our indenture and senior credit facility:

limit our funds available to repay the 9.875% senior subordinated notes;

limit our ability to borrow additional funds or to obtain other financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, investments and general corporate purposes;

limit our ability to dispose of our assets, create liens on our assets or to extend credit;

make us more vulnerable to economic downturns and reduce our flexibility in responding to changing business and economic conditions;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or industry;

place us at a competitive disadvantage to our competitors with less debt; and

restrict our ability to pay dividends, repurchase or redeem our capital stock or debt, or merge or consolidate with another entity.

Table of Contents

The terms of our indenture and senior credit facility allow us, under specified conditions, to incur further indebtedness, which would heighten the foregoing risks. If compliance with our debt obligations materially hinders our ability to operate our business and adapt to changing industry conditions, we may lose market share, our revenue may decline and our operating results may suffer.

Our failure to satisfy covenants in our debt instruments will cause a default under those instruments.

In addition to imposing restrictions on our business and operations, our debt instruments include a number of covenants relating to financial ratios and tests. Our ability to comply with these covenants may be affected by events beyond our control, including prevailing economic, financial and industry conditions. The breach of any of these covenants would result in a default under these instruments. An event of default would permit our lenders and other debtholders to declare all amounts borrowed from them to be due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest. Moreover, these lenders and other debtholders would have the option to terminate any obligation to make further extensions of credit under these instruments. If we are unable to repay debt to our senior lenders, these lenders and other debtholders could proceed against our assets.

The significant competition in the companion animal health care services industry could cause us to reduce prices or lose market share.

The companion animal health care services industry is highly competitive with few barriers to entry. To compete successfully, we may be required to reduce prices, increase our operating costs or take other measures that could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, margins and cash flow. If we are unable to compete successfully, we may lose market share.

There are many clinical laboratory companies that provide a broad range of laboratory testing services in the same markets we service. Our largest competitor for outsourced laboratory testing services is Idexx Laboratories, Inc., which currently competes or intends to compete in most of the same markets in which we operate. Also, Idexx and several other national companies provide on-site diagnostic equipment that allows veterinarians to perform their own laboratory tests.

Our primary competitors for our animal hospitals in most markets are individual practitioners or small, regional, multi-clinic practices. Also, regional pet care companies and some national companies, including operators of super-stores, are developing multi-regional networks of animal hospitals in markets in which we operate. Historically, when a competing animal hospital opens in close proximity to one of our hospitals, we have reduced prices, expanded our facility, retained additional qualified personnel, increased our marketing efforts or taken other actions designed to retain and expand our client base. As a result, our revenue may decline and our costs may increase.

We may experience difficulties hiring skilled veterinarians due to shortages that could disrupt our business.

As the pet population continues to grow, the need for skilled veterinarians continues to increase. If we are unable to retain an adequate number of skilled veterinarians, we may lose customers, our revenue may decline and we may need to sell or close animal hospitals. As of March 31, 2004, there were 28 veterinary schools in the country accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association. These schools graduate approximately 2,100 veterinarians per year. There is a shortage of skilled veterinarians in some regional markets in which we operate animal hospitals. During shortages in these regions, we may be unable to hire enough qualified veterinarians to adequately staff our animal hospitals, in which event we may lose market share and our revenues and profitability may decline.

If we fail to comply with governmental regulations applicable to our business, various governmental agencies may impose fines, institute litigation or preclude us from operating in certain states.

The laws of many states prohibit business corporations from providing, or holding themselves out as providers of, veterinary medical care. These laws vary from state to state and are enforced by the courts and

Table of Contents

by regulatory authorities with broad discretion. As of March 31, 2004, we operated 68 animal hospitals in 11 states with these laws, including 21 in New York. We may experience difficulty in expanding our operations into other states with similar laws. Given varying and uncertain interpretations of the veterinary laws of each state, we may not be in compliance with restrictions on the corporate practice of veterinary medicine in all states. A determination that we are in violation of applicable restrictions on the practice of veterinary medicine in any state in which we operate could have a material adverse effect on us, particularly if we were unable to restructure our operations to comply with the requirements of that state.

All of the states in which we operate impose various registration requirements. To fulfill these requirements, we have registered each of our facilities with appropriate governmental agencies and, where required, have appointed a licensed veterinarian to act on behalf of each facility. All veterinarians practicing in our clinics are required to maintain valid state licenses to practice.

Any failure in our information technology systems or disruption in our transportation network (including disruption resulting from terrorist activities) could significantly increase testing turn-around time, reduce our production capacity and otherwise disrupt our operations.

Our laboratory operations depend, in part, on the continued and uninterrupted performance of our information technology systems and transportation network. Our growth has necessitated continued expansion and upgrade of our information technology systems and transportation network. Sustained system failures or interruption in our transportation network or in one or more of our laboratory operations could disrupt our ability to process laboratory requisitions, perform testing, provide test results in a timely manner and/or bill the appropriate party. We could lose customers and revenue as a result of a system or transportation network failure.

Our computer systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from a variety of sources, including telecommunications failures, electricity brownouts or blackouts, malicious human acts and natural disasters. Moreover, despite network security measures, some of our servers are potentially vulnerable to physical or electrical break-ins, computer viruses and similar disruptive problems. Despite the precautions we have taken, unanticipated problems affecting our systems could cause interruptions in our information technology systems. Our insurance policies may not adequately compensate us for any losses that may occur due to any failures in our systems.

In addition, over time we have significantly customized the computer systems in our laboratory business. We rely on a limited number of employees to upgrade and maintain these systems. If we were to lose the services of some or all of these employees, it may be time-consuming for new employees to become familiar with our systems, and we may experience disruptions in service during these periods.

Any substantial reduction in the number of available flights or delays in the departure of flights, whether as a result of severe weather conditions, as we recently experienced in the eastern United States, a terrorist attack or any other type of disruption, will disrupt our transportation network and our ability to provide test results in a timely manner. Any change in government regulation related to transporting samples or specimens could also have an impact on our business. In addition, our Test Express service, which services customers outside of major metropolitan areas, is dependent on flight services in and out of Memphis and the transportation network of Federal Express. Any sustained interruption in either flight services in Memphis or the transportation network of Federal Express would result in increased turn-around time for the reporting of test results to customers serviced by our Test Express service.

The loss of Mr. Robert Antin, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, could materially and adversely affect our business.

We are dependent upon the management and leadership of our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Robert Antin. We have an employment contract with Mr. Antin which may be terminated at the option of Mr. Antin. We do not maintain any key man life insurance coverage for Mr. Antin. The loss of Mr. Antin could materially adversely affect our business.

Table of Contents**Concentration of ownership among our existing executive officers, directors and principal stockholders may prevent new investors from influencing significant corporate decisions.**

Our executive officers, directors and principal stockholders beneficially own, in the aggregate, 23.1% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, these stockholders are able to significantly affect our management, our policies and all matters requiring stockholder approval. Our largest stockholder is Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., which owns 16.8% of our common stock. Three of the partners of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. sit on our eight member board of directors. These directors, along with the two management directors, will be able to significantly affect decisions relating to our capital structure, including decisions to issue additional capital stock, implement stock repurchase programs and incur indebtedness. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers, delaying or preventing changes in control or changes in management, or limiting the ability of our other stockholders to approve transactions that they may deem to be in their best interests.

COMMON STOCK PRICE RANGE AND DIVIDENDS

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market and trades under the symbol WVOOF. On May 11, 2004, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market was \$40.67 per share. The following table presents for the periods indicated the high and low sales prices of our common stock as reported by the Nasdaq National Market.

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2004		
April 1 through May 11, 2004	\$41.59	\$34.65
First quarter	\$37.20	\$27.05
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2003		
Fourth quarter	\$32.65	\$23.55
Third quarter	\$24.10	\$18.69
Second quarter	\$20.90	\$15.05
First quarter	\$16.70	\$13.74
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2002		
Fourth quarter	\$16.40	\$12.16
Third quarter	\$16.48	\$11.90
Second quarter	\$16.36	\$12.71
First quarter	\$14.62	\$11.65

We have never paid any cash dividends. Our credit facility and other debt agreements restrict our ability to pay cash dividends. Accordingly, we do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock at any time in the foreseeable future.

As of April 8, 2004, there were approximately 70 holders of our common stock.

SELLING STOCKHOLDER

The following table sets forth (i) the selling stockholder, (ii) as of May 7, 2004, the number of shares of common stock that the selling stockholder beneficially owns and the number of shares being registered for resale by the selling stockholder and (iii) the number of shares of our common stock that will be beneficially owned by the selling stockholder upon completion of this offering, assuming that all of the shares of common stock offered by the selling stockholder under this prospectus supplement have been sold. The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of May 7, 2004 was 40,775,396.

As used in this prospectus supplement, selling stockholder includes the selling stockholder named in the table below and its transferees, pledges, donees, heirs or other successors-in-interest selling shares

Table of Contents

received from the selling stockholder listed below as a gift, partnership distribution or other non-sale-related transfer after the date of this prospectus supplement.

Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares of Our Common Stock Beneficially Owned Prior to the Offering		Number of Shares of Our Common Stock Being Offered(1)	Number of Shares of Our Common Stock Beneficially Owned After the Offering(1)	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shares Outstanding		Number of Shares	Percentage of Shares Outstanding
Green Equity Investors III, L.P.(2)	6,846,937	16.8%	3,450,000	3,396,937	8.3%

- (1) Assumes the over-allotment option has been exercised in full.
- (2) The address of Green Equity Investors III, L.P. is 11111 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 2000, Los Angeles, CA 90025. For additional information, see Selling Stockholder in the accompanying prospectus.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES TO NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following general discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income and estate tax aspects of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common stock applicable to beneficial owners that are non-U.S. holders purchasing our common stock pursuant to this offering and that will hold our common stock as a capital asset (generally, property held for investment). In general, a non-U.S. holder is a beneficial owner of our common stock who is an individual or entity other than:

- a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation (including any entity taxable as a corporation) or partnership created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any of its political subdivisions;
- an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source;
- a trust if a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over administration of the trust and one or more of the individuals or entities described above have authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; or
- a trust that has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

This discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, U.S. Treasury regulations, Internal Revenue Service rulings and pronouncements, judicial decisions and other applicable authorities, all as now in effect, all of which are subject to change (possibly on a retroactive basis). The discussion does not address aspects of U.S. federal taxation other than income and estate taxation and does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income and estate taxation, that may be relevant to non-U.S. holders that may be subject to special treatment under that law, such as insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, financial institutions, dealers in securities or currencies, partnerships, holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, holders of securities held as part of a straddle, hedge or conversion transaction, U.S. expatriates, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies or foreign personal holding companies. The discussion also does not address U.S. state or local or foreign tax consequences. We have not sought, and will not seek, any ruling from the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the tax consequences discussed in this prospectus, and we cannot assure you that the Internal Revenue Service will not take a position contrary to the tax consequences discussed below or that any positions taken by the Internal Revenue Service would not be sustained.

Table of Contents

INVESTORS CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF OUR COMMON STOCK ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS TO THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS, AS WELL AS ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER THE FEDERAL ESTATE OR GIFT TAX RULES OR UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAXING JURISDICTION OR UNDER ANY APPLICABLE TAX TREATY.

Dividends

Subject to the discussion below under **Income or Gains Effectively Connected with a U.S. Trade or Business**, if any dividend is paid on our common stock, the gross amount of the dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a 30% rate, or a lower rate prescribed by an applicable tax treaty.

A non-U.S. Holder of common stock who wishes to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty rate (and avoid backup withholding as discussed below) for dividends, will be required to (a) complete Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form) and certify under penalties of perjury, that the holder is not a U.S. person or (b) if the common stock is held through certain foreign intermediaries, satisfy the relevant certification requirements of applicable U.S. Treasury regulations. Special certification and other requirements apply to certain non-U.S. Holders that are entities rather than individuals. A non-U.S. holder that holds our common stock through a foreign partnership or a foreign intermediary will also be required to comply with certain certification requirements.

A non-U.S. Holder of common stock eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by filing an appropriate claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service.

Disposition of Common Stock

A non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax (including by way of withholding) on gains recognized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock unless (1) the non-U.S. holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale, exchange or other disposition, and other required conditions are met; or (2) the gain is effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. holder of a trade or business in the United States and, if an applicable income tax treaty requires, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder.

Unless an applicable treaty provides otherwise, a non-U.S. holder described in clause (1) above will be subject to a flat 30% U.S. federal income tax on the gain realized on the sale, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses, subject to certain complex limitations. Gain described in clause (2) above will be subject to the U.S. federal income tax in the manner discussed below under **Income or Gains Effectively Connected with A U.S. Trade or Business**.

Income or Gains Effectively Connected with a U.S. Trade or Business

If a non-U.S. holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States and if dividends on our common stock or gain realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of the trade or business (and, if an applicable tax treaty requires, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States), the non-U.S. holder, although exempt from withholding tax (provided that the certification requirements discussed in the next sentence are met), will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax on dividends or gain on a net income basis in the same manner as if it were a U.S. holder. The non-U.S. holder will be required, under currently effective U.S. Treasury regulations, to provide a properly executed Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI or successor form in order to claim an exemption from U.S. withholding tax. In addition, if the non-U.S. holder is a foreign corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to

Table of Contents

30% (or a lower rate provided by an applicable U.S. income tax treaty) of a portion of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year.

Estate Tax

Common stock owned, or treated as owned, by an individual non-U.S. holder at the time of death will be includable in the individual's gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes and may be subject to U.S. federal estate tax, unless an applicable treaty provides otherwise.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

A non-U.S. holder may have to comply with specific certification procedures to establish that the holder is not a U.S. person in order to avoid backup withholding tax requirements with respect to our payments of dividends on the common stock. The backup withholding tax rate currently is 28%. We must report annually to the Internal Revenue Service and to each non-U.S. holder the amount of any dividends paid to the holder and the tax withheld with respect to these dividends, regardless of whether any tax was actually withheld. Copies of these information returns may also be made available under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement to the tax authorities of a country in which the non-U.S. holder resides.

Information reporting and backup withholding will generally not apply to payments of proceeds of a sale or other taxable disposition of our common stock effected outside the United States by a foreign office of a foreign broker. Both information reporting and backup withholding will apply, however, to payments of proceeds of a sale or other taxable disposition of our common stock effected outside the United States by a foreign office of a U.S. broker or a foreign broker with certain types of relationships to the United States, unless the broker has documentary evidence in its records that the holder is a non-U.S. holder and certain conditions are met, or the holder otherwise establishes an exemption. Payment of the proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition by a non-U.S. holder made by or through the U.S. office of a broker is generally subject to information reporting and backup withholding, unless the non-U.S. holder certifies as to its non-U.S. status under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption from information reporting and backup withholding.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a non-U.S. holder of common stock will be allowed as a refund or credit against that holder's U.S. federal income tax provided that the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service in a timely manner.

Table of Contents

UNDERWRITING

The selling stockholder is offering the shares of common stock described in this prospectus supplement through the underwriter, Banc of America Securities LLC. We and the selling stockholder have entered into a firm commitment underwriting agreement with the underwriter. Subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, the selling stockholder has agreed to sell to the underwriter, and the underwriter has agreed to purchase, the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus supplement.

The underwriting agreement is subject to a number of terms and conditions and provides that the underwriter must buy all of the shares if it buys any of them. The underwriter will sell the shares to the public when and if the underwriter buys the shares from the selling stockholder.

The underwriter initially will offer the shares to the public at the price specified on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. If all the shares are not sold at the public offering price, the underwriter may change the public offering price and the other selling terms. The common stock is offered subject to a number of conditions, including:

receipt and acceptance of the common stock by the underwriter;

the underwriter's right to reject orders in whole or in part; and

confirmation from the National Association of Securities Dealers that it has no objections to the proposed underwriting terms and arrangements among us, the selling stockholder and the underwriter set forth in the underwriting agreement.

Over-Allotment Option. The selling stockholder has granted the underwriter an over-allotment option to buy up to 450,000 additional shares of our common stock at the same price per share as they are paying for the 3,000,000 firm shares. These additional shares would cover sales of shares by the underwriter which exceed the total number of firm shares offered by this prospectus supplement. The underwriter has exercised this option. The additional shares will be sold by the underwriter on the same terms as those on which the other shares are sold.

Discount and Commissions. The following table shows the per share and total underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid to the underwriter by the selling stockholder. These amounts are shown assuming full exercise of the underwriter's over-allotment option to purchase additional shares.

We estimate that the expenses of the offering to be paid by us, not including underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid by the selling stockholder, will be approximately \$150,000.

Paid by the Selling Stockholder

	Full Exercise
Per Share	\$ 0.83
Total	\$2,863,500

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market, under the symbol WOOF.

Stabilization. In connection with this offering, the underwriter may engage in activities that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of our common stock, including:

stabilizing transactions;

short sales;

syndicate covering transactions; and

imposition of penalty bids and purchases to cover positions created by short sales.

S-11

Table of Contents

Stabilizing transactions consist of bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our common stock while this offering is in progress. Stabilizing transactions may include making short sales of our common stock, which involve the sale by the underwriter of a greater number of shares of common stock than they are required to purchase in this offering, and purchasing shares of common stock from the selling stockholder or on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales may be covered shorts, which are short positions in an amount not greater than the underwriter's over-allotment option referred to above, or may be naked shorts, which are short positions in excess of that amount. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of our common stock in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions.

The underwriter may close out any covered short position either by exercising its over-allotment option, in whole or in part, or by purchasing shares in the open market. In making this determination, the underwriter will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market compared to the price at which the underwriter may purchase shares through the over-allotment option.

A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriter is concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the common stock in the open market that could adversely affect investors who purchased in this offering. To the extent that the underwriter creates a naked short position, it will purchase shares in the open market to cover the position.

The underwriter also may impose a penalty bid on dealers participating in the offering. This means that the underwriter may reclaim from any dealers participating in the offering the commissions or selling concession on shares sold by them and purchased by the underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

These activities may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our common stock. As a result of these activities, the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If the underwriter commences the activities, it may discontinue them at any time. The underwriter may carry out these transactions on the Nasdaq National Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

The selling stockholder and its affiliates will enter into lock-up agreements with the underwriter. Under these agreements, subject to exceptions, those holders of stock may not, directly or indirectly, offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of or hedge any common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock, or publicly announce the intention to do any of the foregoing, without the prior written consent of Banc of America Securities LLC for a period of 75 days from the date of this prospectus supplement. This consent may be given at any time without public notice.

Indemnification. We will indemnify the underwriter against some liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. If we are unable to provide this indemnification, we will contribute to payments that the underwriter may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Conflicts. An affiliate of the underwriter owns approximately 2% of the selling stockholder. The underwriter and its affiliates have provided, and in the future may provide, various investment banking, commercial banking and other financial services for us and our affiliates and the selling stockholder for which services they have received, and may in the future receive, customary fees.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common stock offered by this prospectus supplement will be passed upon for us by our counsel, Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, Los Angeles, California. Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, Los Angeles, California, is acting as legal counsel for the underwriter.

Table of Contents

\$250,000,000

Plus

6,846,937 Shares of Common Stock

Offered by the Selling Stockholder

VCA Antech, Inc.

Common Stock

Preferred Stock

Debt Securities

Warrants

We may offer and sell, from time to time, any combination of common stock, preferred stock, debt securities or warrants at a total offering price not to exceed \$250,000,000, in one or more classes or series, in one or more offerings and at prices and on terms that we determine at the time of the offering. In addition, the selling stockholder named in this prospectus may sell up to 6,846,937 shares of our common stock. Our securities covered by this prospectus may be sold at fixed prices or prices that may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to those prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of our common stock by the selling stockholder.

We will provide specific terms of the securities to be sold by us and the methods by which we will sell them in supplements to this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any supplements carefully before you invest. We may offer the securities, and the selling stockholder may offer and sell the common stock, directly to investors or to or through agents, underwriters, or dealers. If any agents, underwriters, or dealers are involved in the sale of any of our securities, their name and any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement will be set forth in the prospectus supplement.

Our common stock is quoted on The Nasdaq Stock Market's National Market under the symbol WVOOF. The last reported sale price of our common stock on April 8, 2004 was \$36.32 per share.

Investing in our securities involves risks. You should carefully consider the risk factors beginning on page 3 of this prospectus before you make an investment in the common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus dated April 28, 2004

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Prospectus Summary	1
Risk Factors	3
Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	8
Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference	9
Where You Can Find More Information	9
Use of Proceeds	10
Selling Stockholder	10
Plan of Distribution	11
Description of Capital Stock	13
Legal Matters	24
Experts	24

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may offer and sell, from time to time, any combination of common stock, preferred stock, debt securities or warrants at a total offering price not to exceed \$250,000,000, in one or more classes or series, in one or more offerings and at prices and on terms that we determine at the time of the offering. In addition, the selling stockholder named in this prospectus may sell up to an aggregate of 6,846,937 shares of our common stock. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we offer any of our securities under this prospectus, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplements may add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. To the extent that any statement we make in a prospectus supplement is inconsistent with statements made in this prospectus, the statements made in this prospectus will be deemed modified or superceded by those made in the prospectus supplement. You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms **we**, **our**, **us**, **the company**, **the registrant** and **VCA Antech** refer to VCA Antech, Inc. consolidated subsidiaries.

VCA Antech, Inc.

Our Business

We are a leading animal health care services company and operate the largest networks of veterinary diagnostic laboratories and freestanding, full-service animal hospitals in the United States. Our network of veterinary diagnostic laboratories provides sophisticated testing and consulting services used by veterinarians in the detection, diagnosis, evaluation, monitoring, treatment and prevention of diseases and other conditions affecting animals. Our animal hospitals offer a full range of general medical and surgical services for companion animals. We treat diseases and injuries, offer pharmaceutical products and perform a variety of pet wellness programs, including routine health examinations, diagnostic testing, vaccinations, spaying, neutering and dental care.

Diagnostic Laboratories

We operate the largest full-service, veterinary diagnostic laboratory network serving all 50 states. At December 31, 2003, we operated 23 diagnostic laboratories. Our state-of-the-art, automated diagnostic laboratories service a diverse client base of over 14,000 clients, and non-affiliated clients generated approximately 94% of our laboratory revenue in 2003. We connect our laboratories to our customers with what we believe is the industry's largest transportation network, which picks up an average of 23,000 to 28,000 requisitions daily through an extensive network of drivers and independent couriers. In 2003, we derived approximately 69% of our laboratory revenue from major metropolitan areas, where we offer twice-a-day pick-up service and same-day results. In addition, in these areas we generally offer to report results within three hours of pick-up. Outside of these areas, we typically provide test results to veterinarians before 8:00 a.m. the day following pick-up.

Our diagnostic spectrum includes over 300 different tests in the areas of chemistry, pathology, endocrinology, serology, hematology and microbiology, as well as tests specific to particular diseases. In 2003, we performed approximately 22.5 million tests and handled roughly 8.0 million requisitions. Although modified to address the particular requirements of the species tested, the tests performed in our veterinary laboratories are similar to those performed in human clinical laboratories and utilize similar laboratory equipment and technologies.

Table of Contents

Animal Hospitals

At December 31, 2003, we operated 241 animal hospitals in 34 states that were supported by over 820 veterinarians. In addition to general medical and surgical services, we offer specialized treatments for companion animals, including advanced diagnostic services, internal medicine, oncology, ophthalmology, dermatology and cardiology. We also provide pharmaceutical products for use in the delivery of treatments by our veterinarians and pet owners. Our facilities typically are located in high-traffic, densely populated areas and have an established reputation in the community with a stable client base. Part of our growth strategy for our animal hospital business involves the acquisition of high-quality practices whose value we believe we can increase by the services and scale we can provide.

Our principal offices are located at 12401 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90064. Our telephone number is (310) 571-6500.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below and other information included in this prospectus in evaluating us and our business. If any of the events described below occur, our business and financial results could be adversely affected in a material way. This could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline, perhaps significantly.

If we are unable to effectively execute our growth strategy, we may not achieve our desired economics of scale and our margins and profitability may decline.

Our success depends in part on our ability to build on our position as a leading animal health care services company through a balanced program of internal growth initiatives and selective acquisitions of established animal hospitals and laboratories. If we cannot implement or effectively execute these initiatives and acquisitions, our results of operations will be adversely affected. Even if we effectively implement our growth strategy, we may not achieve the economies of scale that we have experienced in the past or that we anticipate having in the future. Our internal growth rate may decline and could become negative. Our laboratory internal revenue growth has fluctuated between 11.9% and 14.1% for each fiscal year from 2001 through 2003. Similarly, our animal hospital same-facility revenue growth rate has fluctuated between 3.6% and 5.0% over the same fiscal years. Our internal growth may continue to fluctuate and may be below our historical rates. Any reductions in the rate of our internal growth may cause our revenues and margins to decrease. Our historical growth rates and margins are not necessarily indicative of future results.

Demand for certain products could decline as their product life cycle matures and the products become available in other channels of distribution such as retail-oriented locations and through internet service providers. This cycle could affect the frequency of veterinary visits and may result in a reduction in revenue. Demand for vaccinations may also be impacted in the future as protocols for vaccinations change. Vaccinations have been recommended by some in the profession to be given less frequently. This may result in fewer visits and potentially less revenue. Vaccine protocols for our company are currently established by our veterinarians. Some of our veterinarians have changed their protocols and others may change their protocol in light of recent literature.

Due to the fixed cost nature of our business, fluctuations in our revenue could adversely affect our operating income.

Approximately 56% of our expense for the year ended December 31, 2003, particularly rent and personnel costs, are fixed costs and are based in part on expectations of revenue. We may be unable to reduce spending in a timely manner to compensate for any significant fluctuations in our revenue. Accordingly, shortfalls in revenue may adversely affect our operating income.

Difficulties integrating new acquisitions may impose substantial costs and cause other problems for us.

Our success depends on our ability to timely and cost-effectively acquire, and integrate into our business, additional animal hospitals and laboratories. Any difficulties in the integration process may result in increased expense, loss of customers and a decline in profitability. We expect to acquire 20 to 25 animal hospitals per year with aggregate annual revenues of approximately \$25.0 million, however, based on the opportunity, the number could be higher. Historically we have experienced delays and increased costs in integrating some hospitals primarily where we acquire a large number of hospitals in a single region at or about the same time. In these cases, our field management may spend a predominant amount of time integrating these new hospitals and less time managing our existing hospitals in those regions. During these periods, there may be less attention directed to marketing efforts or staffing issues. In these circumstances, we also have experienced delays in converting the systems of acquired hospitals into our systems, which results in increased payroll expense to collect our results and delays in reporting our results, both for a particular region and on a

Table of Contents

consolidated basis. These factors have resulted in decreased revenue, increased costs and lower margins. We continue to face risks in connection with our acquisitions including:

negative effects on our operating results;

impairments of goodwill and other intangible assets;

dependence on retention, hiring and training of key personnel, including specialists; and

contingent and latent risks associated with the past operations of, and other unanticipated problems arising in, an acquired business.

The process of integration may require a disproportionate amount of the time and attention of our management, which may distract management's attention from its day-to-day responsibilities. In addition, any interruption or deterioration in service resulting from an acquisition may result in a customer's decision to stop using us. For these reasons, we may not realize the anticipated benefits of an acquisition, either at all or in a timely manner. If that happens and we incur significant costs, it could have a material adverse impact on our business.

The carrying value of our goodwill could be subject to impairment write-down.

At December 31, 2003, our balance sheet reflected \$373.2 million of goodwill, which is a substantial portion of our total assets of \$554.8 million at that date. We expect that the aggregate amount of goodwill on our balance sheet will increase as a result of future acquisitions. We continually evaluate whether events or circumstances have occurred that suggest that the fair market value of each of our reporting units is below their carrying values. If we determine that the fair market value of one of our reporting units is less than its carrying value, this may result in an impairment write-down of the goodwill for that reporting unit. The impairment write-down would be reflected as expense and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations during the period in which we recognize the expense. At December 31, 2003, we concluded that the fair value of our reporting units exceeded their carrying value and accordingly, as of that date, our net goodwill was not impaired in our consolidated financial statements. However, in the future we may incur impairment charges related to the goodwill already recorded or arising out of future acquisitions.

We have recorded the write-down of goodwill as the result of several events occurring during the three years ended December 31, 2003. These events are described below:

sold an animal hospital during each of the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, which resulted in the write-down of goodwill in the amount of \$50,000 and \$74,000, respectively; and

relocated certain animal hospitals operated by us and determined that the value of the goodwill for one of our animal hospitals was impaired during the year ended December 31, 2001, which resulted in the write-down of goodwill in the amount of \$7.3 million.

We require a significant amount of cash to service our debt and expand our business as planned.

We have, and will continue to have, a substantial amount of debt. Our substantial amount of debt requires us to dedicate a significant portion of our cash flow from operations to pay down our indebtedness and related interest, thereby reducing the funds available to use for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and general corporate purposes.

At December 31, 2003, our debt, excluding unamortized discounts, consisted of:

\$145.7 million in principal amount outstanding under our senior credit facility;

\$170.0 million in principal amount outstanding under our 9.875% senior subordinated notes; and

\$1.8 million in principal amount outstanding under our other debt.

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth the scheduled principal and interest payments that are due on our debt for each of the periods indicated (in thousands):

	<u>Total</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>
Long-term debt	\$ 317,207	\$ 2,161	\$ 1,900	\$ 18,918	\$ 71,102	\$ 53,126	\$ 170,000
Fixed cash interest expense	102,069	17,282	17,244	17,122	16,822	16,812	16,787
Variable cash interest expense(1)	33,466	6,895	7,902	9,242	7,303	2,124	
Capital lease obligations	266	244	22				
Swap agreements(1)	(497)	(266)	(231)				
	<u>\$452,511</u>	<u>\$26,316</u>	<u>\$26,837</u>	<u>\$45,282</u>	<u>\$95,227</u>	<u>\$72,062</u>	<u>\$186,787</u>

- (1) We have both fixed-rate and variable-rate debt. The interest payments on our variable-rate debt are based on a variable-rate component plus a fixed 2.5%. Including the fixed 2.5%, we estimate that the total interest rate on our variable-rate debt will be 4.8%, 5.5%, 6.5%, 7.5%, and 8.0% for years 2004 through 2008, respectively. These estimates are based on interest rate projections used to price our interest rate swap agreements.

Our ability to make payments on our debt, and to fund acquisitions, will depend upon our ability to generate cash in the future. Insufficient cash flow could place us at risk of default under our debt agreements or could prevent us from expanding our business as planned. Our ability to generate cash is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. Our business may not generate sufficient cash flow from operations, our strategy to increase operating efficiencies may not be realized and future borrowings may not be available to us under our senior credit facility in an amount sufficient to enable us to service our debt or to fund our other liquidity needs. In order to meet our debt obligations, we may need to refinance all or a portion of our debt. We may not be able to refinance any of our debt on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

Our debt instruments may adversely affect our ability to run our business.

Our substantial amount of debt, as well as the guarantees of our subsidiaries and the security interests in our assets and those of our subsidiaries, could impair our ability to operate our business effectively and may limit our ability to take advantage of business opportunities. For example, our indenture and senior credit facility:

limit our funds available to repay the 9.875% senior subordinated notes;

limit our ability to borrow additional funds or to obtain other financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, investments and general corporate purposes;

limit our ability to dispose of our assets, create liens on our assets or to extend credit;

make us more vulnerable to economic downturns and reduce our flexibility in responding to changing business and economic conditions;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or industry;

place us at a competitive disadvantage to our competitors with less debt; and

restrict our ability to pay dividends, repurchase or redeem our capital stock or debt, or merge or consolidate with another entity.

The terms of our indenture and senior credit facility allow us, under specified conditions, to incur further indebtedness, which would heighten the foregoing risks. If compliance with our debt obligations materially hinders our ability to operate our business and adapt to changing industry conditions, we may lose market share, our revenue may decline and our operating results may suffer.

Table of Contents

Our failure to satisfy covenants in our debt instruments will cause a default under those instruments.

In addition to imposing restrictions on our business and operations, our debt instruments include a number of covenants relating to financial ratios and tests. Our ability to comply with these covenants may be affected by events beyond our control, including prevailing economic, financial and industry conditions. The breach of any of these covenants would result in a default under these instruments. An event of default would permit our lenders and other debtholders to declare all amounts borrowed from them to be due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest. Moreover, these lenders and other debtholders would have the option to terminate any obligation to make further extensions of credit under these instruments. If we are unable to repay debt to our senior lenders, these lenders and other debtholders could proceed against our assets.

The significant competition in the companion animal health care services industry could cause us to reduce prices or lose market share.

The companion animal health care services industry is highly competitive with few barriers to entry. To compete successfully, we may be required to reduce prices, increase our operating costs or take other measures that could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, margins and cash flow. If we are unable to compete successfully, we may lose market share.

There are many clinical laboratory companies that provide a broad range of laboratory testing services in the same markets we service. Our largest competitor for outsourced laboratory testing services is Idexx Laboratories, Inc., which currently competes or intends to compete in most of the same markets in which we operate. Also, Idexx and several other national companies provide on-site diagnostic equipment that allows veterinarians to perform their own laboratory tests.

Our primary competitors for our animal hospitals in most markets are individual practitioners or small, regional, multi-clinic practices. Also, regional pet care companies and some national companies, including operators of super-stores, are developing multi-regional networks of animal hospitals in markets in which we operate. Historically, when a competing animal hospital opens in close proximity to one of our hospitals, we have reduced prices, expanded our facility, retained additional qualified personnel, increased our marketing efforts or taken other actions designed to retain and expand our client base. As a result, our revenue may decline and our costs increase.

We may experience difficulties hiring skilled veterinarians due to shortages that could disrupt our business.

As the pet population continues to grow, the need for skilled veterinarians continues to increase. If we are unable to retain an adequate number of skilled veterinarians, we may lose customers, our revenue may decline and we may need to sell or close animal hospitals. As of December 31, 2003, there were 28 veterinary schools in the country accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association. These schools graduate approximately 2,100 veterinarians per year. There is a shortage of skilled veterinarians in some regional markets in which we operate animal hospitals. During shortages in these regions, we may be unable to hire enough qualified veterinarians to adequately staff our animal hospitals, in which event we may lose market share and our revenues and profitability may decline.

If we fail to comply with governmental regulations applicable to our business, various governmental agencies may impose fines, institute litigation or preclude us from operating in certain states.

The laws of many states prohibit business corporations from providing, or holding themselves out as providers of, veterinary medical care. These laws vary from state to state and are enforced by the courts and by regulatory authorities with broad discretion. As of December 31, 2003, we operated 65 animal hospitals in 11 states with these laws, including 21 in New York. We may experience difficulty in expanding our operations into other states with similar laws. Given varying and uncertain interpretations of the veterinary laws of each state, we may not be in compliance with restrictions on the corporate practice of veterinary medicine in all states. A determination that we are in violation of applicable restrictions on the practice of veterinary medicine

Table of Contents

in any state in which we operate could have a material adverse effect on us, particularly if we were unable to restructure our operations to comply with the requirements of that state.

All of the states in which we operate impose various registration requirements. To fulfill these requirements, we have registered each of our facilities with appropriate governmental agencies and, where required, have appointed a licensed veterinarian to act on behalf of each facility. All veterinarians practicing in our clinics are required to maintain valid state licenses to practice.

Any failure in our information technology systems or disruption in our transportation network (including disruption resulting from terrorist activities) could significantly increase testing turn-around time, reduce our production capacity and otherwise disrupt our operations.

Our laboratory operations depend, in part, on the continued and uninterrupted performance of our information technology systems and transportation network. Our growth has necessitated continued expansion and upgrade of our information technology systems and transportation network. Sustained system failures or interruption in our transportation network or in one or more of our laboratory operations could disrupt our ability to process laboratory requisitions, perform testing, provide test results in a timely manner and/or bill the appropriate party. We could lose customers and revenue as a result of a system or transportation network failure.

Our computer systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from a variety of sources, including telecommunications failures, electricity brownouts or blackouts, malicious human acts and natural disasters. Moreover, despite network security measures, some of our servers are potentially vulnerable to physical or electrical break-ins, computer viruses and similar disruptive problems. Despite the precautions we have taken, unanticipated problems affecting our systems could cause interruptions in our information technology systems. Our insurance policies may not adequately compensate us for any losses that may occur due to any failures in our systems.

In addition, over time we have significantly customized the computer systems in our laboratory business. We rely on a limited number of employees to upgrade and maintain these systems. If we were to lose the services of some or all of these employees, it may be time-consuming for new employees to become familiar with our systems, and we may experience disruptions in service during these periods.

Any substantial reduction in the number of available flights or delays in the departure of flights, whether as a result of severe weather conditions, as we recently experienced in the eastern United States, a terrorist attack or any other type of disruption, will disrupt our transportation network and our ability to provide test results in a timely manner. Any change in government regulation related to transporting samples or specimens could also have an impact on our business. In addition, our Test Express service, which services customers outside of major metropolitan areas, is dependent on flight services in and out of Memphis and the transportation network of Federal Express. Any sustained interruption in either flight services in Memphis or the transportation network of Federal Express would result in increased turn-around time for the reporting of test results to customers serviced by our Test Express service.

The loss of Mr. Robert Antin, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, could materially and adversely affect our business.

We are dependent upon the management and leadership of our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Robert Antin. We have an employment contract with Mr. Antin which may be terminated at the option of Mr. Antin. We do not maintain any key man life insurance coverage for Mr. Antin. The loss of Mr. Antin could materially adversely affect our business.

Concentration of ownership among our existing executive officers, directors and principal stockholders may prevent new investors from influencing significant corporate decisions.

Our executive officers, directors and principal stockholders beneficially own, in the aggregate, 23.1% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, these stockholders are able to significantly affect our management,

Table of Contents

our policies and all matters requiring stockholder approval. Our largest stockholder is Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., which owns 16.8% of our common stock. Three of the partners of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. sit on our seven member board of directors. These directors, along with the two management directors, will be able to significantly affect decisions relating to our capital structure, including decisions to issue additional capital stock, implement stock repurchase programs and incur indebtedness. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers, delaying or preventing changes in control or changes in management, or limiting the ability of our other stockholders to approve transactions that they may deem to be in their best interests.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements under Prospectus Summary, Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus are forward-looking statements. We generally identify forward-looking statements in this prospectus using words like believe, intend, expect, estimate, may, should, plan, contemplate, anticipate, predict or similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including those described in the Risk Factors section, that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after we distribute this prospectus, whether as a result of any new information, future events or otherwise.

Some of the information incorporated by reference into this prospectus is based on market data and industry forecasts and projections, which we have obtained from market research, publicly available information and industry publications. These sources generally state that the information they provide has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but that the accuracy and completeness of this information are not guaranteed. The forecasts and projections are based on industry surveys and the preparers' experience in the industry and we cannot assure you that any of the projected amounts will be achieved. Similarly, we believe that the surveys and market research others have performed are reliable, but we have not independently verified this information.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus or any supplement and any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any supplement. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with any information that is different. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any supplement is current as of any date other than the date of the document containing the information.

Table of Contents

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

We are incorporating by reference certain documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. Any information that we reference this way is considered part of this prospectus. The information in the documents incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus. Information in documents that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission after the date of this prospectus will automatically update and supersede information in this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we may make with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the date of this prospectus:

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2004;

Our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2004; and

The description of our common stock contained in our Form 8-A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 15, 2001, as amended by our Form 8-A/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 16, 2001.

Information contained in this prospectus supercedes information incorporated by reference that we have filed with the SEC prior to the date of this prospectus, while information that we file with the SEC after the date of this prospectus that is incorporated by reference will automatically update and supersede this information.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed a registration statement on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding this offering. The registration statement of which this prospectus is a part contains additional relevant information about us and our capital stock and you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits to read that information.

You may read and copy the registration statement, the related exhibits and the other material we file with the SEC at its Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20549. Please call the Securities and Exchange Commission at (800) SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference rooms. The Securities and Exchange Commission also maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The site's address is www.sec.gov.

We also will provide to you a copy of these filings at no cost. You may request copies of these filings by writing or telephoning us as follows: 12401 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90064-1022, Attention, Chief Financial Officer, or 310-571-6500. In addition, you may access these filings at our website. Our website's address is <http://investor.vcaantech.com>. The foregoing website references are inactive textual references only.

Table of Contents**USE OF PROCEEDS**

Unless we inform you otherwise in a prospectus supplement, we expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of our securities from time to time:

to finance acquisitions of other businesses;

to reduce our indebtedness; or

for general corporate and other purposes as our board of directors may determine.

We may temporarily invest net proceeds from the sale of our securities in short-term securities. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock by the selling stockholder. All proceeds from those sales will be for the account of the selling stockholder. See Selling Stockholder and Plan of Distribution.

SELLING STOCKHOLDER

We are registering 6,846,937 shares of common stock covered by this prospectus for re-offers and resales by the selling stockholder named below. We are registering these shares to permit the selling stockholder to resell the shares when it deems appropriate. The selling stockholder may resell all, a portion or none of its shares at any time. The selling stockholder may also sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of some or all of its shares of our common stock in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. We do not know when or in what amounts the selling stockholder may offer shares for sale under this prospectus.

The following table sets forth (i) the selling stockholder, (ii) as of April 8, 2004, the number of shares of common stock that the selling stockholder beneficially owns and the number of shares being registered for resale by the selling stockholder, and (iii) the number of shares of our common stock that will be beneficially owned by the selling stockholder upon completion of this offering, assuming that all of the shares of common stock offered by the selling stockholder under this prospectus have been sold. The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of April 8, 2004 was 40,762,109.

As used in this prospectus, selling stockholder includes the selling stockholder named in the table below and its transferees, pledges, donees, heirs or other successors-in-interest selling shares received from the selling stockholder listed below as a gift, partnership distribution or other non-sale-related transfer after the date of this prospectus.

Selling Stockholder	Number of Shares of Our Common Stock Beneficially Owned Prior to the Offering		Number of Shares of Our Common Stock Being Offered	Number of Shares of Our Common Stock Beneficially Owned After the Offering(1)	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shares Outstanding		Number of Shares	Percentage of Shares Outstanding
Green Equity Investors III, L.P.(2)	6,846,937	16.8%	6,846,937		*

* Less than 1%.

(1) Assumes the sale of all shares of common stock being offered by the selling stockholder. No estimate can be given as to the amount of shares that will be held by the selling stockholder after completion of this offering because the selling stockholder may offer and sell some, all or none of its shares.

(2) The address of Green Equity Investors III, L.P. is 11111 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 2000, Los Angeles, CA 90025.

On September 20, 2000, we completed a leveraged recapitalization with an entity controlled by Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. In connection with that transaction, we entered into a 10-year management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners. The agreement was

terminated on November 27, 2001. The agreement provided that Leonard Green & Partners would provide general investment-banking services,

Table of Contents

management, consulting and financial planning services and transaction-related financial advisory and investment banking services to us and our subsidiaries. We paid a one-time structuring fee of \$7.5 million to Leonard Green & Partners in September 2000 under the agreement. The management agreement provided that Leonard Green & Partners would receive an annual fee of \$2.5 million as compensation for the general services and normal and customary fees for transaction-related services. In 2001 and 2000, we paid management fees in an aggregate amount of \$2.3 million and \$620,000. In connection with the termination of this agreement, we paid Leonard Green & Partners \$8.0 million.

John M. Baumer, John G. Danhaki and Peter Nolan each serve on our board of directors and each is a partner of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We currently intend to offer and sell pursuant to one or more prospectus supplements, from time to time, any combination of common stock, preferred stock, debt securities or warrants at a total offering price not to exceed \$250,000,000, in one or more classes or series, in one or more underwritten or other public offerings and at prices and on terms that we determine at the time of the offering. In addition, the selling stockholder currently intends to offer and sell, from time to time, the common stock in one or more underwritten or other public offerings. However, we and/or the selling stockholder also may offer and sell our securities, as applicable:

through agents;

through a block trade in which the broker or dealer engaged to handle the block trade will attempt to sell the securities as agent, but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

directly to one or more purchasers (through a specific bidding or auction process or otherwise); or

through a combination of any of these methods of sale.

The distribution of our securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions either:

at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed;

at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;

at prices relating to the prevailing market prices; or

at negotiated prices.

Offers to purchase our securities may be solicited by agents designated by us and/or the selling stockholder from time to time. Any agent involved in the offer or sale of our securities will be named, and any commissions payable by us and/or the selling stockholder to the agent will be described, in the applicable prospectus supplement. Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, any such agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment. Any agent may be deemed to be an underwriter, as such term is defined in the Securities Act, of the securities so offered and sold.

If we and/or the selling stockholder offer and sell our securities through an underwriter or underwriters, we and/or the selling stockholder will execute an underwriting agreement with the underwriter or underwriters. The names of the specific managing underwriter or underwriters, as well as any other underwriters, and the terms of the transactions, including compensation of the underwriters and dealers, which may be in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions, if any, will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement, which will be used by the underwriters to make resales of our securities. That prospectus supplement and this prospectus will be used by the underwriters to make resales of our securities. If underwriters are used in the sale of any of our securities in connection with this prospectus, those securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at fixed public offering prices or at varying prices determined by the underwriters and us and/or the selling stockholder at the time of sale. Our securities may be offered to

Table of Contents

the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters or directly by one or more underwriters. If any underwriter or underwriters are used in the sale of our securities, unless otherwise indicated in a related prospectus supplement, the underwriting agreement will provide that the obligations of the underwriters are subject to some conditions precedent and that with respect to a sale of our securities the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all such securities if any are purchased.

If any underwriters are involved in the offer and sale, they will be permitted to engage in transactions that maintain or otherwise affect the price of the common stock or other securities of ours. These transactions may include over-allotment transactions, purchases to cover short positions created by the underwriter in connection with the offering and the imposition of penalty bids. If an underwriter creates a short position in the common stock in connection with the offering, i.e., if it sells more shares of common stock than set forth on the cover page of the applicable prospectus supplement, the underwriter may reduce that short position by purchasing common stock in the open market. In general, purchases of common stock to reduce a short position could cause the price of the common stock to be higher than it might be in the absence of such purchases. As noted above, underwriters may also choose to impose penalty bids on other underwriters and/or selling group members. This means that if underwriters purchase common stock on the open market to reduce their short position or to stabilize the price of the common stock, they may reclaim the amount of the selling concession from those underwriters and/or selling group members who sold such common stock as part of the offering.

If we and/or the selling stockholder offer and sell our securities through a dealer, we, the selling stockholder or an underwriter will sell our securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell our securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by the dealer at the time of resale. Any such dealer may be deemed to be an underwriter, as such term is defined in the Securities Act, of our securities so offered and sold. The name of the dealer and the terms of the transactions will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

We and/or the selling stockholder may solicit offers to purchase our securities directly and we and/or the selling stockholder may sell our securities directly to institutional or other investors, who may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act with respect to any resales of those securities. The terms of these sales, including the terms of any bidding or auction process, if utilized, will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

We and/or the selling stockholder may enter into agreements with agents, underwriters and dealers under which we and/or the selling stockholder may agree to indemnify the agents, underwriters and dealers against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments they may be required to make with respect to these liabilities. The terms and conditions of this indemnification or contribution will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Some of the agents, underwriters or dealers, or their affiliates may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for us and/or the selling stockholder in the ordinary course of business.

We and/or the selling stockholder may authorize our respective agents or underwriters to solicit offers to purchase our securities at the public offering price under delayed delivery contracts. The terms of these delayed delivery contracts, including when payment for and delivery of our securities sold will be made under the contracts and any conditions to each party's performance set forth in the contracts, will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. The compensation received by underwriters or agents soliciting purchases of our securities under delayed delivery contracts will also be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

From time to time, the selling stockholder may pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of our shares of common stock owned by it. If the selling stockholder defaults in the performance of its secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell such common stock from time to time by this prospectus. The selling stockholder also may transfer and donate our common stock owned by it in other circumstances. The number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by selling stockholder will decrease as and when the selling stockholder transfers or donates its shares of our common stock or defaults in performing obligations secured by its shares of our common stock. The plan of distribution for the securities

Table of Contents

offered and sold under this prospectus will otherwise remain unchanged, except that the transferees, donees, pledgees, other secured parties or other successors in interest will be the selling stockholder for purposes of this prospectus.

Unless we specify otherwise in the related prospectus supplement, each series of securities offered by us will be a new issue with no established trading market, other than our common shares which are listed on the Nasdaq National Market. If we sell any common shares pursuant to a prospectus supplement, the shares will be listed on the Nasdaq National Market subject to official notice of issuance. We may elect to list any series of securities on any exchange, but will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. Therefore there may not be a liquid market for the securities.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

This prospectus contains a summary of the material terms of our capital stock, including our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities and warrants. The following description of our capital stock is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, which are included as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and by the provisions of applicable Delaware law.

Our authorized capital stock consists of 75,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 11,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. As of April 8, 2004, 40,762,109 shares of our common stock are outstanding and held of record by approximately 70 holders of record and no shares of our preferred stock are outstanding. We do not have outstanding warrants. A discussion of our outstanding debt arrangements is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2004, which has been incorporate herein by reference.

Common Stock

Voting Rights. The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders. The common stock does not have cumulative voting rights.

Dividends. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any preferred stock outstanding at the time, the holders of outstanding shares of common stock are entitled to receive ratably any dividends out of assets legally available therefor as our board of directors may from time to time determine.

Our senior credit facility and the indenture governing our outstanding senior subordinated notes place limitations on our ability to pay dividends or make other distributions in respect of our common stock. Any future determination as to the payment of dividends on our common stock will be restricted by these limitations, will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements and other factors deemed relevant by the board of directors, including the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, which provides that dividends are only payable out of surplus or current net profits.

Liquidation and Dissolution. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of our common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of all liabilities and the liquidation preference of any then outstanding shares of preferred stock.

No Preemptive or Similar Rights. Holders of our common stock have no preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock.

Holders of shares of the common stock are not required to make additional capital contributions. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable.

Registration Rights. Certain holders of shares of our common stock are entitled to certain rights with respect to registration of those shares under the Securities Act of 1933. If we propose to register any of our

Table of Contents

securities under the Securities Act of 1933, either for our own account or for the account of others, the holders of these shares are entitled to notice of the registration and are entitled to include, at our expense, their shares of common stock in the registration and any related underwriting, provided, among other conditions, that the underwriters, if any, may limit the number of shares to be included in the registration. In addition, the holders of these shares may require us, at our expense and subject to certain limitations, to file a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to their shares of common stock, and we will be required to use our best efforts to effect the registration.

Preferred Stock

The following description of our preferred stock, together with the additional information we include in any prospectus supplements, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the preferred stock that we may offer under this prospectus. For the complete terms of our preferred stock, please refer to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws that are filed as exhibits to our reports incorporated by reference into the registration statement that includes this prospectus. The General Corporation Law of Delaware, as amended, also may affect the terms of our common stock.

We are authorized to issue 11,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per shares. Our board of directors has the authority, without any further vote or action by the stockholders, to issue the preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the number of shares, designations, relative rights (including voting rights), preferences and limitations of such series to the full extent now or hereafter permitted by applicable Delaware law. The rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of the preferred stock, may include:

dividend rights;

conversion rights;

voting rights;

redemption rights and terms of redemption; and

liquidation preferences.

Our board of directors may fix the number of shares constituting any series and the designations of these series.

The rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of the preferred stock of each series will be fixed by a certificate of designations relating to each series. The prospectus supplement relating to each series will specify the terms of the preferred stock, including:

the maximum number of shares in the series and the distinctive designation;

the terms on which dividends will be paid, if any;

the terms on which the shares may be redeemed, if at all;

the liquidation preference, if any;

the terms of any retirement or sinking fund for the purchase or redemption of the shares of the series;

the terms and conditions, if any, on which the shares of the series will be convertible into, or exchangeable for, shares of any other class or classes of capital stock;

the voting rights, if any, on the shares of the series; and

any or all other preferences and relative, participating, operational or other special rights or qualifications, limitations or restrictions of the shares.

We will describe the specific terms of a particular series of preferred stock in the prospectus supplement relating to that series. The description of preferred stock above and the description of the terms of a particular series of preferred stock in the prospectus supplement are not complete. You should refer to the applicable

Table of Contents

certificate of designations for complete information. The prospectus supplement also will contain a description of U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to the preferred stock, if material.

Voting Rights. The General Corporation Law of Delaware provides that the holders of preferred stock will have the right to vote separately as a class on any proposal involving fundamental changes in the rights of holders of that preferred stock. This right is in addition to any voting rights that may be provided for in the applicable certificate of designations.

Other. Our issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control. Our issuance of preferred stock could decrease the amount of earnings and assets available for distribution to the holders of common stock or other preferred stock or could adversely affect the rights and powers, including voting rights, of the holders of common stock or other preferred stock. The issuance of preferred stock could have the effect of decreasing the market price of our common stock.

Transfer Agent and Registrar. The transfer agent and registrar for the preferred stock will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Debt Securities

We may offer any combination of senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities, subject to the terms of our existing debt arrangements. We may issue the senior debt securities and the subordinated debt securities under separate indentures between us, as issuer, and the trustee or trustees identified in a prospectus supplement. Further information regarding the trustee may be provided in the prospectus supplement. The form for each type of indenture will be filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Our currently outstanding debt arrangements, a description of which has previously been incorporated herein by reference, require us to maintain certain financial ratios and contain certain restrictions on our ability to incur additional debt. We may be restricted from issuing debt securities without waiver of these restrictions by our lenders. If we offer debt securities under this prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement will update the information in this paragraph regarding our other outstanding indebtedness.

The prospectus supplement will describe the particular terms of any debt securities we may offer and may supplement and/or supercede the terms summarized below. The following summaries of the debt securities and the indentures are not complete. We urge you to read the indentures to be filed as exhibits to the registration statement and the description of the additional terms of the debt securities included in the prospectus supplement.

General

Within the total dollar amount of this shelf registration statement and subject to the terms of our existing debt arrangements, we may issue debt securities in separate series. We may specify a maximum aggregate principal amount for the debt securities of any series. The debt securities will have terms that are consistent with the indentures. Senior debt securities will be unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank equal with all our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. Subordinated debt securities will be paid only if all payments due under our senior indebtedness, including any outstanding senior debt securities, have been made.

The prospectus supplement will describe the debt securities and the price or prices at which we will offer the debt securities. The description will include:

the title and form of the debt securities;

any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities or the series of which they are a part;

the person to whom any interest on a debt security of the series will be paid;

the date or dates on which we must repay the principal;

Table of Contents

- the rate or rates at which the debt securities will bear interest;
- if any, the date or dates from which interest will accrue, and the dates on which we must pay interest;
- the place or places where we must pay the principal and any premium or interest on the debt securities;
- the terms and conditions on which we may redeem any debt security, if at all;
- any obligation to redeem or purchase any debt securities, and the terms and conditions on which we must do so;
- the denominations in which we may issue the debt securities;
- the manner in which we will determine the amount of principal of or any premium or interest on the debt securities;
- the currency in which we will pay the principal of and any premium or interest on the debt securities;
- the principal amount of the debt securities that we will pay upon declaration of acceleration of their maturity;
- the amount that will be deemed to be the principal amount for any purpose, including the principal amount that will be due and payable upon any maturity or that will be deemed to be outstanding as of any date;
- if applicable, that the debt securities are defeasible and the terms of such defeasance;
- if applicable, the terms of any right to convert debt securities into, or exchange debt securities for, shares of common stock or other securities or property;
- whether we will issue the debt securities in the form of one or more global securities and, if so, the respective depositaries for the global securities and the terms of the global securities;
- the subordination provisions that will apply to any subordinated debt securities;
- the events of default applicable to the debt securities and the right of the trustee or the holders to declare the principal amount of any of the debt securities due and payable;
- the affirmative and negative covenants contained in the indentures; and
- any other terms of the debt securities not inconsistent with the applicable indentures.

We may sell the debt securities at a substantial discount below their stated principal amount. We will describe U.S. federal income tax considerations, if any, applicable to debt securities sold at an original issue discount in the prospectus supplement. An original issue discount security is any debt security sold for less than its face value, and which provides that the holder cannot receive the full face value if maturity is accelerated. The prospectus supplement relating to any original issue discount securities will describe the particular provisions relating to acceleration of the maturity upon the occurrence of an event of default. In addition, we will describe U.S. federal income tax or other considerations applicable to any debt securities that are denominated in a currency or unit other than U.S. dollars in the prospectus supplement.

Conversion and Exchange Rights

The prospectus supplement will describe, if applicable, the terms on which you may convert debt securities into or exchange them for common stock or other securities or property. The conversion or exchange may be mandatory or may be at your option. The prospectus supplement will describe how the number of shares of common stock or other securities or property to be received upon conversion or exchange would be calculated.

Table of Contents

Subordination of Subordinated Debt Securities

The indebtedness underlying the subordinated debt securities will be payable only if all payments due under our senior indebtedness, including any outstanding senior debt securities, have been made. If we distribute our assets to creditors upon any dissolution, winding-up, liquidation or reorganization or in bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar proceedings, we must first pay all amounts due or to become due on all senior indebtedness before we pay the principal of, or any premium or interest on, the subordinated debt securities. In the event the subordinated debt securities are accelerated because of an event of default, we may not make any payment on the subordinated debt securities until we have paid all senior indebtedness or the acceleration is rescinded.

If we experience a bankruptcy, dissolution or reorganization, holders of senior indebtedness may receive more, ratably, and holders of subordinated debt securities may receive less, ratably, than our other creditors. The indenture for subordinated debt securities may not limit our ability to incur additional senior indebtedness.

Form, Exchange and Transfer

We will issue debt securities only in fully registered form, without coupons, and only in specified denominations and integral multiples thereof. The holder of a debt security may elect, subject to the terms of the indentures and the limitations applicable to global securities, to exchange them for other debt securities of the same series of any authorized denomination and of similar terms and aggregate principal amount.

Holders of debt securities may present them for exchange as provided above or for registration of transfer, duly endorsed or with the form of transfer duly executed, at the office of the transfer agent we designate for that purpose. We will not impose a service charge for any registration of transfer or exchange of debt securities, but we may require a payment sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with the transfer or exchange. We will name the transfer agent in the prospectus supplement. We may designate additional transfer agents or rescind the designation of any transfer agent or approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts, but we must maintain a transfer agent in each place where we will make payment on debt securities.

If we redeem the debt securities, we will not be required to issue, register the transfer of or exchange any debt security during a specified period prior to mailing a notice of redemption. We are not required to register the transfer of or exchange of any debt security selected for redemption, except the unredeemed portion of the debt security being redeemed.

Global Securities

The debt securities may be represented, in whole or in part, by one or more global securities that will have an aggregate principal amount equal to that of all debt securities of that series. Each global security will be registered in the name of a depositary identified in the prospectus supplement. We will deposit the global security with the depositary or a custodian, and the global security will bear a legend regarding the restrictions on exchanges and registration of transfer.

No global security may be exchanged in whole or in part for debt securities registered, and no transfer of a global security in whole or in part may be registered, in the name of any person other than the depositary or any nominee or successor of the depositary unless:

the depositary is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary; or

the depositary is no longer in good standing under the Exchange Act or other applicable statute or regulation.

The depositary will determine how all securities issued in exchange for a global security will be registered.

As long as the depositary or its nominee is the registered holder of a global security, we will consider the depositary or the nominee to be the sole owner and holder of the global security and the underlying debt

Table of Contents

securities. Except as stated above, owners of beneficial interests in a global security will not be entitled to have the global security or any debt security registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of certificated debt securities and will not be considered to be the owners or holders of the global security or underlying debt securities. We will make all payments of principal, premium and interest on a global security to the depositary or its nominee. The laws of some jurisdictions require that some purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. These laws may prevent you from transferring your beneficial interests in a global security.

Only institutions that have accounts with the depositary or its nominee and persons that hold beneficial interests through the depositary or its nominee may own beneficial interests in a global security. The depositary will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the respective principal amounts of debt securities represented by the global security to the accounts of its participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in a global security will be shown only on, and the transfer of those ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by the depositary or any such participant.

The policies and procedures of the depositary may govern payments, transfers, exchanges and others matters relating to beneficial interests in a global security. We and the trustee will assume no responsibility or liability for any aspect of the depositary's or any participant's records relating to, or for payments made on account of, beneficial interests in a global security.

Payment and Paying Agents

We will pay principal and any premium or interest on a debt security to the person in whose name the debt security is registered at the close of business on the regular record date for such interest.

We will pay principal and any premium or interest on the debt securities at the office of our designated paying agent. Unless the prospectus supplement indicates otherwise, the corporate trust office of the trustee will be the paying agent for the debt securities.

Any other paying agents we designate for the debt securities of a particular series will be named in the prospectus supplement. We may designate additional paying agents, rescind the designation of any paying agent or approve a change in the office through which any paying agent acts, but we must maintain a paying agent in each place of payment for the debt securities.

The paying agent will return to us all money we pay to it for the payment of the principal, premium or interest on any debt security that remains unclaimed for a specified period. Thereafter, the holder may look only to us for payment, as an unsecured general creditor.

Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets

Unless we indicate otherwise in a prospectus supplement, each indenture will provide that, so long as any securities remain outstanding, we may not consolidate or enter into a share exchange with or merge into any other person, in a transaction in which we are not the surviving corporation, or sell, convey, transfer or lease our properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any person, unless:

the successor assumes our obligations under the debt securities and the indenture; and

we meet the other conditions described in the indenture.

Events of Default

Unless we indicate otherwise in a prospectus supplement, events of default under each indenture will include the following:

failure to pay the principal of or any premium on any debt security when due;

failure to pay any interest on any debt security when due, for more than a specified number of days past the due date;

Table of Contents

failure to deposit any sinking fund payment when due;

failure to perform any covenant or agreement in the indenture that continues for a specified number of days after written notice has been given by the trustee or the holders of a specified percentage in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of that series;

events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; and

any other event of default specified in the prospectus supplement.

If an event of default occurs and continues, both the trustee and holders of a specified percentage in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding securities of that series may declare the principal amount of the debt securities of that series to be immediately due and payable. The holders of a specified percentage in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding securities of that series may rescind and annul the acceleration if all events of default, other than the nonpayment of accelerated principal, have been cured or waived.

Except for its duties in case of an event of default, the trustee will not be obligated to exercise any of its rights or powers at the request or direction of any of the holders, unless the holders have offered the trustee reasonable indemnity. If they provide this indemnification, the holders of a specified percentage in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding securities of any series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee with respect to the debt securities of that series.

No holder of a debt security of any series may institute any proceeding with respect to the indentures, or for the appointment of a receiver or a trustee, or for any other remedy, unless:

the holder has previously given the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default;

the holders of a specified percentage in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding securities of that series have made a written request upon the trustee, and have offered reasonable indemnity to the trustee, to institute the proceeding;

the trustee has failed to institute the proceeding for a specified period of time after its receipt of the notification; and

the trustee has not received a direction inconsistent with the request within a specified number of days from the holders of a specified percentage in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding securities of that series.

Modification and Waiver

We and the trustee may change an indenture without the consent of any holders with respect to specific matters, including:

to fix any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture; and

to change anything that does not materially adversely affect the interests of any holder of debt securities of any series.

In addition, under the indentures, the rights of holders of a series of notes may be changed by us and the trustee with the written consent of the holders of at least a specified percentage in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series that is affected. These changes may include:

extending the fixed maturity of the series of notes;

reducing the principal amount, reducing the rate of or extending the time of payment of interest, or any premium payable upon the redemption, of any debt securities; or

reducing the percentage of debt securities the holders of which are required to consent to any amendment.

Table of Contents

The holders of a specified percentage in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series may waive any past default under the indenture with respect to debt securities of that series, except a default in the payment of principal, premium or interest on any debt security of that series or in respect of a covenant or provision of the indenture that cannot be amended without each holder's consent.

Except in limited circumstances, we may set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding debt securities of any series entitled to give or take any direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action under the indentures. In limited circumstances, the trustee may set a record date. To be effective, the action must be taken by holders of the requisite principal amount of such debt securities within a specified period following the record date.

Defeasance

To the extent stated in the prospectus supplement, we may elect to apply the provisions in the indentures relating to defeasance and discharge of indebtedness, or to defeasance of restrictive covenants, to the debt securities of any series. The indentures may provide that, upon satisfaction of the requirements described below, we may terminate all of our obligations under the debt securities of any series and the applicable indenture, known as legal defeasance, other than our obligation:

to maintain a registrar and paying agents and hold monies for payment in trust;

to register the transfer or exchange of the notes; and

to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen notes.

In addition, we may terminate our obligation to comply with any restrictive covenants under the debt securities of any series or the applicable indenture, known as covenant defeasance.

We may exercise our legal defeasance option even if we have previously exercised our covenant defeasance option. If we exercise either defeasance option, payment of the notes may not be accelerated because of the occurrence of events of default.

To exercise either defeasance option as to debt securities of any series, we must irrevocably deposit in trust with the trustee money and/or obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States that will provide money in an amount sufficient in the written opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and each installment of interest on the debt securities. We may only establish this trust if, among other things:

no event of default shall have occurred or be continuing;

in the case of legal defeasance, we have delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that we have received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling or there has been a change in law, which in the opinion of our counsel, provides that holders of the debt securities will not recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit, defeasance and discharge and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amount, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit, defeasance and discharge had not occurred;

in the case of covenant defeasance, we have delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that the holders of the debt securities will not recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit, defeasance and discharge and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amount, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit, defeasance and discharge had not occurred; and

we satisfy other customary conditions precedent described in the applicable indenture.

Table of Contents

Notices

We will mail notices to holders of debt securities as indicated in the prospectus supplement.

Title

We may treat the person in whose name a debt security is registered as the absolute owner for the purpose of making payment and for all other purposes.

Governing Law

The indentures and the debt securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of New York.

Warrants

The following description, together with the additional information we may include in any applicable prospectus supplements, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the warrants that we may offer under this prospectus and the related warrant agreements and warrant certificates. While the terms summarized below will apply generally to any warrants we may offer, we will describe the particular terms of any series of warrants in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement.

We may issue, together with other securities or separately, warrants to purchase our securities. We may issue the warrants under warrant agreements to be entered into between us and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent, all as shall be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the warrants of the series being offered and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders or beneficial owners of warrants.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the following terms, where applicable, of warrants in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered:

the title of the warrants;

the designation, amount and terms of the securities for which the warrants are exercisable and the procedures and conditions relating to the exercise of such warrants;

the designation and terms of the other securities, if any, with which the warrants are to be issued and the number of warrants issued with each such security;

the price or prices at which the warrants will be issued;

the aggregate number of warrants;

any provisions for adjustment of the number or amount of securities receivable upon exercise of the warrants or the exercise price of the warrants;

the price or prices at which the securities purchasable upon exercise of the warrants may be purchased;

if applicable, the date on and after which the warrants and the securities purchasable upon exercise of the warrants will be separately transferable;

if applicable, a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to the exercise of the warrants;

any other terms of the warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of the warrants;

the date on which the right to exercise the warrants shall commence, and the date on which the right shall expire;

Table of Contents

the maximum or minimum number of warrants which may be exercised at any time; and

information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any.

Before exercising their warrants, holders of warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise, including the right to receive dividends, if any, or payments upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up or to exercise voting rights, if any.

Exercise of Warrants

Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase for cash the amount of securities at the exercise price as shall in each case be set forth in, or be determinable as set forth in, the applicable prospectus supplement. Warrants may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, unexercised warrants will become void.

Warrants may be exercised as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to the warrants offered thereby. Upon receipt of payment and the warrant certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the warrant agent or any other office indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will, as soon as practicable, forward the purchased securities. If less than all of the warrants represented by the warrant certificate are exercised, a new warrant certificate will be issued for the remaining warrants.

Enforceability of Rights of Holders of Warrants

Each warrant agent will act solely as our agent under the applicable warrant agreement and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust with any holder of any warrant. A single bank or trust company may act as a warrant agent for more than one issue of warrants. A warrant agent will have no duty or responsibility in case of any default by us under the applicable warrant agreement or warrant, including any duty or responsibility to initiate any proceedings at law or otherwise, or to make any demand upon us. Any holder of a warrant may, without the consent of the related warrant agent or the holder of any other warrant, enforce by appropriate legal action its right to exercise, and receive the securities purchasable upon exercise of, that holder's warrants.

Anti-Takeover Provisions of Delaware Law

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Section 203 provides that specified persons who, together with affiliates and associates, own, or within three years did own, 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of a corporation cannot engage in specified business combinations with the corporation for a period of three years after the date on which the person became an interested stockholder, unless:

prior to the date, our board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;

upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of our voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding those shares owned by persons who are directors and also officers, and employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or

on or subsequent to the date, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Table of Contents

Section 203 defines "business combination" to include:

any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;

any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition involving the interested stockholder of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation;

subject to exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder; or

the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits provided by or through the corporation.

Anti-Takeover Provisions of Our Charter

Our bylaws provide that candidates for director may be nominated only by the board of directors or by a stockholder who gives written notice to us no later than 90 days prior nor earlier than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the last annual meeting of stockholders. The board of directors may consist of one or more members to be determined from time to time by the board of directors. The board of directors currently consists of seven members divided into three different classes. As a result, only one class of directors will be elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders, with the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective terms. Between stockholder meetings, the board of directors may appoint new directors to fill vacancies or newly created directorships.

Our certificate of incorporation requires that any action required or permitted to be taken by our stockholders must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of stockholders and may not be effected by a consent in writing. Our certificate of incorporation also provides that the authorized number of directors may be changed only by resolution of the board of directors. Delaware law and these charter provisions may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers or delaying changes in control of our management, which could depress the market price of our common stock.

Indemnification of Directors and Officers and Limitation of Liability

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws allow us to eliminate the personal liability of our directors and to indemnify directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation law.

We also entered into indemnity agreements with each of our directors and officers, which provide for mandatory indemnity of an officer or director made party to a proceeding by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director of ours, if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to our best interests. These agreements also obligate us to advance expenses to a director provided that he or she will repay advanced expenses in the event he or she is not entitled to indemnification. Directors are also entitled to partial indemnification, and indemnification for expenses incurred as a result of acting at our request as a director, officer or agent of an employee benefit plan or other partnership, corporation, joint venture, trust or other enterprise owned or controlled by us.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the above statutory provisions or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission that indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is U.S. Stock Transfer Corporation.

Listing

Our common stock is quoted on The Nasdaq Stock Market's National Market under the symbol WVOOF.

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of our securities will be passed upon for us by our legal counsel, Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, Los Angeles, California.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedules of VCA Antech, Inc. as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2003, have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent accountants, also incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. The audit report covering the December 31, 2003 consolidated financial statements refers to the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, on January 1, 2002, and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 46R, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, as of December 31, 2003.

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS

3,000,000 Shares

VCA Antech, Inc.

Common Stock

Prospectus Supplement
May 12, 2004

Banc of America Securities LLC
